(No Model.)

E. WESTON.

CONNECTOR FOR ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS.

No. 301,026. Patented June 24, 1884.

Fig. 1.

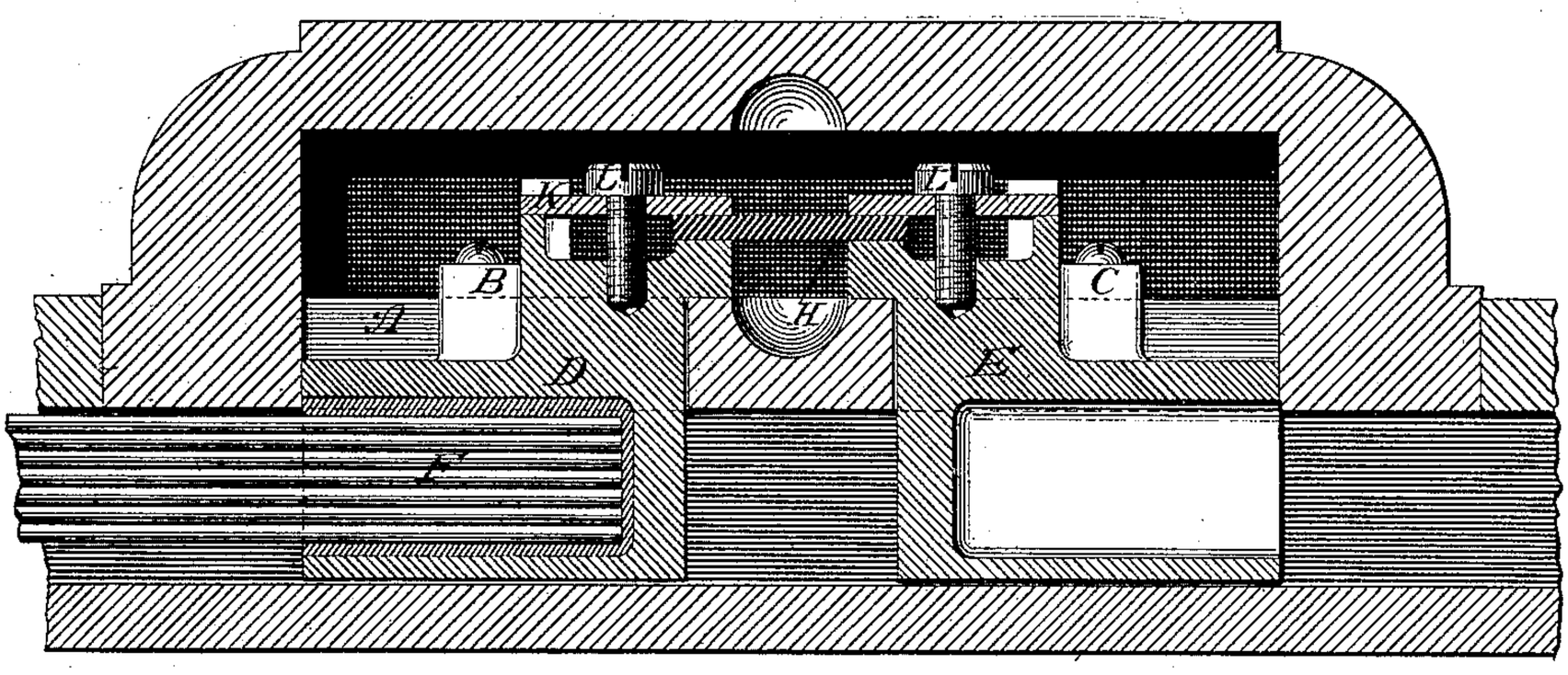
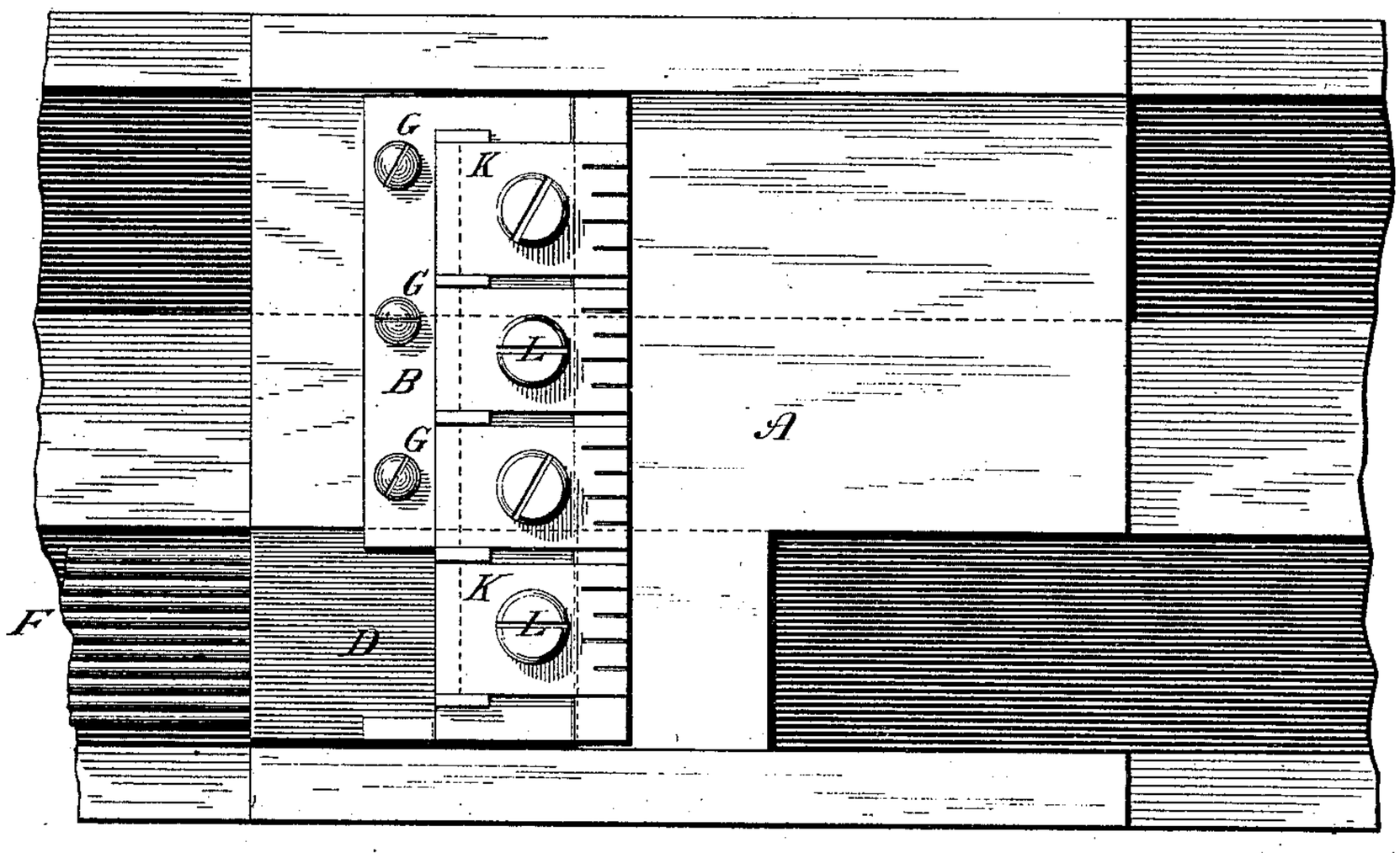


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONNECTOR FOR ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,026 dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed December 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD WESTON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Connectors for Electric Conductors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same.

In a recent patent granted to me I have shown and described a system for the distribution of electric currents, in which the conductors are composed of an assemblage of uninsulated wires or strips of comparatively small size.

My present invention consists in a device more particularly designed for use with conductors of this character, to connect the same with safety-strips and the like.

The device forming the subject of my invention is composed, mainly, of a pair of plates or blocks, each having a socket or receptacle attached to or formed as part of itself. The receptacles are lined or coated on their interior with tin, and the conductors are introduced into them and secured by means of solder, which is run in by heat applied to the socket or receptacle.

The main features of novelty which this device presents will be indicated in the subjoined claims.

Referring to the drawings for a more detailed illustration of the invention, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the connectors constructed and used for inserting a safety-strip in the circuit. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of the same.

The conductors, as explained in my patent referred to, are contained in grooves in a board, slat, or molding, which, at the point where a safety-strip is to be introduced, is cut away, or the grooves enlarged, for admitting the connectors.

A is a block of wood or other insulating material, to be applied to the slat or molding at the desired points. B C are metal—brass or copper—plates or blocks, and D E are boxes, sockets, or receptacles attached to or forming part of the same, and arranged to lie in line with the conductors F F in the grooved slat when the plates B C are in place. The plates or blocks B C are attached to the block A by screws, the block A being properly cut away, so that when the plates are secured the sockets D E lie under it.

The method of applying this device is as follows: The plates B C are detached from the block A, and the ends of the conductors, after being first dipped in acid, are inserted in the boxes D E. Heat from a spirit-lamp is then applied to the boxes, and solder run in around the ends of the wires or strands forming the conductors until the spaces between the wires are filled. The interior of the boxes being previously tinned, the solder, on cooling, forms a perfect joint. The plates B C are then attached by the screws G to the plate A, which is applied and secured to the slat or molding containing the conductors. The plates B C are then joined by one or more safety-strips, H, which are clamped by plates K and binding-screws L. The number or size of the strips will vary, of course, according to the amount of current which they are intended to allow to pass.

Instead of using a safety-strip for connecting the two plates B C, any other device or conductor may be employed, the invention in this respect not being limited to a safety-strip alone.

The plates or blocks B C may be covered or inclosed in any proper manner by a box or case, and may in many obvious ways be modified with respect to their general conformation, manner of attachment, and composition.

In this application I have shown or described certain features of novelty which I do not claim herein, but for which I have made, or intend to make, claims in other applications. Such features are the safety-strip and the combination of the insulating-block and metal plates or blocks with means for connecting the latter with conductors contained in the grooves of a slat or molding.

What I now claim is—

1. The combination, with a severed conductor composed of an assemblage of uninsulated wires or strands, of metallic plates or blocks, means for connecting the same, and sockets or receptacles attached to or forming a part of the plates or blocks, and secured by

solder to the ends of the conductors inserted into them, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a severed conductor composed of an assemblage of wires or strands, of plates or blocks, safety-strips connecting the plates, and sockets or receptacles attached to or forming part of the same, and secured by solder to the ends of the conductors inserted into them, as set forth.

3. The combination, with a grooved slat or holder and conductors composed of an assemblage of wires or strands contained therein, of a block, A, plates B C, safety-strips H, sockets D E, containing the ends of the conductors, and masses of solder filling the spaces between the wires in the sockets, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of December, 1883.

EDWARD WESTON.

Witnesses:
HENRY S. LOWE,
R. W. BLOEMEKE.