

No. 627,519.

Patented June 27, 1899.

C. H. McEVoy.  
ELECTRICAL CONNECTING CORD.

(Application filed Jan. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

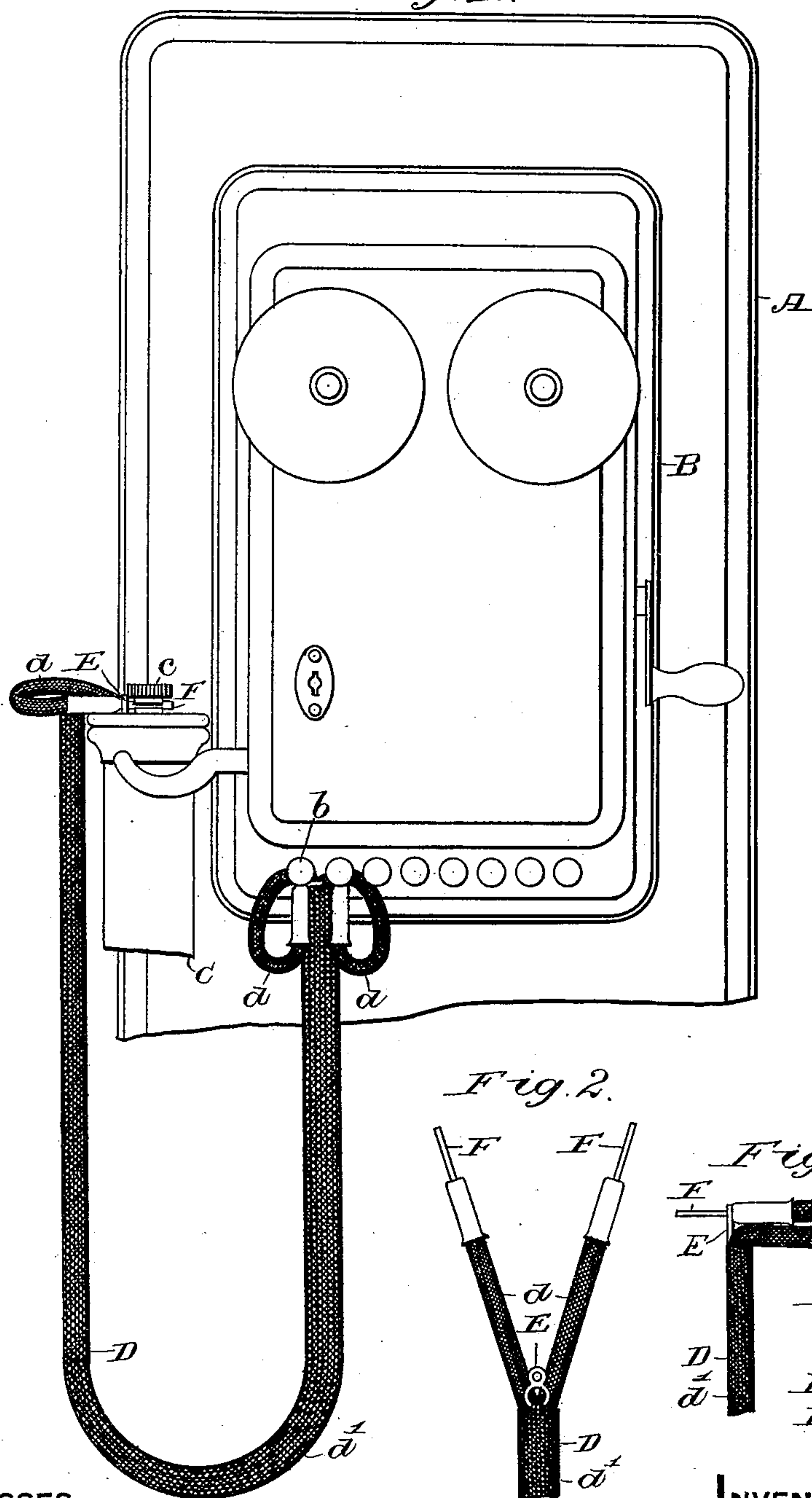


Fig. 2.

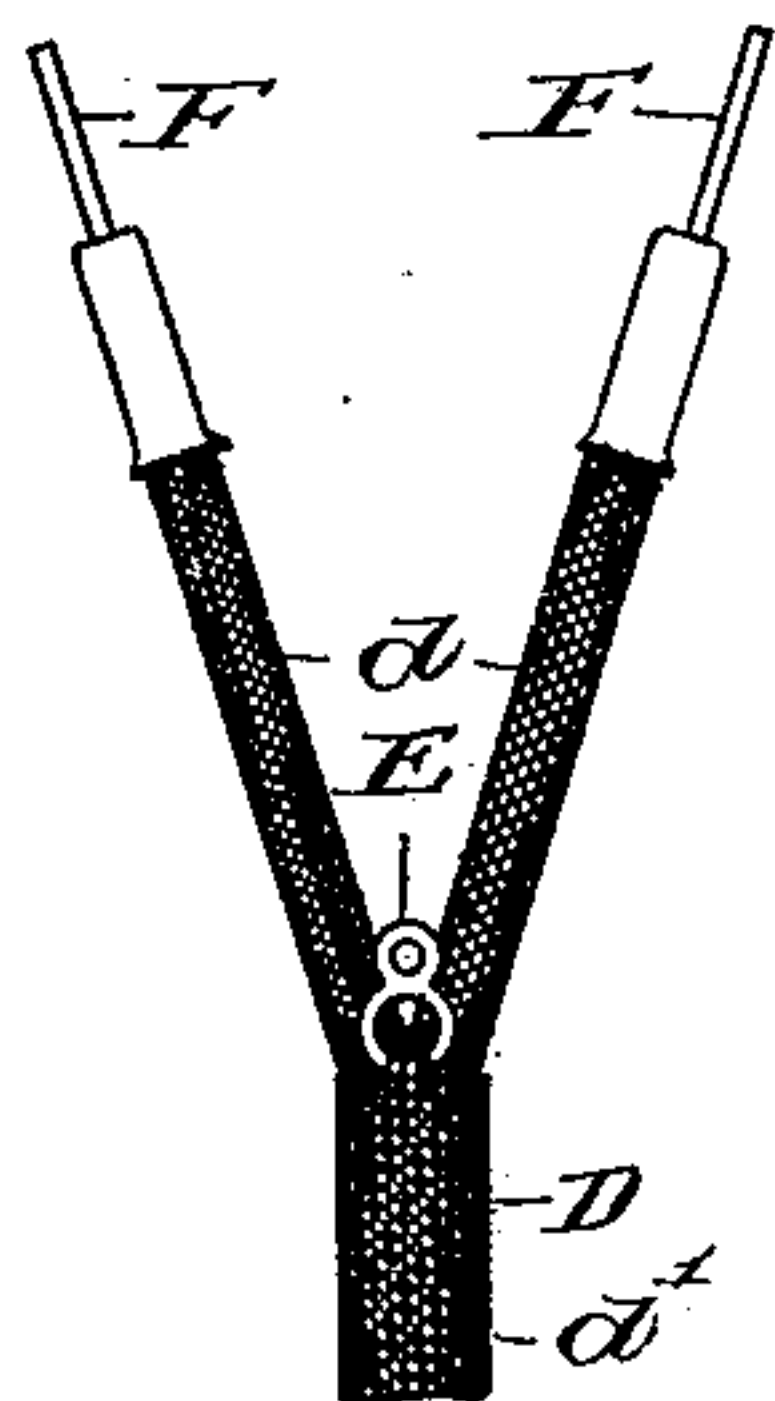


Fig. 3.

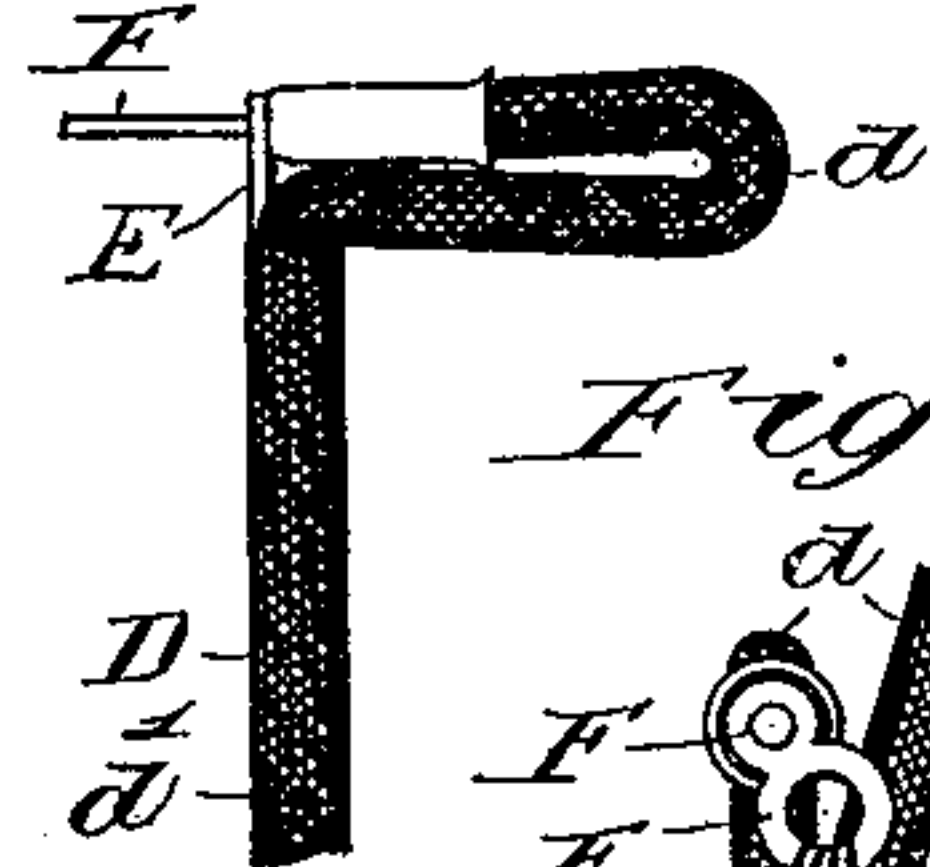
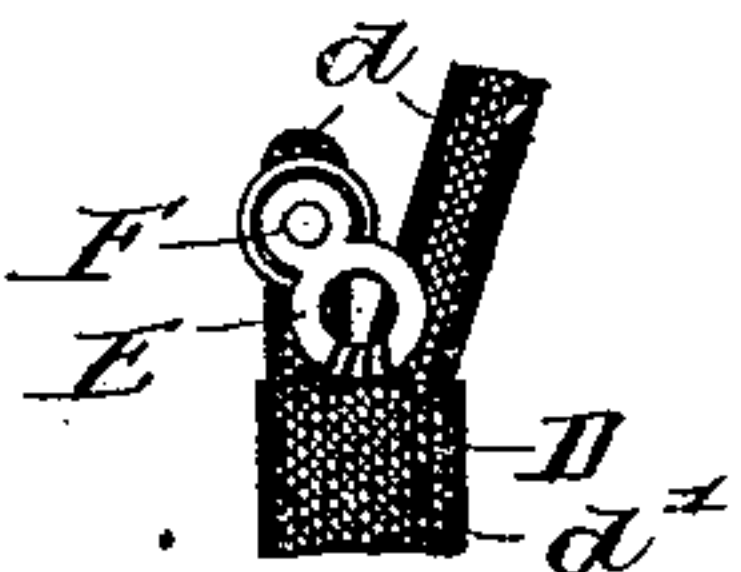


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. McEVOY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTING-CORD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,519, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed January 23, 1899. Serial No. 703,088. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that, CHARLES H. McEVOY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Connecting-Cords, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electrical connecting-cords; and it consists in means hereinafter described of preventing any such strain upon the cords as might separate the conducting-tips from the conducting-cores.

Electrical conducting-cords usually consist of two or more flexible cores of conducting material, as of tinsel-covered thread, each having a flexible braided covering by which they are insulated from each other, and of an outer braided covering surrounding all the cores and their separate coverings and extending nearly from end of said cores, which project for a short distance from each end of the common covering. The conducting-cores have secured to their coverings metallic tips in contact with said cores, which tips are adapted to be secured in binding-posts in a well-known manner.

It is customary to inclose in the common covering a flexible comparatively inextensible supporting-cord, which is intended to be secured to the binding-posts in such a manner as to keep the cores slack and to prevent any sudden strain from separating the tips from the cores. In a previous patent, No. 573,612, granted to me December 22, 1896, I have shown the supporting-cord attached to a link permanently secured to the tip. In the present invention I use a link shorter than the parts of the conducting-cores which project from the common covering and attach such link directly to said common covering, the link being adapted to surround the reduced part of the tip and, if desired, to be permanently secured thereto. In this way I dispense with the necessity for a supporting-cord and considerably reduce the cost of the connecting-cord.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a part of a telephone-backboard with magneto-electric call-box, re-

ceiver, and connecting-cords provided with my improvement; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the end portion of a connecting-cord, showing the link attached to the common covering, but detached from the conducting-tip; Fig. 3, a side elevation of an end portion of a connecting-cord, showing the link attached to a common covering and to a tip; Fig. 4, an enlarged front elevation of a part of a connecting-cord, showing the link attached to the common covering.

The backboard A, call-box B, receiving-telephone C, and binding-posts *b c* are of any usual construction and operation.

The connecting-cord D, consisting of the covered cores *d* and the common covering *d'*, is of the usual construction.

The tip F is connected to the conducting-core in the usual manner, and consists of a pin adapted to enter a binding-post and to be secured therein by the usual means. I use a link or loop E, which may be substantially as shown in said former patent, No. 573,612, and may be formed of wire or stamped out of sheet metal, one end of said link being secured by sewing to the common covering at or near the end of said common covering, the other end of said link surrounding the tip and secured to said tip, as shown in said previous patent, said link being preferably soldered to said tip in order that the person who sets up the telephone may not carelessly omit to connect said link and tip.

The common covering is comparatively inextensible and is of non-conducting material, being preferably braided in the usual manner of cotton, silk, wool, or other yarns.

I claim as my invention—

1. A flexible electric conductor, comprising a conducting-core, a conducting-tip in electrical connection with said core, a non-conducting comparatively inextensible covering for said conductor, reaching nearly from end to end of said core, and a link, secured to said covering and said tip.

2. A flexible electric conductor, comprising two or more conducting-cores, conducting-tips in electrical connection with said cores, a common covering surrounding said cores, nearly from end to end thereof, and a link,



secured directly to said covering and to one of said tips.

3. A flexible electric conductor, comprising two or more conducting-cores, conducting-  
5 tips in electrical connection with said cores, a common covering surrounding said cores, nearly from end to end thereof, and a link, shorter than the projecting portion of any

core and secured directly to said covering and to one of said tips. 1c

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. McEVOY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,  
ROLLO P. PERRIN.