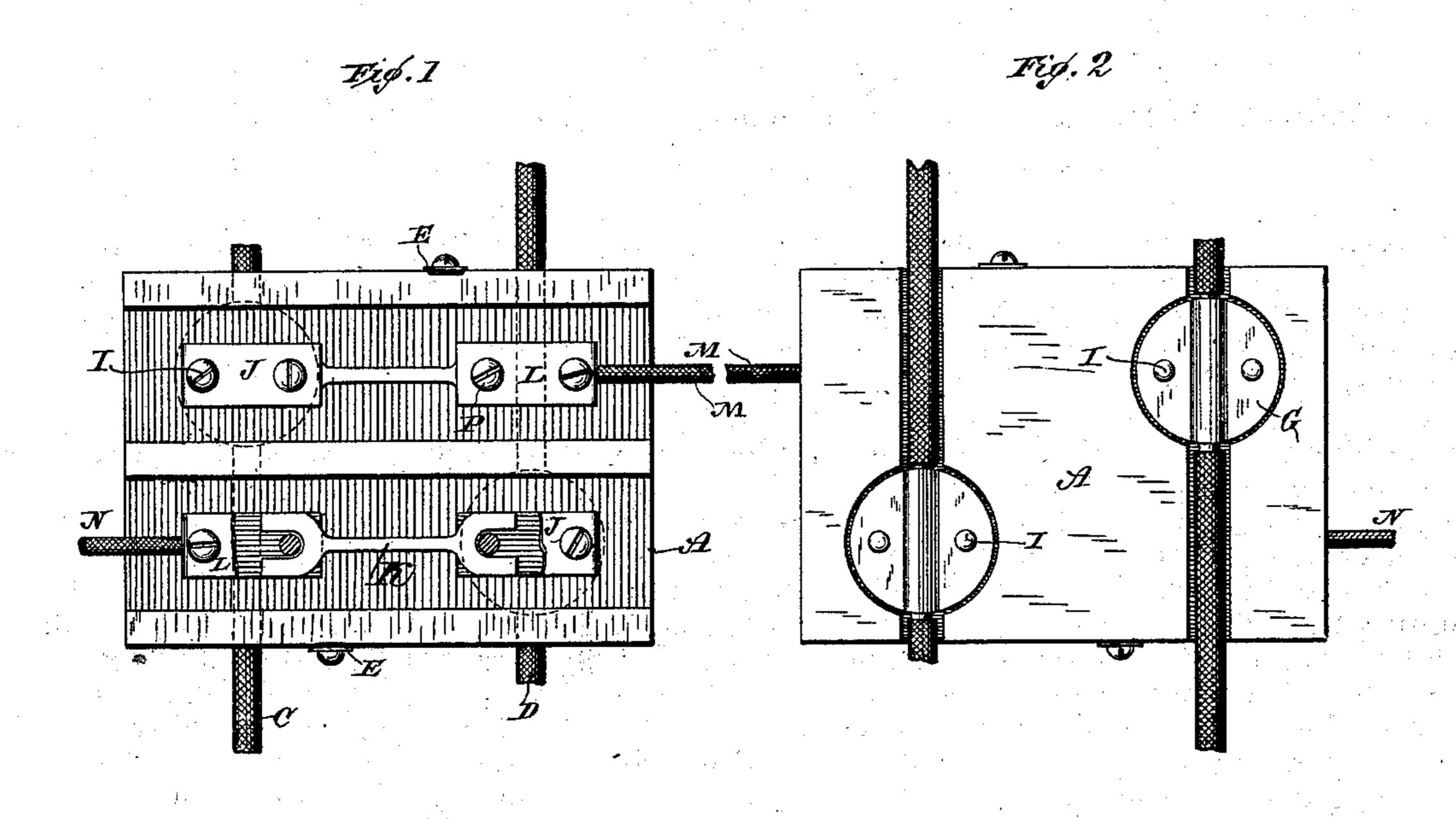
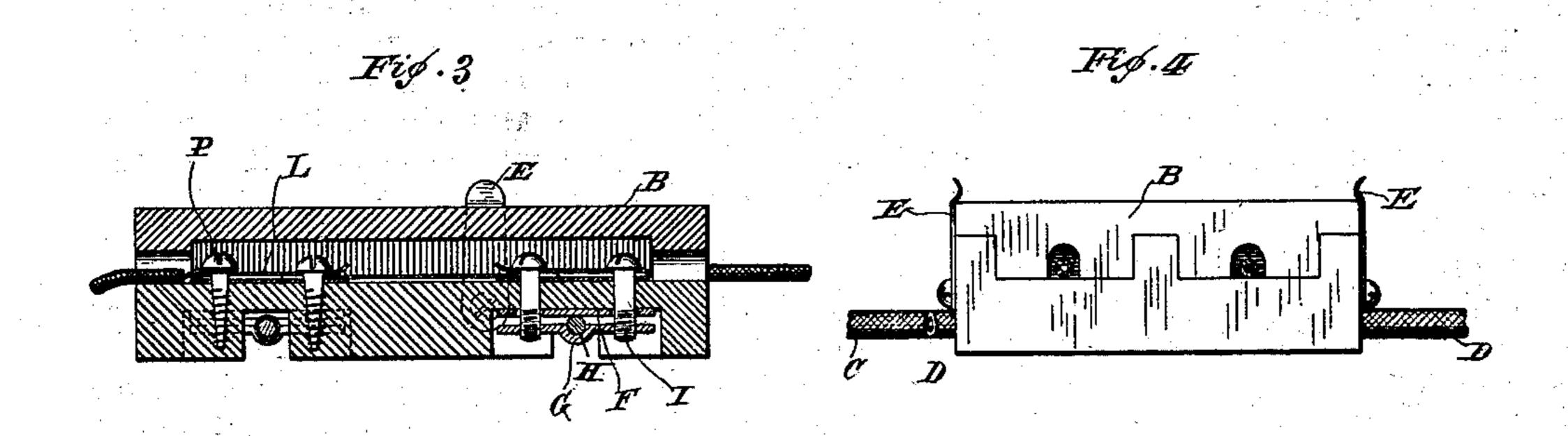
(No Model.)

J. A. POWERS.
CONNECTION BOX.

No. 406,469.

Patented July 9, 1889.





Witnesses: Raphaël Netter Rolet F. Gaylord Joseph a. Torvers Druceu Curty Hage Attorneys.

## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH A. POWERS, OF LANSINGBURG, NEW YORK.

## CONNECTION-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,469, dated July 9, 1889.

Application filed March 23, 1889. Serial No. 304,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph A. Powers, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lansingburg, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Connection-Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to produce at the lowest cost a simple and effective box for running branch circuits from any given line, and for the insertion therein of fusible safety-strips. With this object in view I have constructed the device shown in the annexed drawings, the features of novelty in which will be hereinafter pointed out.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the interior of the box. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the box and wires. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same.

The device is composed of two main parts, the base A and cover B. The under side of the base A contains grooves, which receive 25 the conductors of the line from which a branch is to be run. These wires C D are usually supported in and protected by a grooved molding, which is cut away at the dcsired point, and the base A fitted into the cut-30 away portion, with the wires CD in the grooves in said base. The upper surface of the base or block A contains grooves at right angles to those underneath, and the cover B is formed with corresponding grooves, and is fitted 35 over the base and held thereon in any desired manner, preferably by spring-clasps E, secured to the sides of the base.

When a joint is to be made with one of the main wires, it is stripped of its insulation and a brass plate F laid between the wire and the base or block in an enlargement of the groove containing the wire. Over the bared portion of the wire is then laid another brass plate G, preferably containing a rolled groove H.

These plates are clamped together against the wire by brass screws I, passing down through the block A. These screws also pass through

brass strips J, preferably formed of one piece

In case a safety-strip should burn out, new ones are readily inserted by loosening the screws I and P and slipping in a new strip.

The branch wires may be carried off in grooves in a molding, or in any other way 65 commonly resorted to.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the base or block A, adapted to be placed over the wires of a circuit, of the connecting-plates F G for in-70 closing the wires and the safety-strip, and clamps J, secured by screws passing through the plates F G, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the base or block A, adapted to be placed over the wires of a 75 circuit, of the connecting-plates F G for inclosing the wires, the clamps J, secured by screws to the plates F G, the terminal clamps L, and the safety-strips joining the said clamps J and L, as set forth.

. 3. The combination, with the base or block A, containing grooves on its under side adapted to receive the wires of a circuit, and grooves on its upper side for containing the safety-strips, of the connecting-plates F G for in-85 closing the wires, the clamping-plates J, adapted to receive the ends of safety-strips and secured to the plates F G by screws, the terminal clamping-plates L, secured to the base, and the safety-strips connecting the said 90 clamping-plates J and L, as set forth.

JOSEPH A. POWERS

Witnesses:
ROBT. F. GAYLORD,
PARKER W. PAGE.