

(Model.)

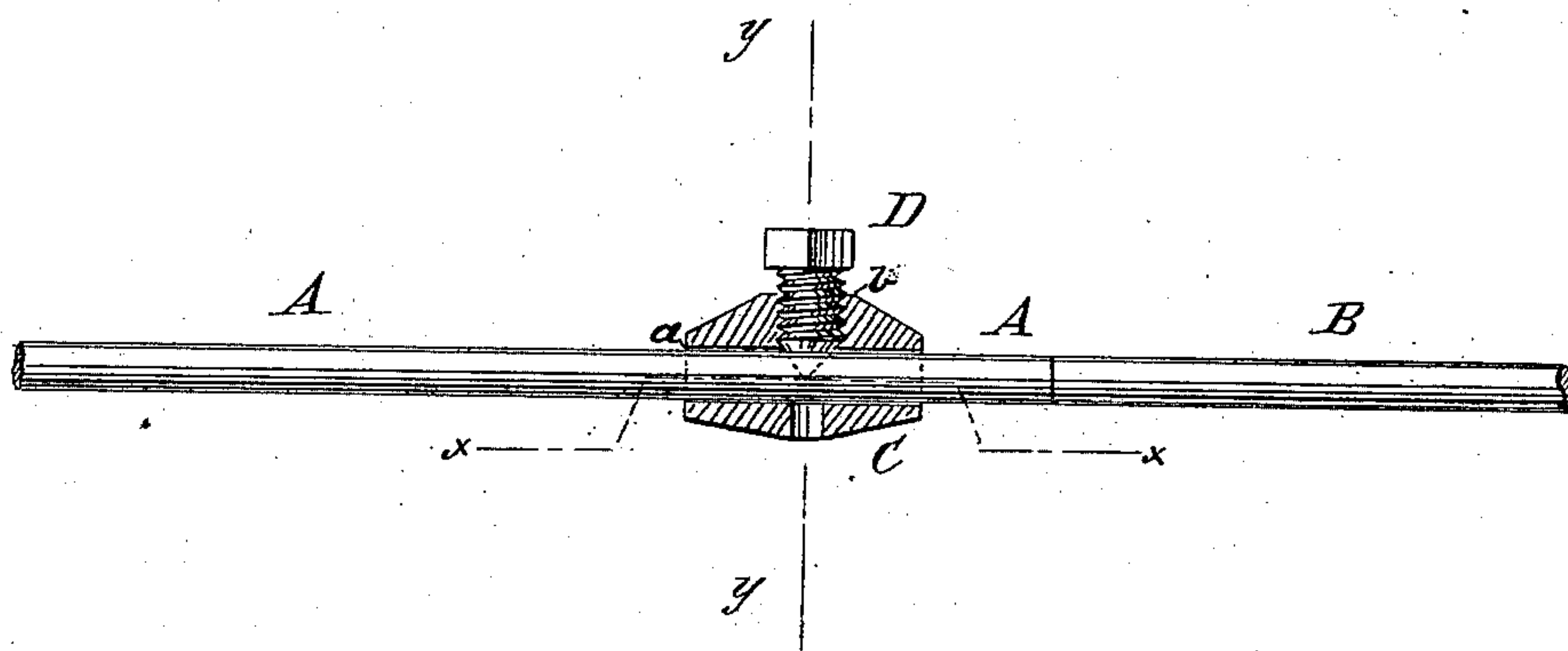
P. A. O'MALLEY.

WIRE SPLICER.

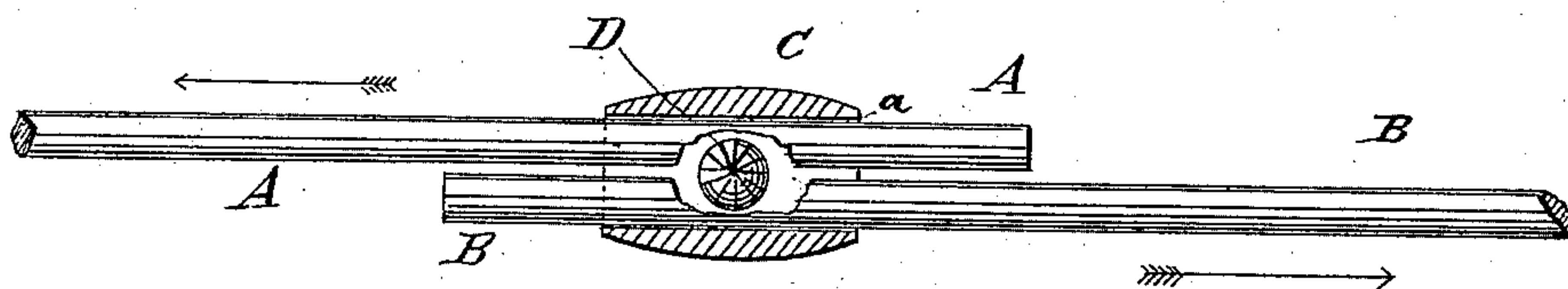
No. 312,580.

Patented Feb. 17, 1885.

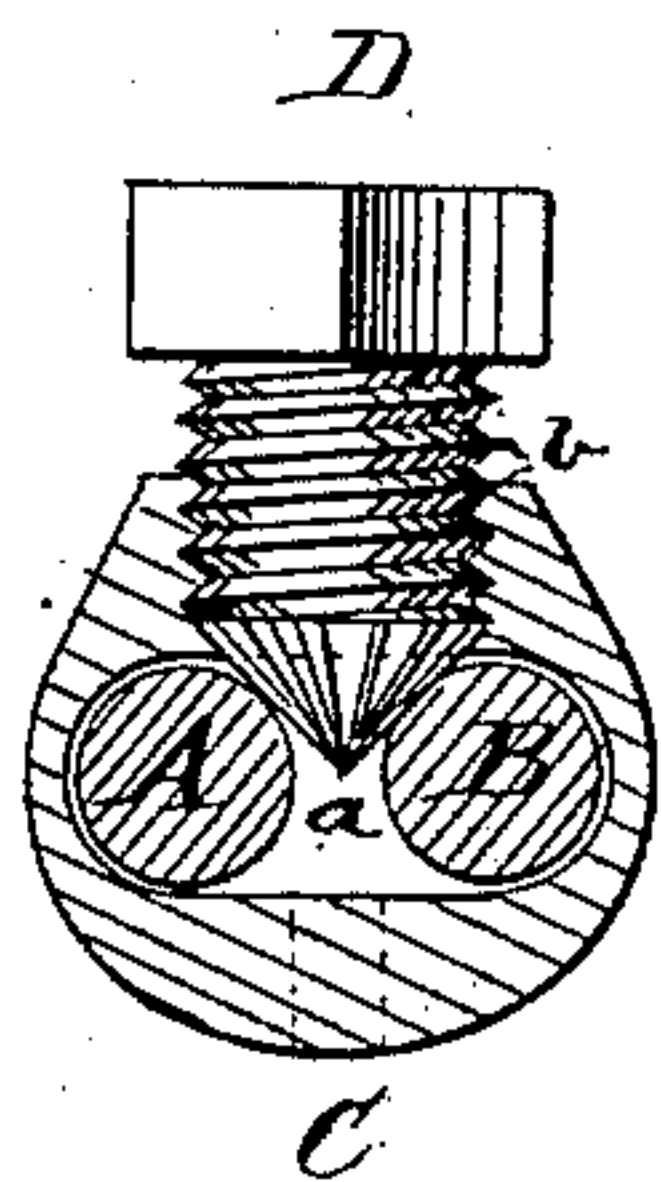
*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



*Fig: 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK A. O'MALLEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY L. BAILEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## WIRE-SPLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,580, dated February 17, 1885.

Application filed February 28, 1882. Renewed November 22, 1883. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK A. O'MALLEY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire-Splacers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1, part of the wires being broken away. Fig. 3 is a sectional end elevation of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the temporary connection of wires in fences and other places.

The invention consists in a wire-splicer constructed with a collar having an oblong aperture and a screw-hole at right angles therewith, and a conical-pointed screw fitting into the said screw-hole, and also in the combination, with the overlapped ends of two wires, of a collar having an oblong aperture and a screw-hole and a conical-pointed screw, whereby the said wires will be firmly connected, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A B represent two wires, which are extended in line, or nearly in line, with each other, and which may be the wires of a fence or other structure. C is a collar or band of metal or other suitable material, and which has an oblong aperture, *a*, formed through it, as shown in Fig. 3, the said aperture being of sufficient length to receive the two wires A B readily. Through the center of one side of the collar C is formed a screw-hole, *b*, into the threads of which fit the threads of a short screw, D. The forward end of the screw D is made conical, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and its rear end is squared, so that it can be readily grasped and turned with a wrench.

In using the improvement the wires A B are passed in opposite directions through the aperture of the collar C, and the screw D is inserted in the screw-hole of the said collar. The wires A B are then drawn taut and the

screw D is turned inward, forcing its conical point between the wires A B, and pressing the said wires into the end parts of the aperture of the collar C and clamping them securely in place. The ends of the wires A B should be inserted in the collar C in such directions that a strain upon the said wires will tend to turn the screw D forward, and thus cause it to clamp the said wires more firmly. The conical point of the screw D may be corrugated or roughened to cause it to take a firmer hold upon the wires A B.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An improved wire-splicer consisting of the collar C, having the oblong aperture *a* and the screw-hole *b* through one of its sides and at right angles to the said aperture, and the conical pointed screw D, fitting into the said screw-hole, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a wire-splicer, the combination, with the overlapped ends of the wires A B, of the collar C, provided with the oblong aperture *a* and the screw-hole *b* through one of its sides, and the conical-pointed screw D, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the ends of the wires will be held within the collar and any strain upon them tend to clamp them more firmly, as set forth.

3. In a wire-coupling, the combination, with the body of the coupling, apertured to receive the wire or wires, of a conical pin or screw having its axis perpendicular to the plane of said wire-holes, the inclined surface of which pin or screw is adapted to clamp said wire or wires by deflecting the same laterally, substantially as set forth.

4. A wire-coupling provided with openings for receiving wires, a screw having a conical point adapted to bear angularly against the wire or wires, whereby the longitudinal strain exerted by the latter will tend to increase the pressure of the screw-point thereupon by causing the latter to turn.

PATRICK A. O'MALLEY.

Witnesses:

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