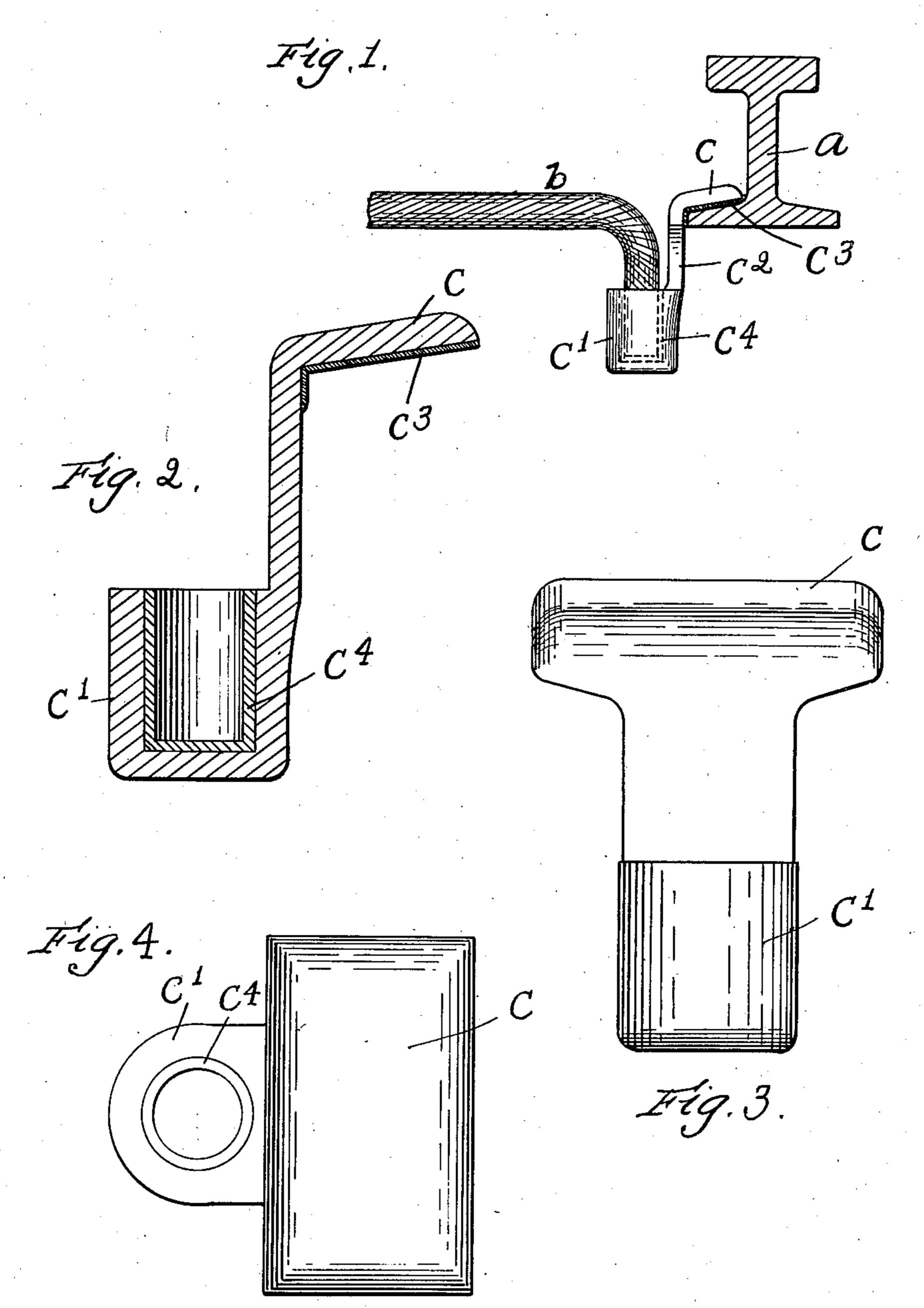
No. 762,840.

PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

G. L. OSBORN. FEED WIRE CONNECTION. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses; H. B. Davis M. M. Tipu. Tovertor: Longe L. Osborn Lychayes Harrinan Atty:

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE L. OSBORN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FEED-WIRE CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,840, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed September 2, 1902. Serial No. 121,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George L. Osborn, of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Feed-Wire Connections, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like

parts.

This invention has for its object to construct a connection especially adapted for connecting a feed-wire to a rail—as, for instance, to a third rail—which will admit of being soldered to the rail and also soldered to the end 15 of the feed-wire and said soldering operations carried on separately without affecting each other—as, for instance, the connection may be soldered to the rail and subsequently the end of the feed-wire soldered to the connection 20 without detaching the previously-soldered joint; and the invention, furthermore, has for its object to construct a connection in such a manner that it is especially designed to have the feed-wire soldered to it after it has been 25 soldered to the rail.

Figure 1 shows in side elevation a feed-wire connection embodying this invention, said figure also showing a portion of the feed-wire and a cross-section of the rail. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the feed-wire connection shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the feed-wire connection, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the feed-wire connection.

a represents the rail, and b the feed-wire, which latter is herein represented as a strand-

ed wire.

The connection comprises, essentially, a flat rail-engaging portion c, a cup c', adapted to receive the end of the feed-wire, and a neck c', connecting the cup c' with the rail-engaging portion c. The flat rail-engaging portion is

made large enough to easily carry the current to the rail and preferably has upon its under side a plate c^3 , of solder, by which it is to be attached to the rail when the latter is heated. 45 The neck c^2 is made quite long, so that the cup c', which receives the end of the feed-wire, will be located a sufficient distance from the rail so that the heat applied to the cup when soldering the end of the feed-wire to it will 5° not affect the soldered connection of the railengaging plate with the rail. The feed-wire usually employed is the ordinary stranded wire, and the strands thereof will be secured together by solder to present a solid current- 55 carrying end portion either before or after insertion in the cup. The neck c^2 projects downwardly at approximately right angles to the rail-engaging plate c, and thereby holds the cup in vertical position to prevent spilling 60 the solder when soldering the feed-wire and also to support the cup in a position whereby access to it may be easily obtained for the purpose of heating it. The cup may have a lining c^* of solder.

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

Patent, is—

A feed-wire connection consisting of a flat rail-engaging plate adapted to be soldered to 7° a rail, a downwardly-projecting neck disposed at approximately right angles to said plate, a cup for the end of the feed-wire formed at the lower end of said neck on the side opposite the plate, substantially as described.

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Intestimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two

subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE L. OSBORN.

Witnesses:

B. J. Noyes,

L. H. HARRIMAN.