T. E. MURRAY.

BINDING DEVICE FOR CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1910.

970,087. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

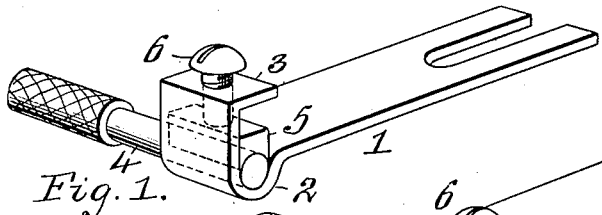


Fig. 1.

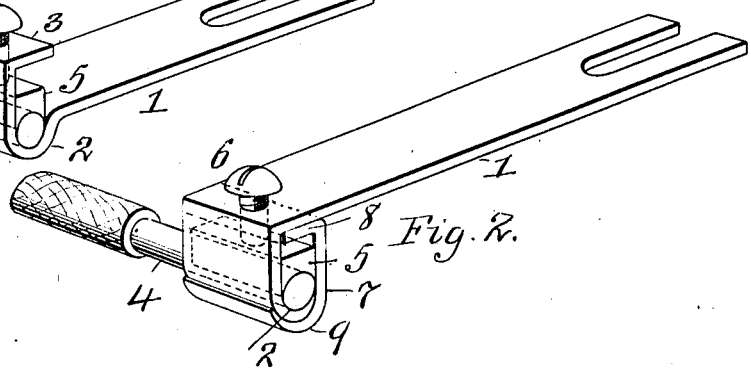
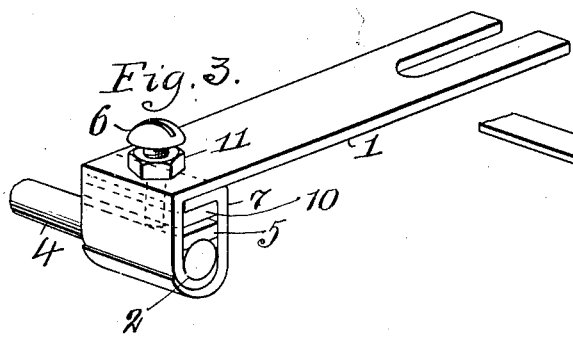


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



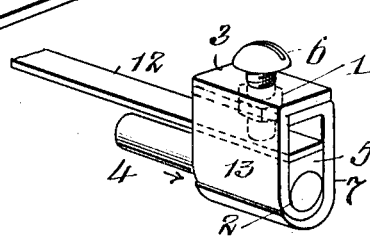


Fig. 4.

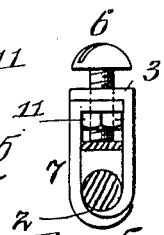


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

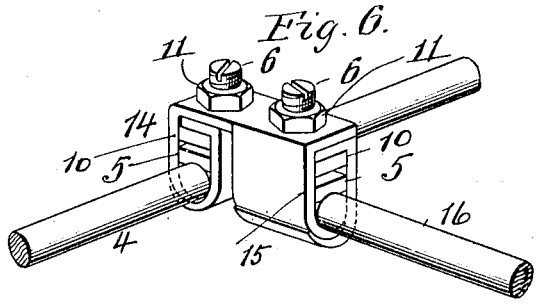
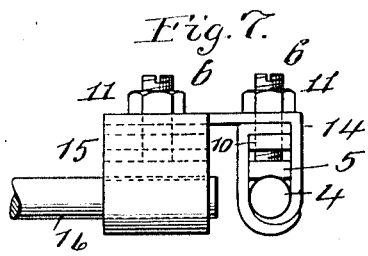


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. MURRAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BINDING DEVICE FOR CIRCUIT-CONDUCTORS.

970,087. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed March 10, 1910. Serial No. 548,360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Binding Devices for Circuit-Conductors, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is a binding device for circuit conductors, and consists in the combinations more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing—Figure 1 shows my binding device in perspective. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a second and modified form thereof. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a third and modified form. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a fourth and modified form. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 shows in perspective a double binding device of the form shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 7 is a side elevation of said device.

Similar numbers of reference indicate like parts.

1 is a plate of metal bent at 2 to form a loop, and at 3 to form a flange extending over said loop. A circuit conductor 4 being seated in the loop 2, a block 5 having a concave recess on its under side is applied to said conductor, and a screw 6 inserted through a suitably threaded opening in flange 3, clamps the block 5 and said conductor firmly to said plate. The plate 1 may form a circuit terminal which, by means of the binding device, is connected to the conductor 4. Instead of making a loop at the junction of the bent over end of plate 1 and the body portion of said plate, I may turn said end at right angles and then form the loop 2 by curving the extremity of said bent over end, as shown in Fig. 2. In such case the conductor 4 is seated, as before, in the loop, the block 5 applied, and the screw 6 inserted through the body of the plate to bear on said block. In order more completely to inclose the device, I may add a metal cover 7 which at its upper end is bent to form a flange 8, and at its lower end to form a loop 9. This cover is applied as shown in Fig. 2, so that the loop 2 is received in the loop 9, and the flange 8 which has an opening to receive screw 6 comes above block 5, so that the same screw serves to secure said cover in place.

In the form shown in Fig. 3, the construction is the same as in Fig. 2, with the addition of a spacing bar 10 interposed between block 5 and flange 8 of cover 7, and of a clamping nut 11 on screw 6. The screw 6 then passes through the body of plate 1, flange 8, and bar 10 and bears as before on block 5, and is clamped by nut 11.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the conductors connected by the binding device are disposed at right angles. In Fig. 4 the conductor 12 is parallel to conductor 4, and is placed immediately upon the block 5 to which it is secured by the screw 6. The flange 3 and loop 2 instead of being made part of a plate 1, which is itself a circuit terminal, are formed from a separate plate 13. The clamping nut 11 is here placed on the screw 6 between conductor 12 and flange 8 and bears on said flange.

In Figs. 6 and 7 the plate 13 has an end portion 14 bent to form the loop 2 for conductor 4, and a side portion 15 bent to form a similar loop for conductor 16. Blocks 5 and spacing bars 10 are inserted as in Fig. 3, and two screws 6 provided with clamping nuts 11 are employed. By this means I connect two conductors 4 and 16 at right angles to one another, but without direct clamping of one conductor upon the other.

I claim:

1. A binding device for electric conductors comprising two plates having hook-shaped edges, seated one within the other, and having inwardly turned mutually overlapping flanges opposite to said hooks, and a clamping screw passing through both of said flanges to engage a conductor seated in the inner hook.

2. A binding device for electrical conductors comprising a plate bent to form a loop, a block in said loop, a spacing bar on said block, and a screw passing through said plate and said bar and bearing on said block.

3. A binding device for electrical conductors comprising a plate bent to form a loop, a block in said loop, a cover plate receiving said loop and having a flange extending over said loop, a screw passing through said plate and said flange, and a nut on said screw bearing on the under side of said flange.

4. A binding device for electrical conductors comprising a plate bent to form a loop, a block in said loop, a conductor on said block, a cover plate receiving said loop and having a flange extending over

said loop, a screw passing through said plate and said flange and bearing on said conductor, and a nut on said screw bearing on the under side of said flange.

5. A binding device for electrical conductors comprising a plate having two extensions disposed relatively at an angle and each bent to form a loop, a block in each loop, cover plates receiving said loops and each having a flange extending above its respective loop, screws passing through said plates and flanges and bearing on said blocks, and clamping nuts on said screws.

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

THOMAS E. MURRAY.

Witnesses:
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MAY T. MCGARRY.