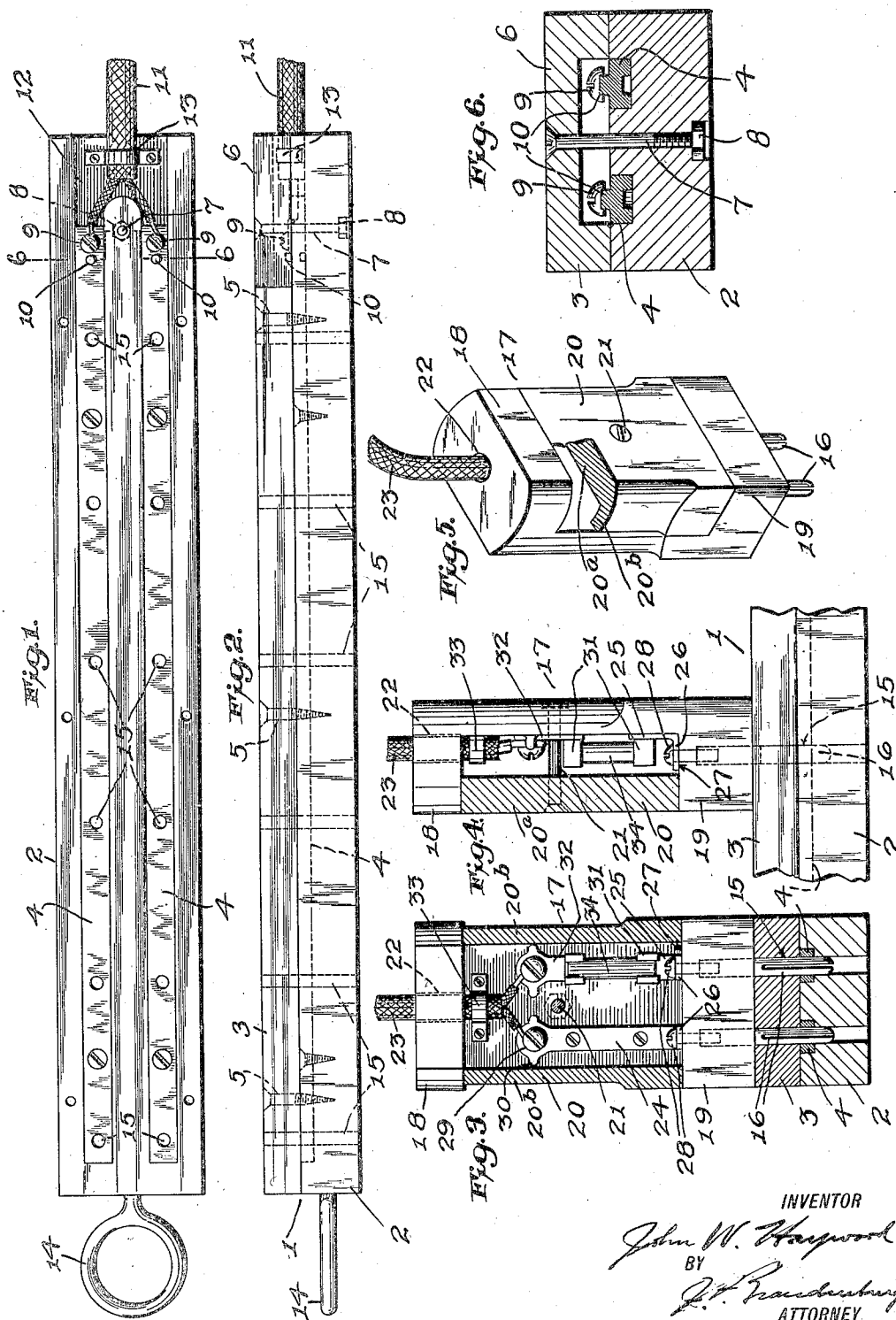


J. W. HAYWOOD.
 MULTIPLE CONNECTOR.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1919.

1,395,108.

Patented Oct. 25, 1921.



INVENTOR

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MULTIPLE CONNECTOR.

1,395,108.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1921.

Application filed February 27, 1919. Serial No. 279,548.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HAYWOOD, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Bronx, in the county of Bronx and city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Multiple Connector, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is a multiple electrical connector for temporary work. The object is to provide a device of this character of simple and durable construction, convenient to wire, and not subject to disconnection at the binding terminals under the conditions of use.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the body section of the multiple contact member;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the complete member;

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the multiple contact member and a plug therein, the head and foot portions of the plug being left in elevation;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of Fig. 3, with the cover of the plug in vertical section;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the plug, with a portion of the cover broken away; and

Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

One of the members of the connector comprises an elongated block 1 of insulating material, preferably wood, the said block being formed in two longitudinal halves 2 and 3, which may be termed the body and cover sections, respectively. A pair of longitudinal conductor bars 4 are secured in grooves in the body section, flush with the top thereof, and are covered by the cover section, which is flat on both faces and united to the body by screws 5. The cover section proper terminates at one end short of the end of the body, and the recess thus formed is occupied by a short section 6, recessed upon its under face and constituting an independently removable cover, held by a single screw 7 and affording ready access to binding terminals on the bars within the block. The screw 7 engages a nut 8 held in a socket in the bottom of the body.

The said terminals are of a very simple and effective character consisting each of a binding screw 9 threaded into the top face

of its conductor bar adjacent the end, and a spot 10 punched up from the bar just in front of the screw to confine the wire. The supply cable 11 enters at the end and its wires are accommodated in a cavity 12 in the body. A metal strap 13 screwed to the bottom of this cavity across the cable holds the same frictionally and compressively and takes strain off the terminals.

A screw-eye 14 at the opposite end of the block is provided for hanging or fastening.

The conductor bars 4 and the cover section 3 are formed with perforations 15 at intervals, forming a plurality of pairs of sockets for the reception of split-post contacts 16 on plugs such as that designated 17, these plugs being connected in use with distribution cables for supplying various translation devices.

The plug 17 has an oblong block of insulation, such as wood, formed with a face recess extending across its width but short of its ends, leaving intact head and foot portions 18 and 19, the recess being occupied by a removable cover 20 held by a screw 21. The cover is of channel form, consisting of a front wall 20^a and side walls or flanges 20^b, thus affording a chamber accommodating the parts upon the bottom of the recess. The pair of contacts 16 are fixed in and project endwise from the foot portion 19, and an opening 22 is formed in the head portion for the passage of the distribution cable 23. Two conductor strips 24, 25 are screwed to the bottom of the recess in the body of the plug block, the lower or forward ends 26 of these strips being angled for abutment against the shoulder 27 forming the end face of the recess, where the said angled ends are united by screws 28 to the rear ends of the contacts 16.

The conductor strip 24 extends upward or rearward to a point near the head portion 18, where it is provided with a binding terminal consisting of a screw 29 and lateral ears 30. The other strip 25 is short, constituting a conductor section, the upper end of which is formed with a fuse-clip 31. Another conductor section 32 is fastened to the bottom of the recess above and at a distance from the section 25, its lower end having a complementary fuse clip 31, and its upper end a binding terminal like the one just described. The cable 23, above its forking, is

held by a strap 33 similar to the one employed in the other member of the connector. The fuse 34 is of ordinary character.

What I claim as new is:

- 5 A multiple connector member comprising an elongated block of insulating material comprising two longitudinal halves secured

together, and a pair of contained longitudinal conductor bars, perforated at intervals, the bars bearing binding terminals at one end within the block, and the cover half of the block having a short independently removable face section over said terminals.

JOHN W. HAYWOOD.