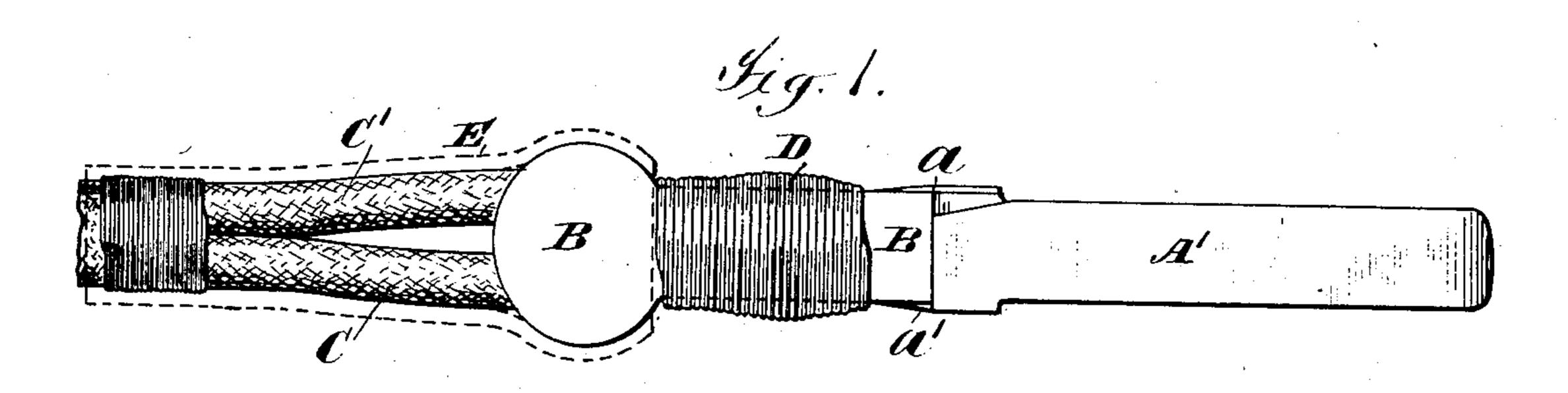
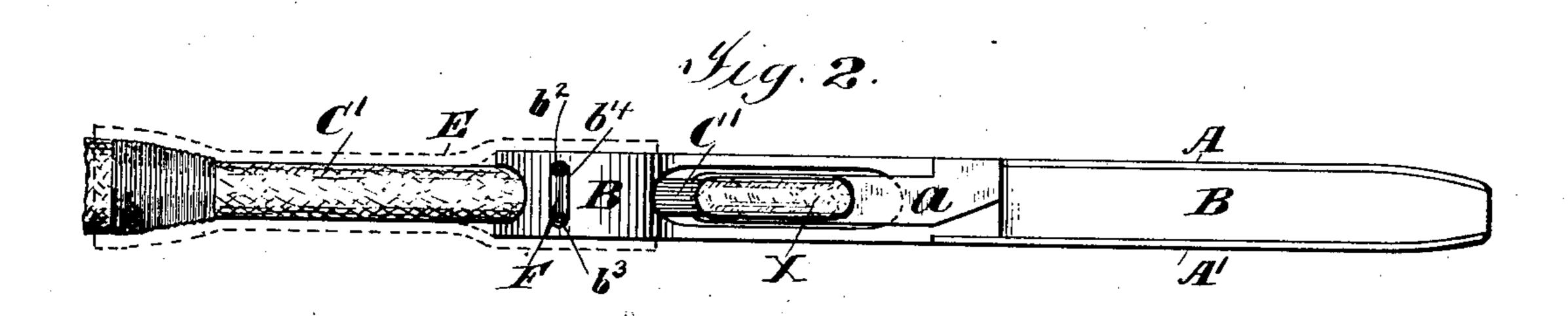
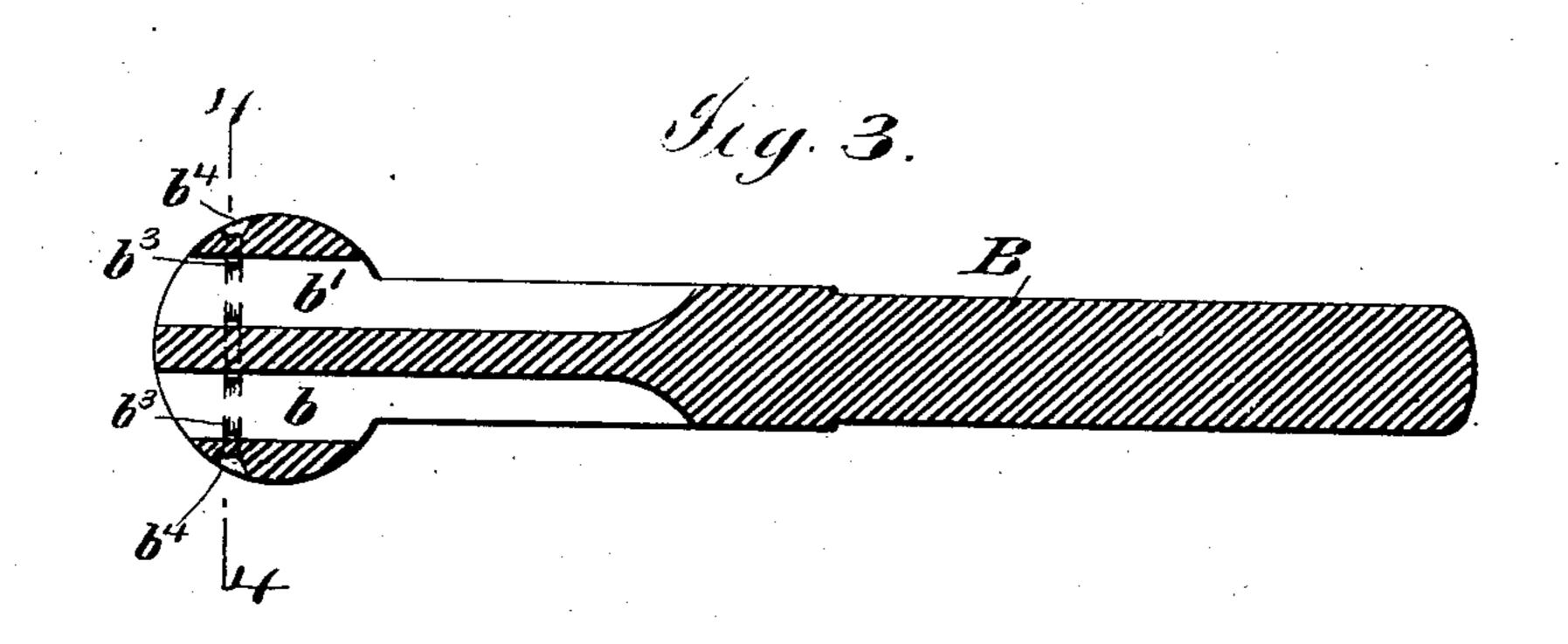
No. 810,596.

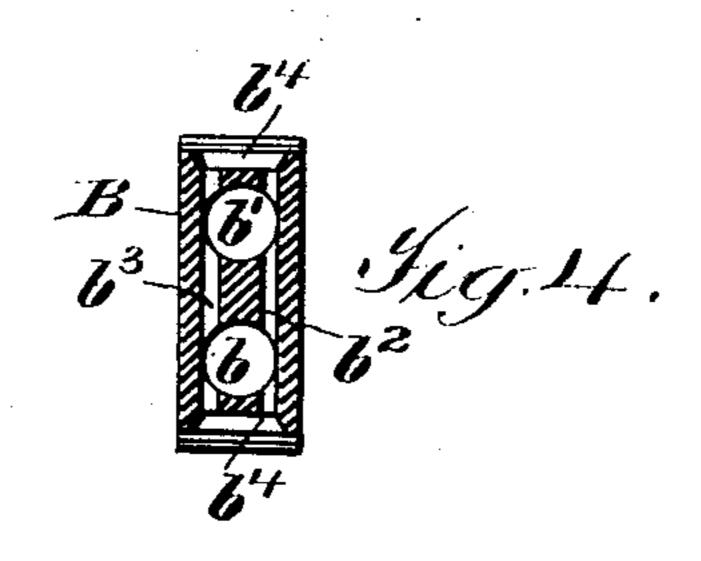
## PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

## G. A. ZUNDEL. SPRING JACK WEDGE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1904.









Witnesses Les HBotts Ediste Sarles

Gustare a. Zundel. Din his attornen. Edith J. Griswood

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE A. ZUNDEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO J. H. BUNNELL AND COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## SPRING-JACK WEDGE.

No. 810,596.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed November 17, 1904. Serial No. 233,070.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gustave A. Zundel, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented Improvements in Spring-Jack Wedges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to spring-jack wedges or like electrical contact plugs used for switch10 boards, &c., and has for its object to so construct such a wedge that the usual strain on the flexible conducting-wires in the manipulation of the wedge will not be transmitted to the points of soldering to or other electrical connection with the metallic contact-strips of the wedge.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a spring-jack wedge of a usual form, to which my improvements may be applied drawn on a large scale for clear showing. Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the wedge shown in Fig. 1, which view illustrates one form of my improvements. Fig. 3 is a central sectional plan of the insulating piece or handle of the wedge shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4 4

of Fig. 3.

thereto.

In the construction shown in the drawings the two flat metal contact-strips A A', 30 Figs. 1 and 2, are suitably secured to and insulated from each other by the insulating piece or handle B, which here forms the body portion of the wedge. The strips A A' have bent-over portions a a' lying in the recesses 35 in the sides of the insulating piece or body B, and the ends of the conducting-wires C C' pass through perforations b b', Figs. 3 and 4, in the handle end of the insulating piece or body B and are soldered or otherwise elec-40 trically connected to the bent-over portions a a' of the contact-strips A A', as at X, Fig. 2. This portion of the wedge where the soldering is made is usually covered, as by winding cord D around the device, and a rubber tub-45 ing, such as shown at E, in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, may be placed over the handle and parts of the conducting-wires adjacent

The wedge so far described is a usual form; but there is a defect in this construction, inasmuch as the constant pull on the wires C C' in removing the wedge from the spring-jacks

tends to break the connection between the wires and the contact-strips A a A' a'. By my present invention I provide for firmly hold- 55 ing the wires in the wedge at a point or points beyond the soldering, whereby strain on the wires outside the wedge cannot be transmitted to the points of electrical connection. Various ways may be employed for accomplish- 60 ing my object; but the preferred form is shown in the drawings and consists in providing perforations, such as  $b^2 b^3$ , in the body or insulating piece B in a transverse direction to the perforations, b b', Figs. 2, 3, and 4, 65 whereby the conducting-wires C C' may be sewed to the piece B. The perforations  $b^2$   $b^3$ are preferably made through the body B at opposite walls of the perforations b b', Figs. 3 and 4, that the sewing-threads F, Fig. 2, may 70 pass through the covering of the wires C C'. Also depressions or grooves  $b^4$   $b^4$  are preferably made in the body B at the ends of the perforations  $b^2$   $b^3$ , whereby the threads may be fastened and covered or cemented within 75 the contour of the handle.

I do not limit my invention to the particular form of contact wedge or plug shown nor to the particular manner of securing the conducting-wires to prevent strain reaching the 80 points of connection with the contact-strips.

I claim—

1. In a spring-jack wedge or the like, the combination of metallic strips and an insulating-body separating them, with conduct- 85 ing-wires electrically connected to the said

strips and sewed to said body.

2. In a spring-jack wedge or the like, the combination of metallic strips, and an insulating-body separating said strips and pro- 90 vided with two sets of perforations, with covered conducting-wires passing through one set of perforations in said body and electrically connected to said strips, and binding-threads passing through the second set of 95 perforations and through the covers of the wires to secure the wires to the body.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAVE A. ZUNDEL.

Witnesses:

EDITH J. GRISWOLD, EDITH C. SARLES.