

No. 849,939.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

C. L. TICHENOR & C. D. STONEBURNER.  
GROUND WIRE ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1906.

Fig. 1.

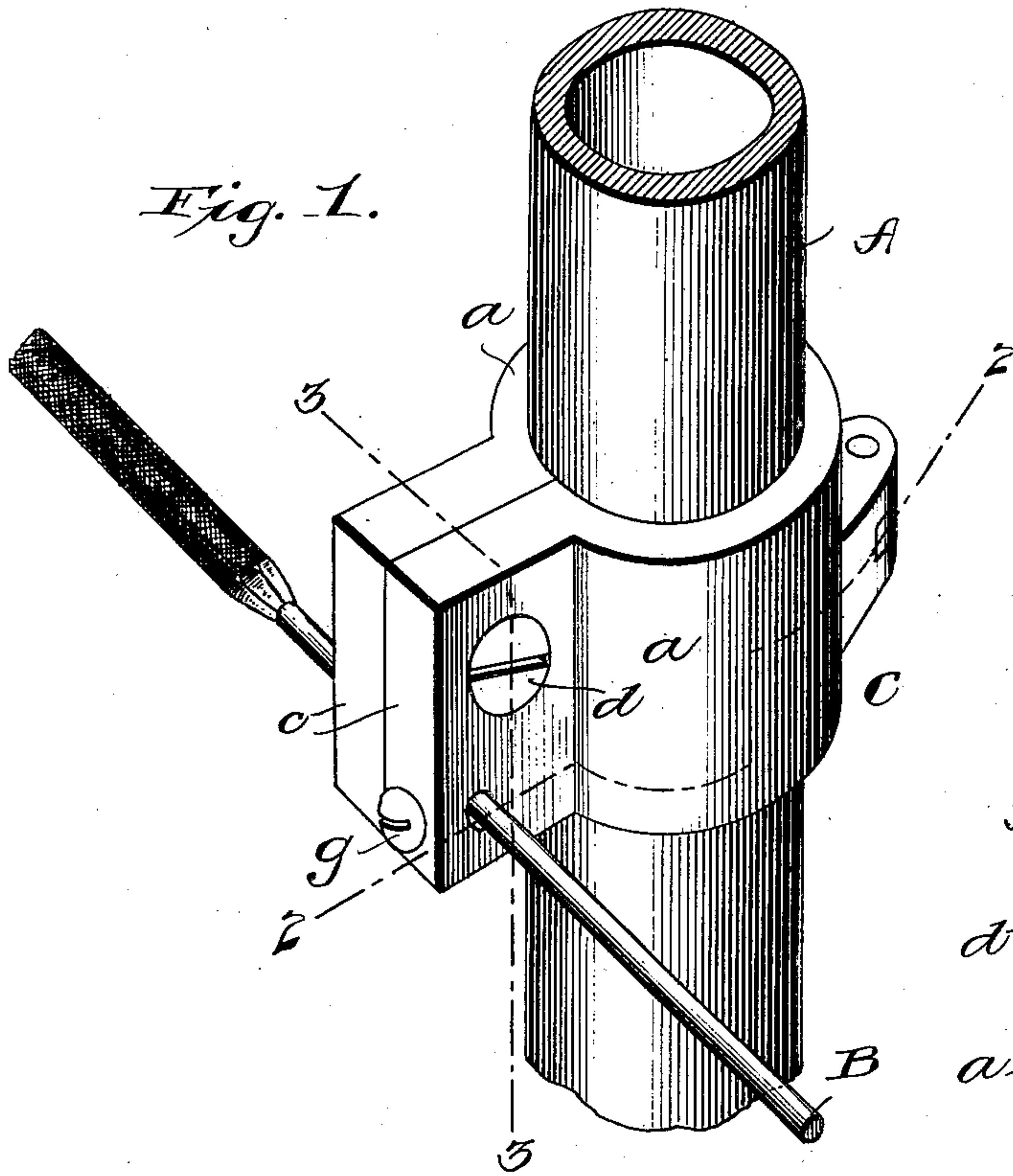


Fig. 3.

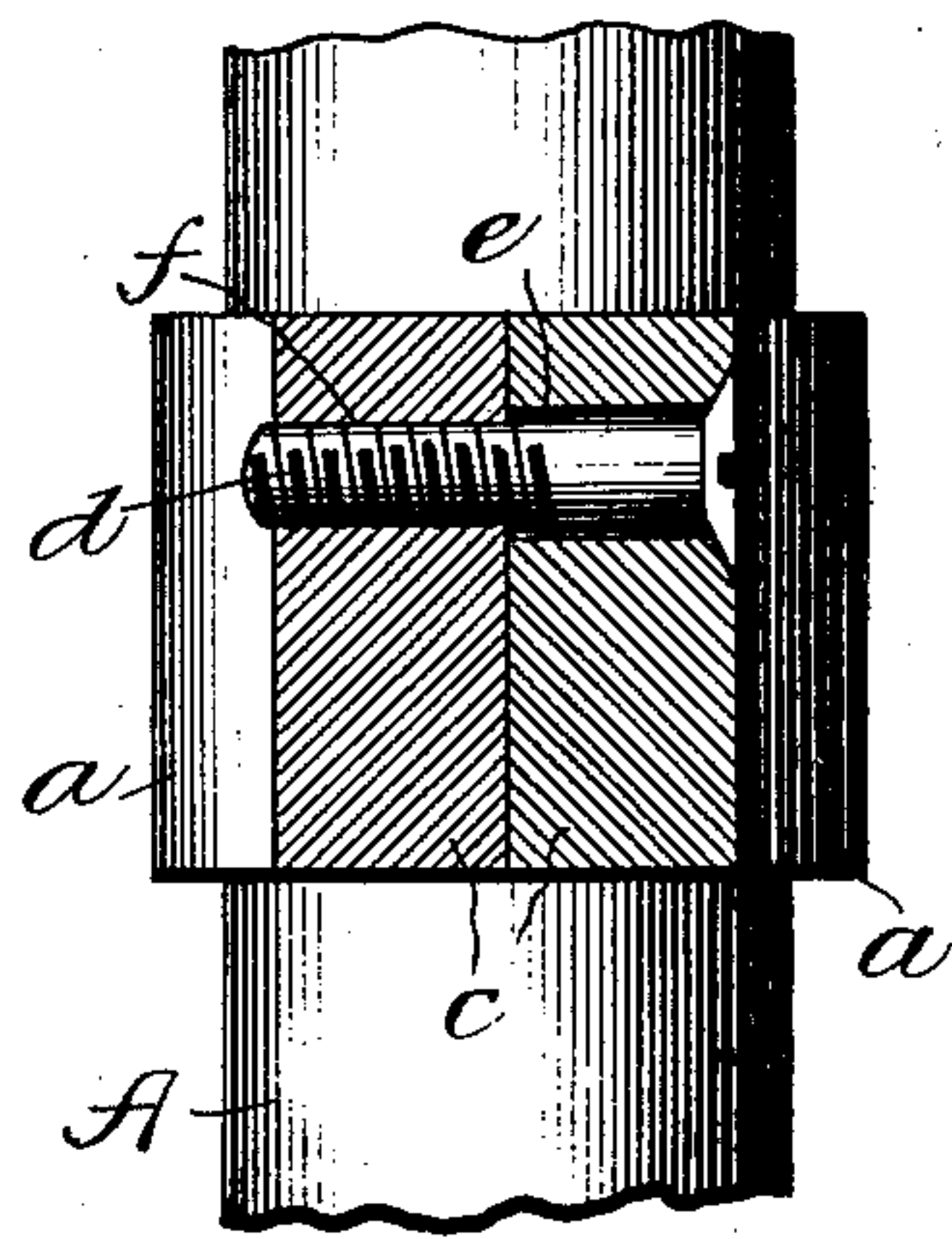
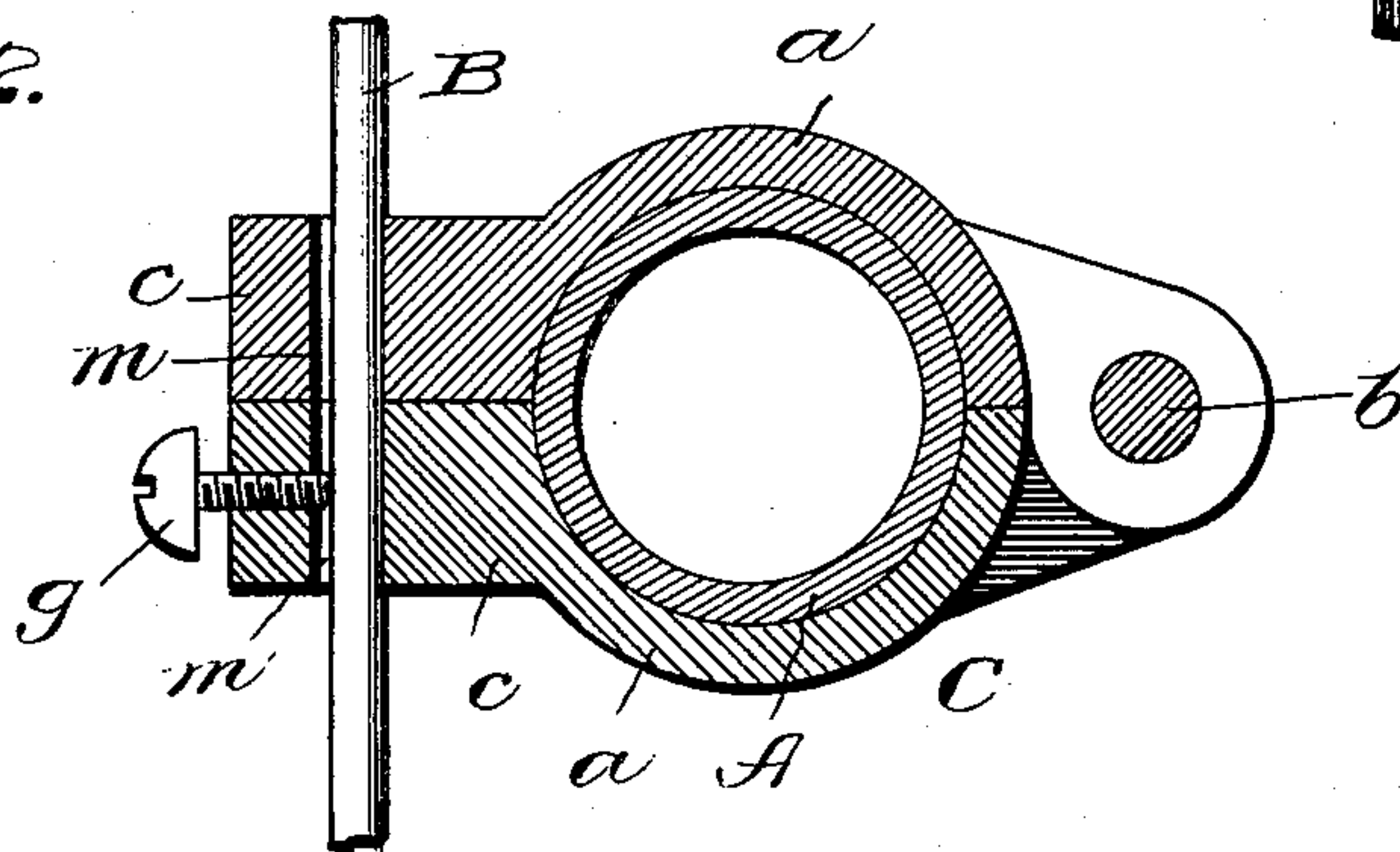


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GROUND-WIRE ATTACHMENT.

No. 849,939.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed March 19, 1906. Serial No. 306,789.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CLARENDON L. TICHENOR and CHARLES D. STONEBURNER, citizens of the United States, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ground-Wire Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention pertains to fixtures for effecting electrical connection of wires to metal pipes; and it consists in the peculiar and advantageous fixture hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view, on a large scale, illustrating the fixture constituting the present and preferred embodiment of our invention as properly positioned on a pipe and electrically connecting a wire thereto. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 and better illustrating the manner in which the wire is secured in the fixture, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken at right angles to Fig. 2 and in the plane indicated by the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is a metal pipe of the kind commonly used in dwellings and other buildings.

B is a wire for conducting electricity, and C is our novel fixture for electrically connecting the wire to the pipe. The said fixture C is preferably, though not necessarily, of brass and comprises jaws *a*, shaped to embrace the pipe A and hinged together at one end, as indicated by *b*, and having parallel portions *c* at their opposite ends, a clamping-screw *d* extending loosely through an aperture *e* in the portion *c* of one jaw *a* and engaging a threaded aperture *f* in the portion *c* of the other jaw *a*, Fig. 3, and a binding-screw *g*, bearing in the portion *c* of one jaw *a* and arranged to engage the wire B, which is carried through aligned apertures *m*, disposed transversely of the portions *c* of the two jaws.

In the practical use of the fixture the jaws *a* are placed and adjusted to the point desired on the pipe A and are then adjustably fixed with respect thereto by tightening the screw *d*. The wire B is threaded through the

aligned apertures *m* of the jaws either before or after the same are positioned on the pipe A and is fixed with respect to one of the jaws through the medium of the binding-screw *g*. In this connection it will be noticed that the jaws *a* may be adjusted to position on the pipe A and fixed thereto, while the wire B is fixed to one of the jaws *a* by the binding-screw *g* thereof; also, that without disturbing the connection of the wire B to the one jaw the jaws may be loosened, adjusted to a new position on the pipe A, and again adjustably fixed thereto. It will further be apparent that irrespective of whether the jaws *a* are fast or loose on the pipe A the wire B may be connected to and disconnected from the jaws and may be run through the jaws to the extent desired, and this latter without interrupting the electrical connection between the wire and the pipe.

In addition to the advantages hereinbefore ascribed to our novel fixture, the same is simple and inexpensive as well as compact in construction, is well adapted to withstand the usage to which such devices are ordinarily subjected, and requires no tools for its adjustment other than the ordinary screw-driver.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fixture for connecting a wire to a metal pipe, comprising jaws hinged together at one end and having aligned apertures in their opposite end portions for the reception of a wire, and means connecting the said end portions of the jaws.

2. A fixture for connecting a wire to a metal pipe, comprising jaws hinged together at one end and having aligned apertures in their opposite end portions for the reception of a wire, means connecting the said end portions of the jaws, and a binding-screw bearing in one end portion and arranged to engage a wire in the aligned apertures.

3. A fixture for connecting a wire to a metal pipe, comprising jaws hinged together at one end and having aligned apertures in their opposite end portions for the reception of a wire, a binding-screw bearing in one end portion and arranged to engage a wire in the aligned apertures, and a clamping-screw ex-

tending through an aperture in the end portion of one jaw and engaging a threaded aperture in the end portion of the other jaw.

4. A fixture shaped to embrace a metallic  
5 pipe and having end portions provided with  
alined apertures for the reception of a wire,  
and clamping means engaging the said end  
portions.

5. A fixture shaped to embrace a metallic  
10 pipe and having end portions provided with  
alined apertures for the reception of a wire, a

binding-screw bearing in one end portion and  
arranged to engage the wire, and clamping  
means engaging the said end portions.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 15  
tures in presence of two witnesses.

CLARENDON L. TICHENOR.  
CHARLES D. STONEBURNER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE F. HUNT,  
HENRY J. GROSS.