

No. 811,907.

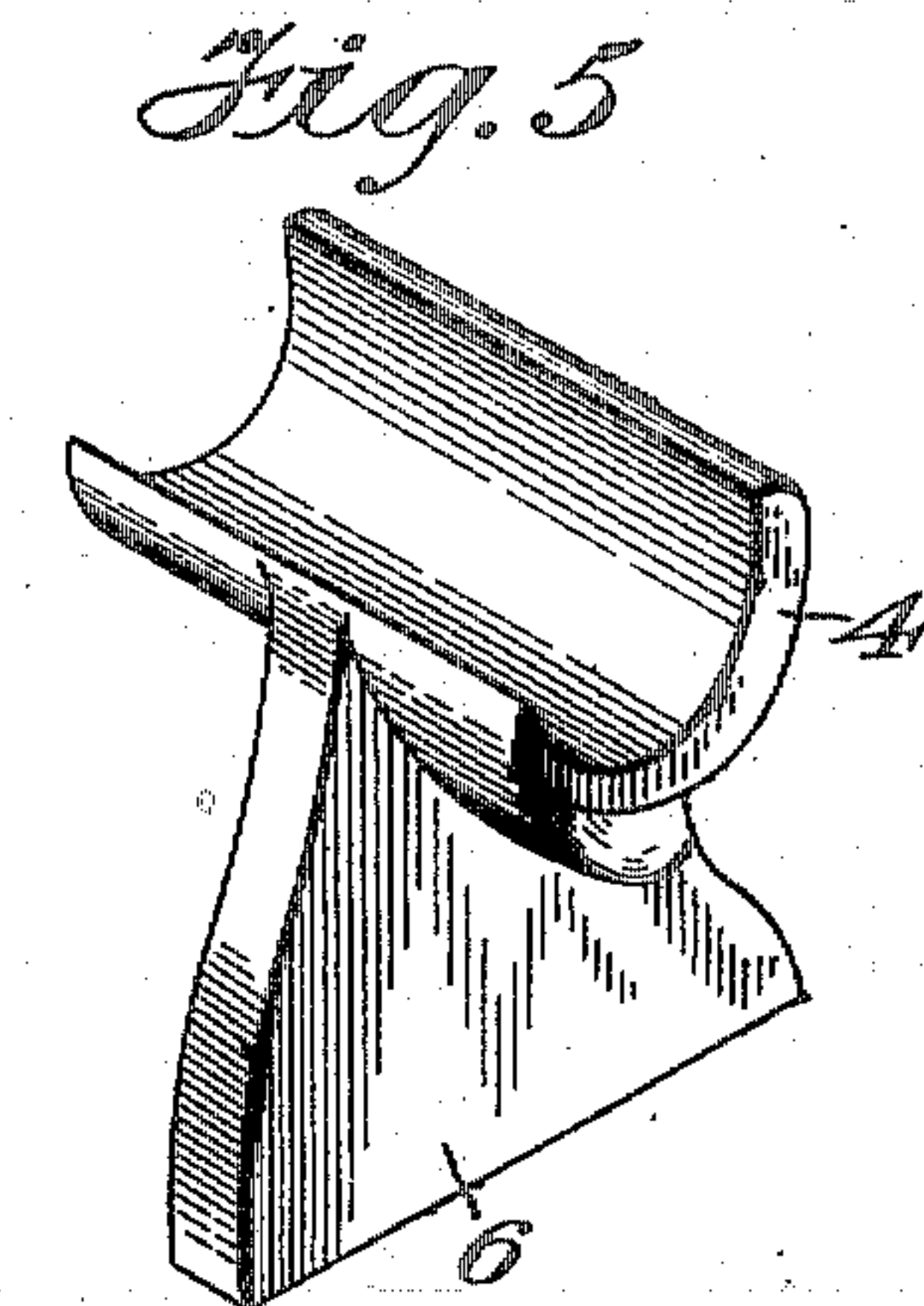
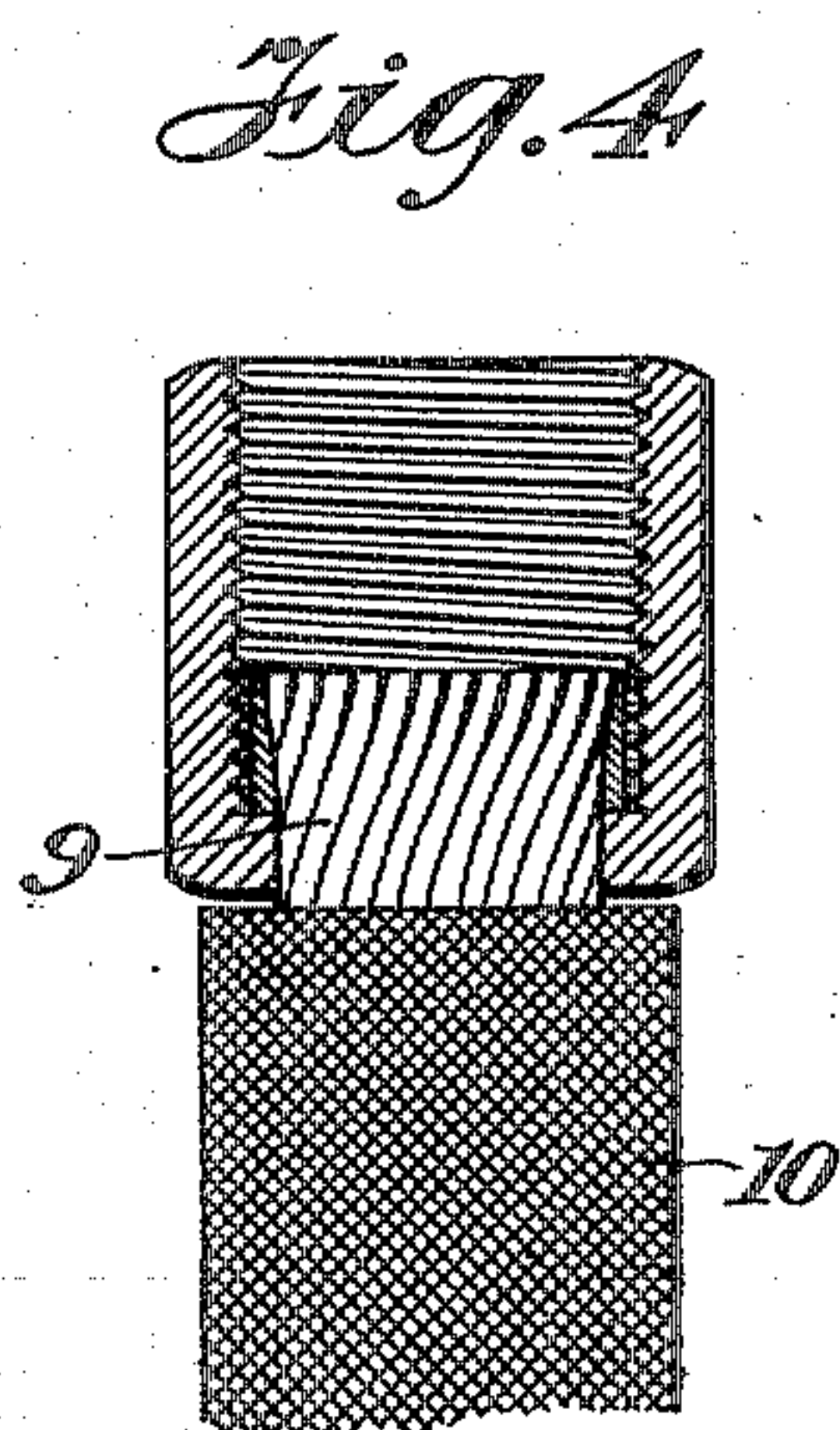
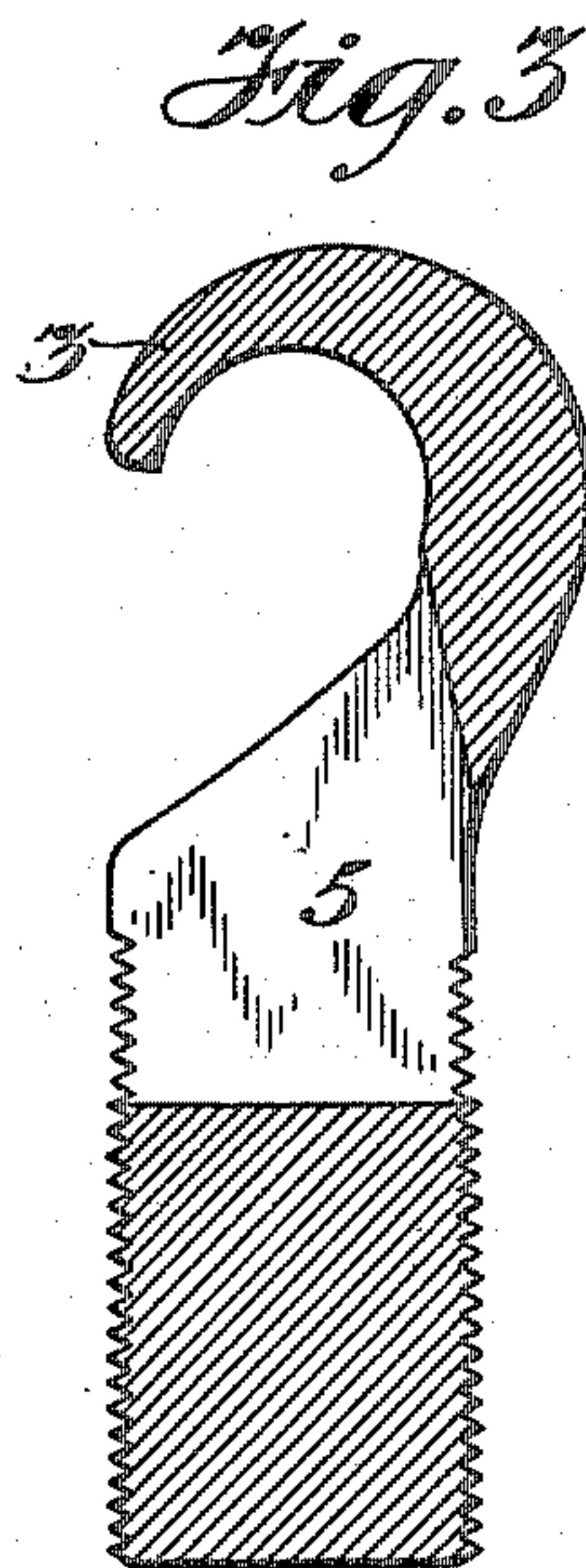
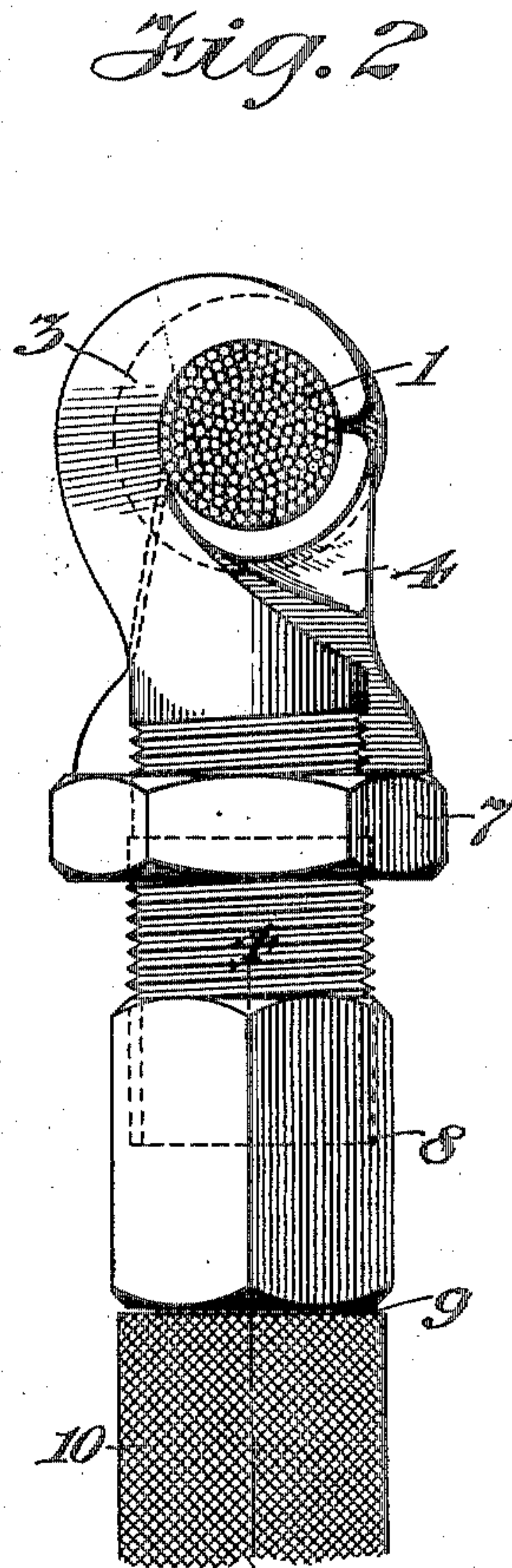
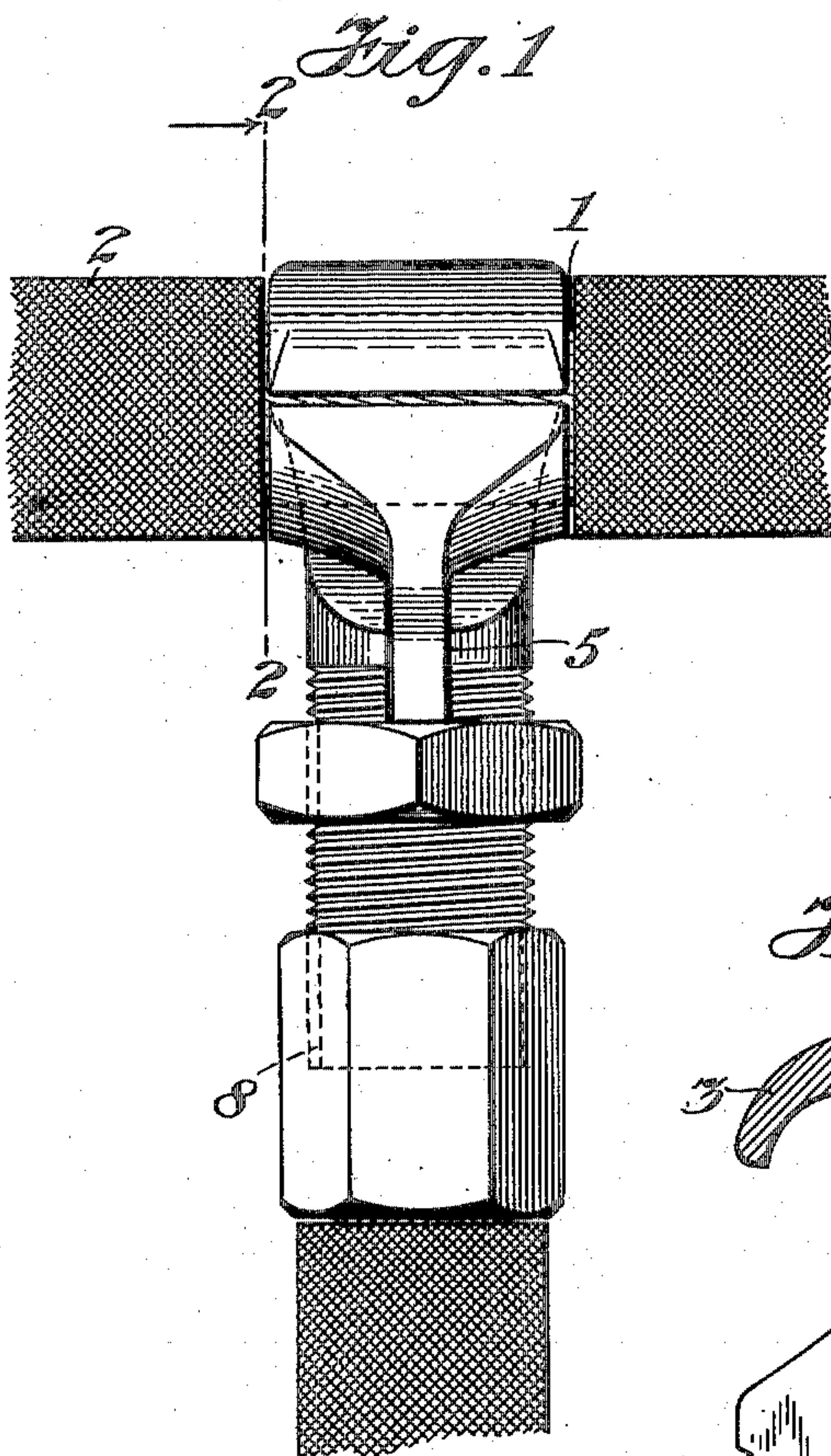
PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

J. J. DOSSERT.

BRANCH COUPLING FOR ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6

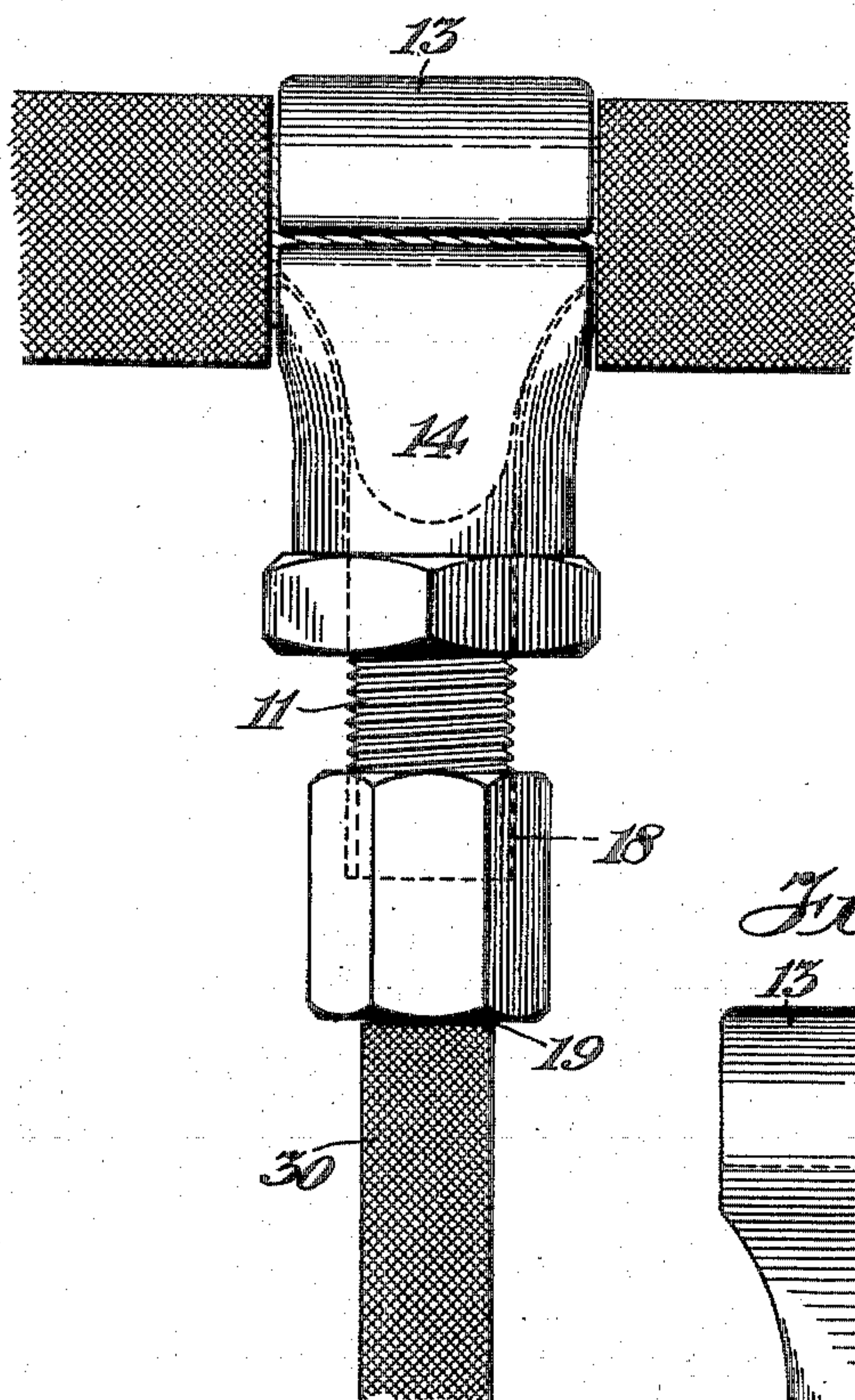


Fig. 7

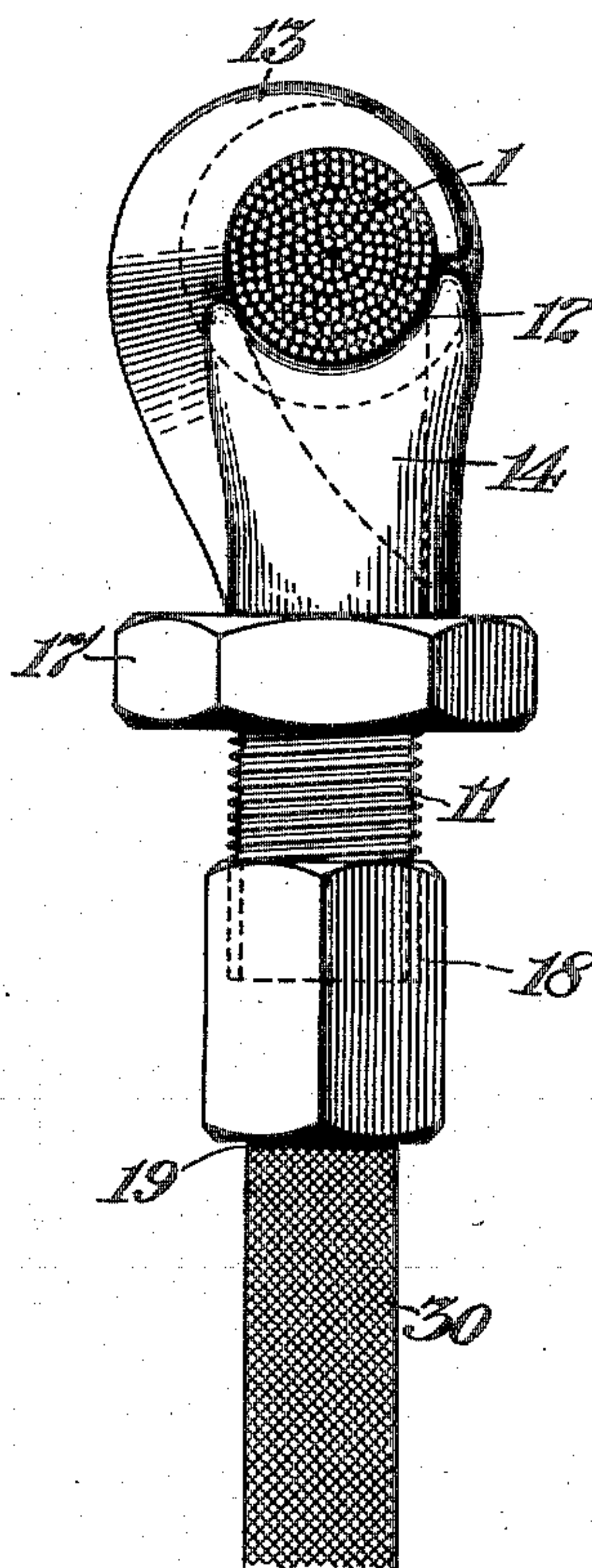


Fig. 8

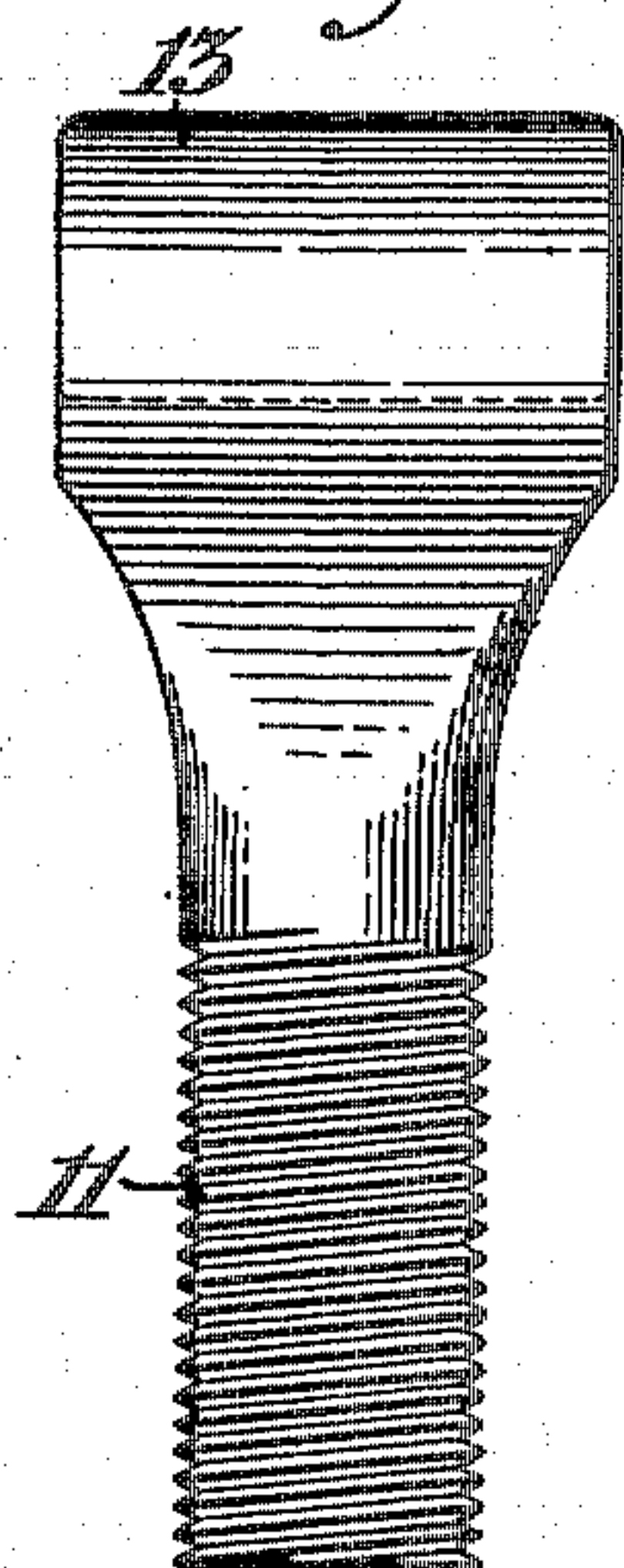


Fig. 9

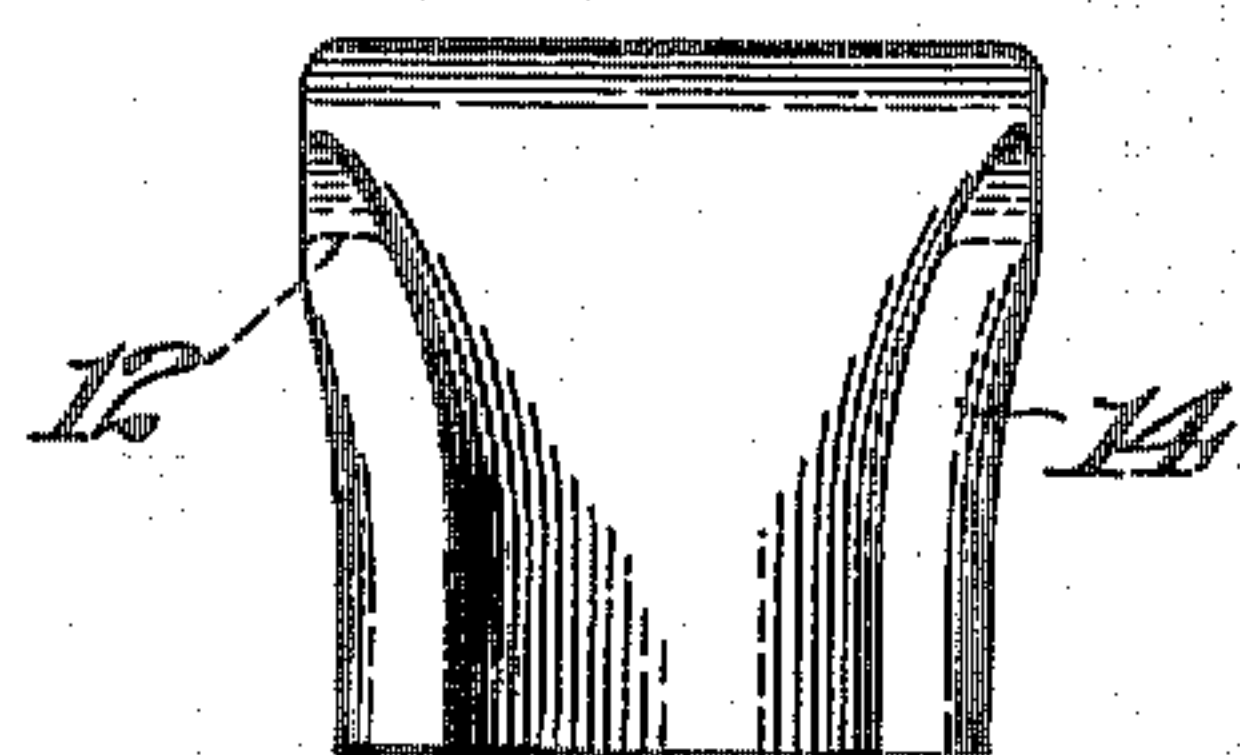
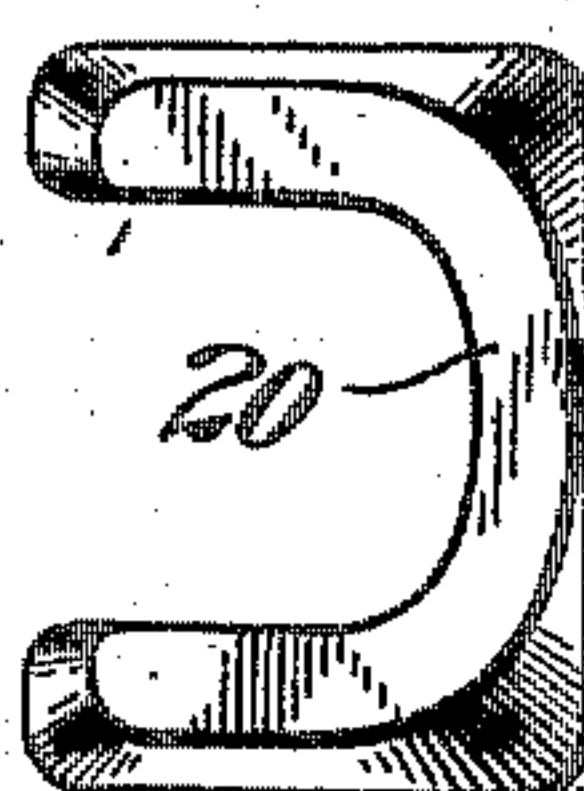


Fig. 10



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. DOSSERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO DOSSERT & COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

BRANCH COUPLING FOR ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS.

No. 811,907.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed February 9, 1905. Serial No. 244,846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. DOSSERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Branch Couplings for Electric Conductors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in branch connections for covered electric cables.

The object is to provide a connection which can readily be applied to any such cable for making a branch connection without severing the wires of the cable and without causing by its application any abrasion of the wires or crimping of the cable.

The invention is here illustrated in two forms, one embraced in the first five figures of the drawings and the other in Figures 6 to 10, inclusive.

Fig. 1 is an elevation of my improved branch coupling applied to a covered electric cable. Fig. 2 is a cross-section along the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view through the clamping-hook and its shank. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the movable clamping member. Figs. 6 and 7 are views corresponding to Figs. 1 and 2, but relating to a modified form of coupling. Fig. 8 is a view in rear elevation of the coupling-hook, and Figs. 9 and 10 show details.

Referring to the first figures of the drawings, 1 is an electric cable made up of a number of strands of wire, and 2 is an insulating-covering therefor. In applying my branch connection the insulating-covering is removed for a short distance, practically corresponding to the width or length of the coupling, whereupon the coupling is applied to both sides of the bared portion of the cable and securely attached thereto.

The elements of the coupling grasp the bared conductor on directly opposite sides of the latter, and the pressure exerted upon the coupling members in securing the same in place are exerted radially with relation to the cable or other conductor to which the coupling is applied. One element of the coupling consists of a hook 3, which can be placed over the conductor, and another element consists of a detachable cooperating segment 4 below

the hook 3 and the member 4 being shaped to fit closely around the conductor on opposite sides thereof. The hook 3 is provided with an opening 5, which admits an extension 6 on the member 4 far enough so that the said extension can be pressed evenly by a nut 7, engaging with a screw-threaded extension of the hook 3. This extension or shank is long enough to receive also a coupling member 8, by means of which a branch conductor 9, covered or not, as may be, by an insulating-covering 10, may be joined to the main conductor 1.

In applying the coupling the hook 3 is first caught over the conductor 1, and the segment 4 is then put in place by passing the extension 6 into the opening 5. When the coupling-segment is fully inserted into position, the nut 7 is screwed against the end of the extension 6, thereby compressing the conductor 1 between the members of the coupling.

By the construction of the coupling-hook 3 and segment 4 above described it will be apparent that the segment is removable from the shank of the hook by a lateral movement with relation thereto, which permits the removal of the segment without removing the clamping-nut from the shank of the hook.

It will be understood that the main conductor may be either a cable or a single wire and that the same is true of the branch conductor.

When it is desired to couple to a main conductor a wire or cable of smaller diameter, I prefer to use the form of coupling illustrated in Figs. 6 to 10, inclusive. Here the hook 13 is provided with a small screw-threaded shank, as shown at 11, while the segment 5, with its extension 6, is replaced by a coupling member 14, which is provided with a curve 12 to receive one side of the main cable or conductor and also with a curved portion at right angles to the curve 12, as illustrated at 20, to receive a portion of the shank 11 of the hook 13. In other words, the coupling member 14 is shaped so as to partly surround a portion of the shank 11 above the screw-threads and at the same time to fit one side of the main conductor or cable 1. In this form it will also be apparent that the movable jaw or segment of the coupling is removable from the coupling-hook by a lateral movement with relation to the latter.

As before, the bottom of the member which coöperates with the hook is firmly and evenly pressed by a nut, which in this instance is designated by the number 17, while a coupling element 18 is attached to the bottom of the shank 11 to receive a conductor 19, usually covered with an insulating-covering, as shown at 30.

The mode of attachment of the coupling shown in Figs. 6 to 10 is first to attach the hook 13 to the conductor 1, then insert the coupling member 14 in place, and afterward apply pressure through the medium of the nut 17, whereby a firm, mechanical, and good electrical connection is formed between the coupling and the bared conductor.

I claim as my invention—

1. A branch coupling for electric conductors consisting of a hook provided with a shank, said hook constituting one member of a clamp, a member mounted on said shank, and formed with a clamping portion directly opposed to said hook, said member being movable to bring said clamping portion in clamping relation to the hook, means whereby said member is removable from the shank by lateral movement with relation thereto and means on the shank to move said member.
2. A branch coupling for electric conductors, consisting of a hook provided with a shank, said hook constituting one member of a clamp, a member slidably mounted on said shank and formed with a clamping portion directly opposed to said hook, said member being movable longitudinally of the shank to bring said clamping portion in clamping relation to the hook, means whereby said member may be removed from the shank by a lateral movement with relation thereto and means on the shank to slide said member.
3. A branch coupling for electric conductors consisting of a hook provided with a shank having a longitudinal opening therein, said hook constituting one member of a clamp, a member slidably disposed in said

opening and laterally removable therefrom and formed with a clamping portion directly opposed to said hook, said member being movable longitudinally of the shank to bring said clamping portion in clamping relation to the hook and means on the shank to slide said member.

4. A branch coupling for electric conductors consisting of a hook constituting one member of a clamp, provided with a threaded shank having a longitudinal opening extending entirely through the same from side to side, a member slidably disposed in said opening and removable therefrom by lateral movement with relation to the shank, said member being formed with a clamping portion directly opposed to said hook, and a nut on said shank for moving said member longitudinally of the shank to bring the clamping portion in clamping relation to the hook.

5. A branch coupling for electric conductors, consisting of a shank provided with a clamping-jaw at one end, a clamping member slidably disposed on the said shank for movement toward and away from the jaw, means whereby said member is separable from the shank by lateral movement with relation thereto, and means carried by the shank to move the clamping member.

6. A branch coupling for electric conductors, consisting of a hook provided with a shank, said hook constituting one member of a clamp, a member slidably mounted on said shank and having a clamping portion to co-operate with said hook, and means whereby said member is removable from the shank by a lateral movement with relation thereto, and means to hold said member in clamping position.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 7th day of February, A. D. 1905.

JOHN J. DOSSERT.

Witnesses:

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THOS. H. BROWN.