Sept. 16, 1924. 1,508,475

E. PONS

CLIP

Original Filed June 9, 1923

Fig. 1.

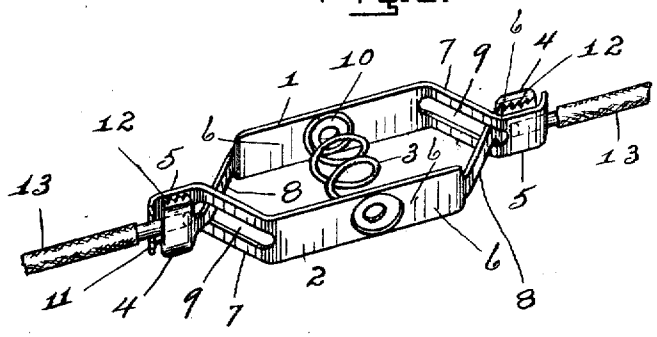


Fig. 2.

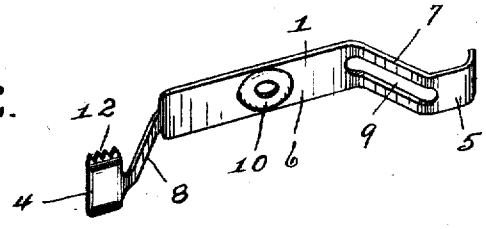


Fig. 3.

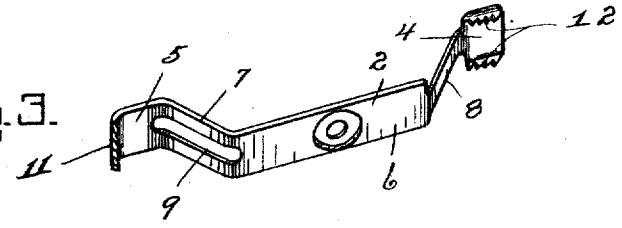
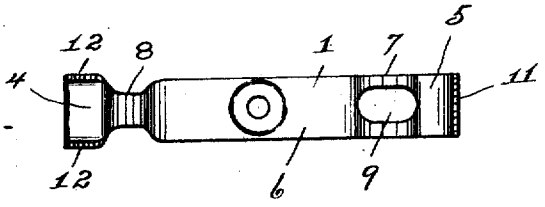


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE PONS, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

CLIP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE PONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clips, of which the following is a specification.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification. Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

This invention relates to spring-clips for clamping or holding various articles, and it is particularly adapted for making an electrical connection between the neighboring ends of two wires.

Certain objects of the invention are to simplify the construction, and to permit the assembling of the parts of the clip without the use of machinery.

Other objects will appear in connection with the following description.

Fig. 1 of the drawings is a view in perspective of a clip made in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of one of the like clip members viewed from the inner side.

Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the same viewed from the outer side.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the inner side of one of the like clip members.

Referring to the drawings wherein the invention is shown in preferred form, the clip comprises two jaw-carrying members, 1 and 2, and a coil-spring, 3.

The members, 1 and 2, are alike and are preferably formed from sheet metal by the same punch and die.

Each of the members, 1 and 2, has at one end a jaw, 4, and at the other end a jaw, 5, and an intermediate portion, 6, connected with the respective jaws by bends, 7 and 8. One of these bends, as the bend, 7, is formed with a longitudinal slot, 9, and the other bend, 8, is of a width less than the width of said slot.

The two like members, 1 and 2, are assembled in reverse relation, end for end, with the jaw, 4, of each member opposed to the jaw, 5, of the other member at the respective ends of the clip.

In thus assembling the members, 1 and 2, the narrow bend, 8, of each member passes through and engages the slot, 9, of the other member.

The assembling of the two members, 1 and 2, in this manner can be easily accomplished by inserting the jaw, 4, and bend, 8, of one member through the slot, 9, of the other member until the jaw, 4, of the other member is brought opposite the slot, 9, in the first member and then by a relative longitudinal movement inserting the last mentioned jaw 4, through the last mentioned slot, 9.

In thus assembling the parts one of the members, 1, 2, is in a plane approximately at right angles to the other member.

After the members have been assembled as stated, the narrow bends, 8, will be located within the respective slots, 9, and the two members can be easily turned to bring them into parallel planes with the jaw, 4, of each member opposed to the jaw, 5, of the other member.

A coil-spring, 3, is then interposed under compression between the intermediate portions, 6, of the respective members, 1 and 2, tending to force said members apart, the result of which is to force the jaws, 4 and 5, at each end of the clip toward each other.

The intermediate portion, 6, of each of the clip members, 1 and 2, is preferably formed with a boss, 10, located at or near the center of the said intermediate portion, 6, said bosses forming seats for the respective ends of the spring, 3, to prevent accidental displacement of the spring.

The jaws, 4 and 5, may be of any desired form. One of both of the jaws at either end of the clip may be provided with teeth if desired. I have shown as a preferred construction one of the jaws of each clip member provided with teeth, 11, along its end, and the other jaw provided with teeth, 12, along its sides, in which case the jaw having teeth, 11, is preferably made of a width to freely enter between the teeth, 12, of the other jaw of the complementary member.

In use, to insert any device between the jaws at either end of the clip, one of the clip members is forced toward the other to open the jaws at the desired end of the clip, the force being applied at or near the end of the intermediate portion, 6, causing the jaws to be opened.

By applying the force at the middle of

the intermediate portion, 6, of one or both members, both jaws can be simultaneously opened.

The jaws at either end or at each end of the clip can thus be readily connected with a wire, 13, and the members, 1 and 2, being made of metal the clip will thus form an electrical connection between two such wires.

The members, 1 and 2, being alike, one lot of stampings only is necessary for making the clips thus saving time in assembling as it is not necessary to make selection of the members to be assembled.

The cost of assembling is low, because it can all be done quickly by hand, avoiding the use of machines and machine operations.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A clip including two like members each having a jaw at each end and an intermediate portion connected with one of said jaws by a bend provided with a slot, and with the other jaw by a bend of less width than said slot, said members being assembled in reverse position end for end with jaws opposed to each other at each end, each member having its narrower bend in engagement with the slot in the wider bend of the other, and a spring mounted under compression between said intermediate portions of said members.

2. A clip including two like members each having a jaw at each end and an intermediate portion connected with one of said jaws by a bend provided with a slot, and with the other jaw by a bend of less width than said slot, said intermediate portion having a central inwardly projecting boss, said members being assembled in reverse position end for end with jaws opposed to each other at each end, each member having its narrower bend in engagement with the slot in the wider bend of the other, and a spring mounted under compression between said intermediate portions of said members.

3. A clip including two like members each having a jaw at each end and an intermediate portion connected with one of said jaws by a bend provided with a slot, and with the other jaw by a bend of less width than said slot, said members being assembled in reverse position end for end with jaws opposed to each other at each end, each member having its narrower bend in engagement with the slot in the wider bend of the other, and a spring mounted under compression between said intermediate portions of said members, each member having teeth along the end of one jaw and along the sides of the other jaw.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of June, 1923.

EUGENE PONS.