(No Model.)

J. F. WOLLENSAK.

CONNECTOR FOR ELECTRIC CIRCUITS.

No. 479,322. Patented July 19, 1892.

Fig. 1.

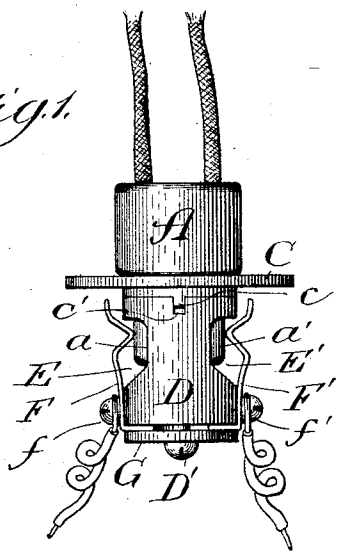


Fig. 2.

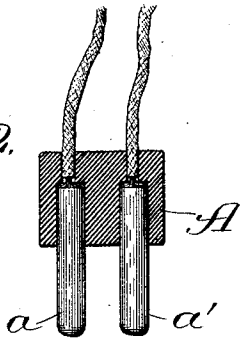


Fig. 3.

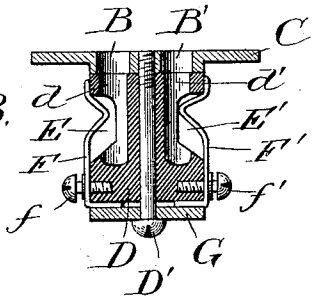


Fig. 4.

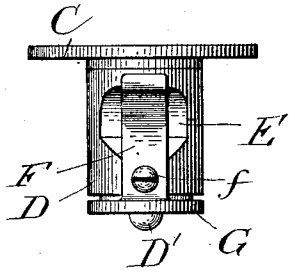


Fig. 5.

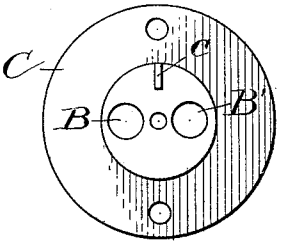
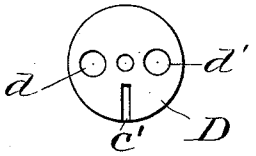


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONNECTOR FOR ELECTRIC CIRCUITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,322, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed April 26, 1892. Serial No. 430,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Electric Flexible-Cord and Circuit Connectors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a simple, ready, and convenient connection for the ends of flexible electric cords and circuit-wires, particularly adapted for electric bells where a table or desk is used and for incandescent electric-light lamps as generally used on desks, tables, pianos, and elsewhere.

My invention has particular reference to the construction of the stationary terminal; and it consists in improved and novel means for holding the insulated portion or block to the face-plate and the manner of attaching the contact-springs to the block, together with other advantages and improvements hereinafter more particularly pointed out; and my invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the portable terminal inserted into the stationary terminal; Fig. 2, a section taken through the portable terminal; Fig. 3, a section taken through the stationary terminal; Fig. 4, a side elevation of the stationary terminal; Fig. 5, a bottom plan view of the face-plate, and Fig. 6 a top plan view of the insulating-block detached.

The portable terminal is composed of an insulating piece or knob A, having two holes passing therethrough, into which are inserted the ends of the cords of the circuit and the two metal plugs *a a'*, which contact with the exposed or bared ends of the wires in the cords and hold them in the knob, as shown in Fig. 2. A face-plate C is adapted to be attached to the floor, wall, &c., by means of screws or otherwise. An insulating piece or block D is secured to the face-plate by means of the screw D', which screws into the face-plate, as shown in Fig. 3. The block D is provided with the holes or sockets *d d'*, adapted to receive the plugs. These sockets register with the holes B B' in the face-plate, and are of a length determined by the length of the plugs. The insulating-block D is prevented from turning out of position by means of a stop-pin *c*, which fits into the notch *c'* in the piece D. At opposite sides of this piece D openings E E' are provided, which expose the holes *d d'* and the ends of the plugs when inserted therein. On the same side as these openings are arranged the contact-springs or stationary terminals F F', which are secured to the insulating-block D by means of the binding-screws *f f'*. I prefer to enlarge the openings, as shown in the drawings, to allow dust, &c., entering the holes of the plates to fall out and to prevent the holes from becoming filled up. One end of each spring is of the peculiar shape shown, so that it will project into the openings E E' and in the path of the plugs when inserted into the stationary terminal. The other end of each spring is preferably bent at right angles around the end of the piece D, where they are securely held by means of the insulating plate or disk G, through which the screw D' passes.

When the plugs are inserted into the sockets *d d'*, they will of course contact with the springs or stationary terminals, which project into the path of the plugs. In this manner the circuit is completed, and the portable terminal will be securely held in its sockets by means of the pressure exerted by the metallic springs or stationary terminals.

By the use of my device I thus secure a ready, convenient, and reliable connection between the portable and stationary terminals of electric circuits wherever used. Although I have shown and described specific forms and details of construction, I do not wish to understood as limiting myself strictly to details, except as claimed.

I claim—

1. In electric-circuit connectors, the combination of an insulating-piece secured to a face-plate and provided with two sockets, said plate having holes registering with the sockets, contact-springs secured to said insulated piece and communicating with said sockets through openings in the sides thereof, substantially as described.

2. In electric-circuit connectors, the combination of an insulating-piece provided with two sockets and secured to a face-plate, means whereby said piece may be prevented from

turning out of position on said plate, holes in said plate registering with said sockets, contact-springs secured to the insulating-piece and communicating with the sockets through openings in the sides thereof, whereby as the plugs of a portable terminal are inserted in the sockets the springs will contact therewith to complete the circuit, substantially as described.

3. In electric-circuit connectors, the combination of an insulating-piece secured to a face-plate and provided with sockets, openings in the insulating-piece, contact-springs communicating at one of their ends with the sockets through said openings and having their other ends bent between the free end of said insulating-piece and an insulating-disk, and a screw passing through said disk and insulating-piece and screwing into the face-plate, whereby the said parts are secured to the face-plate and the contact-springs are secured to the insulating-piece, substantially as described.

4. In electric-circuit connectors, the combination of an insulating-piece secured to a face-plate, a lug upon said plate, and a notch arranged in the insulating-piece, whereby the said insulating-piece is prevented from turning upon the face-plate, substantially as described.

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