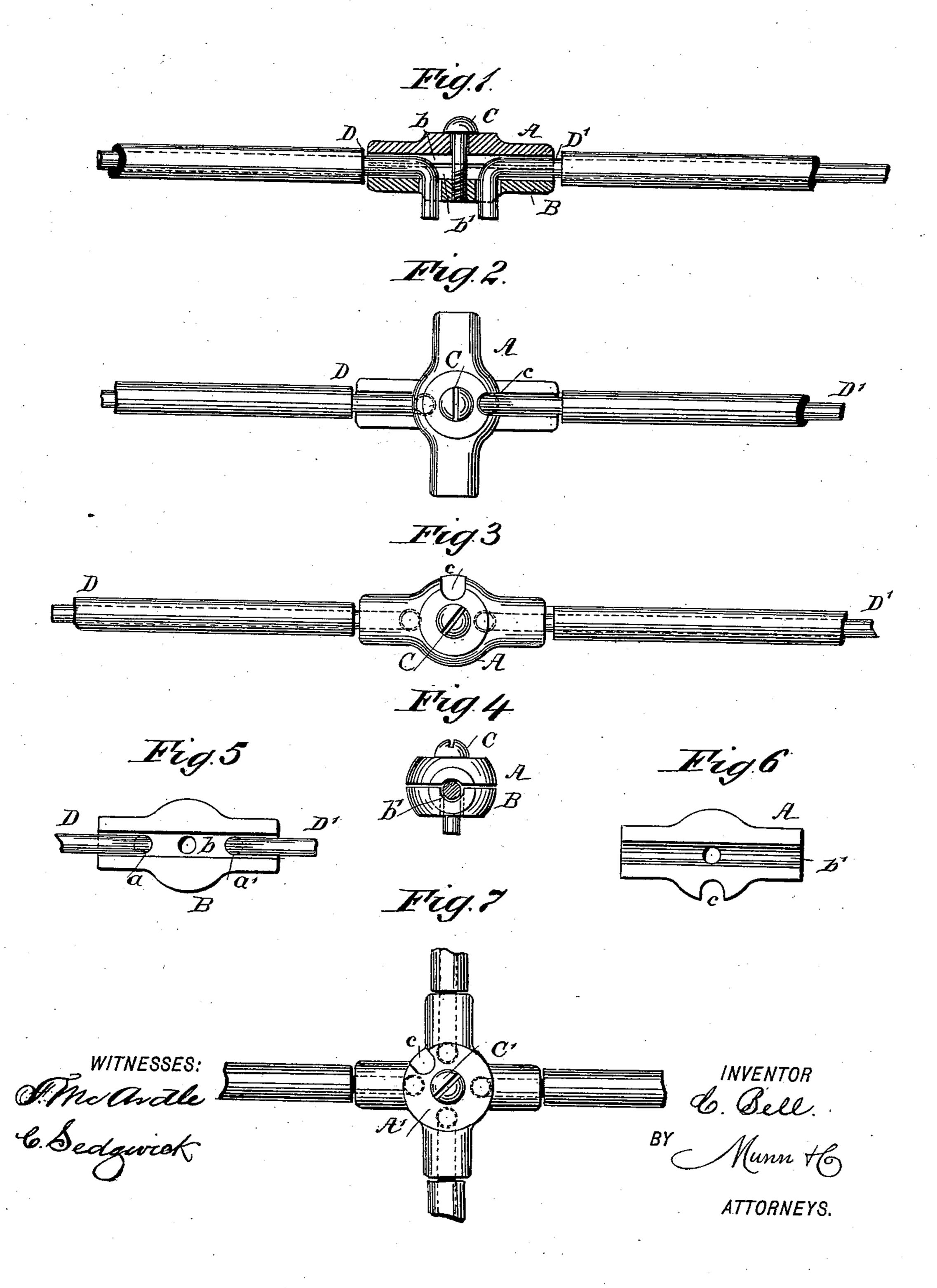
(No Model.)

C. BELL. CONNECTOR.

No. 507,403.

Patented Oct. 24, 1893.



## United States Patent Office.

## CHARLES BELL, OF STROUDSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CONNECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,403, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed January 28, 1893. Serial No. 460,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BELL, of Stroudsburg, in the county of Monroe and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Connector for Electrical Conductors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved connector for electrical conductors. Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the upper part of the connector turned through an angle of ninety degrees, to allow of removing one of the conductors. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the connector arranged as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end elevation. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the lower half of the connector. Fig. 6 is an inverted plan view of the upper half of the connector; and Fig. 7 is a plan view of a connector for four wires.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to construct a simple and effective connector for mechanically and electrically connecting the ends of conductors, such as electric light and telegraph wires.

My invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the

claims.

My improved connector in its simplest form is shown in Figs. 1 to 6. In this form the parts A, B, which are similar in shape, make 35 when clamped together, a hollow cylinder with an enlargement at the center for receiving the screw C. The lower half of the connector on opposite sides of the central screw is provided with holes a, a', for receiving the 40 angled ends of the wires D, D'. The depth of the groove b through the center of the lower part B, is a little greater than the semi-diameter of the wire clamped by the connector, while the groove b' in the portion A, is less

than the semi-diameter. This construction 45 is to facilitate the turning of the part A on the screw C, after it is loosened, in order to liberate the wire held by the connector.

In the enlargement of the part A of the connector is formed a notch c, which allows one 50 of the wires to escape from the hole in the part B of the connector when the part A is turned at right angles to the part B, as shown in Fig. 2. By turning the part A through a half revolution, the other wire may be re-55

moved from the part B.

In the form shown in Fig. 7, the connector is provided with four arms and four holes for the angled ends of the wires, and one notch c in the angle between two of the arms. In 60 this case, four wires are securely clamped by the turning of the screw C', and the wires may be released one after the other, after loosening the screw and turning the part A' of the connector so as to bring the notch c over 65 the angled ends of the wires in succession.

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

Patent—

1. A connector for electrical conductors, 70 formed of two similar longitudinally grooved parts, and a clamping screw passing through one part into a threaded hole in the other part, the groove in one part being deeper than the groove in the other part, substan-75 tially as specified.

2. In a connector for electrical conductors, two longitudinally grooved pieces connected by a screw, one of the pieces being provided with holes coincident with the groove therein 80 for receiving the angled ends of the wires, the other piece being furnished with a notch for the release of the angled ends of the wires, substantially as specified.

CHARLES BELL.

Witnesses:

GEORGE BUTZ, WM. GUNSAULES.