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J. D. SCOTT

SPLICER FOR POWER LINES

Filed May 26, 1926

Fig. 1.

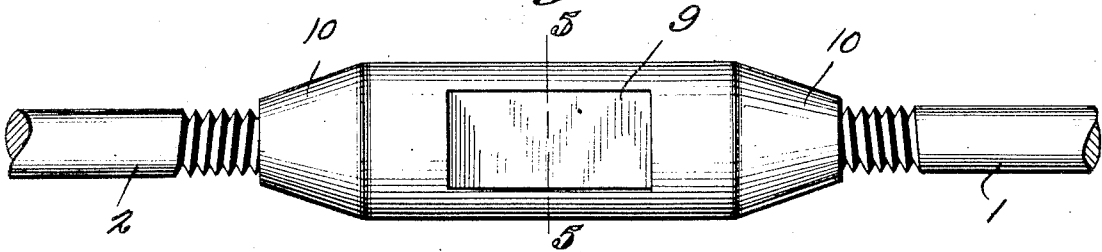


Fig. 2.

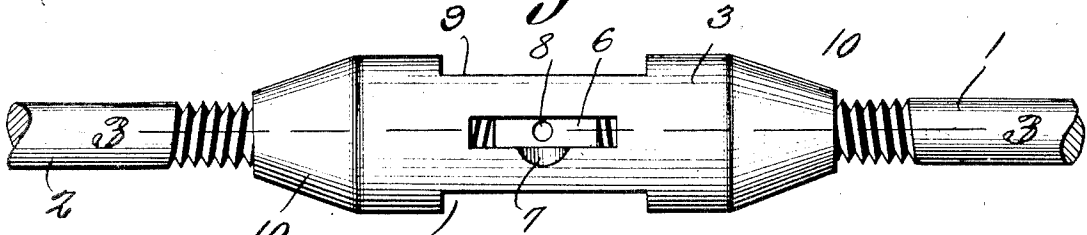


Fig. 3.

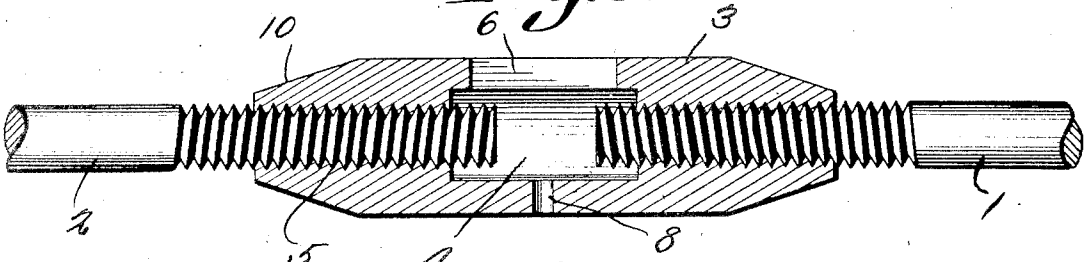


Fig. 4.

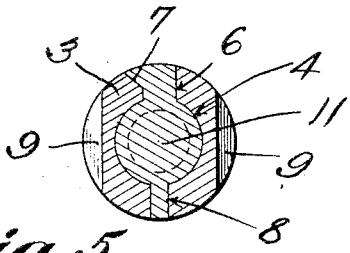
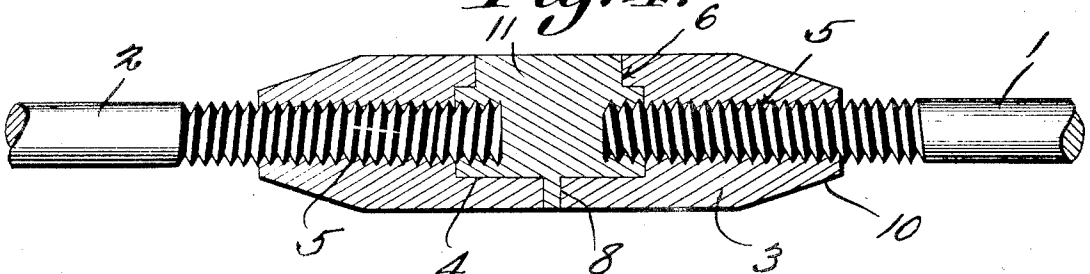


Fig. 5.

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SPLICER FOR POWER LINES.

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This invention relates to a device for splicing power lines, one of the objects being to provide simple and efficient means whereby the connected wires can be drawn taut and properly held in such a way as to prevent leakage of current at the joints, it being also possible to use the splicer on trolley wires without interfering with the movement of a trolley wheel thereover.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the splicer in engagement with two wires.

Figure 2 is a plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3, Figure 2, the wires being shown in elevation.

Figure 4 is a section similar to Figure 3 but showing the splicer filled with solder.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5, Figure 1.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 and 2 designate power wires having the ends provided with right-hand and left-hand threads respectively and adapted to be engaged by a sleeve 3. This sleeve has a central recess 4 into the ends of which open bores 5 extending into the sleeve from the respective ends thereof, these bores being threaded for engagement with the threads on the respective wires 1 and 2 so that when the sleeve is rotated in one direction the two wires will be drawn toward each other. A slot 6 is provided in the sleeve and opens into the recess 4, this slot being preferably formed with a depression at the outer end of one wall thereof as shown at 7. An opening 8 is extended from the recess 4 to the outer surface of the sleeve at a point diametrically opposite the slot 6.

If desired, and as shown in the drawings, diametrically opposed depressions 9 may be formed in the sleeve for the reception of the

jaws of a wrench or other suitable tool by means of which the sleeve can be rotated readily for the purpose of drawing the wires taut.

The splicer constituting the present invention can be used either for connecting power lines or for connecting trolley wires. In the latter event it is preferred to have the sleeve 3 much longer than is necessary where ordinary power lines are joined. By having the sleeve of considerable length and with long tapered ends, trolley wheels can pass into engagement therewith and travel therealong without danger of jumping from proper position. In the form shown in the drawings and which is designed for connecting power lines, the ends are tapered as shown at 10 thereby reducing the weight of the splicer and at the same time practically eliminating abrupt terminal shoulders.

In using the splicer the same is placed in engagement with the threaded ends of the wires and is rotated so as to draw the wires toward each other. After the wires have been made sufficiently taut the sleeve is supported with the slot 6 uppermost. Melted solder is then poured into the slot 6, being properly guided thereto by the wall of the recess 7. This solder will enter and fill the recess 4, opening 8 and slot 6 and will produce a tight connection between the wires, preventing the sleeve from working loose and also preventing a drop in voltage. In Figures 4 and 5 the solidified solder in the sleeve has been indicated at 11.

When it is desired to disconnect the wires the splicer is heated. The solder will thus be caused to melt and will flow from the recess 4 and the slot 6 through the opening 8.

What is claimed is:

A splicer for connecting trolley wires and the like including an elongated substantially cylindrical sleeve having tapered ends, there being a central recess in the sleeve extending longitudinally thereof, said sleeve having a threaded bore extending from each end thereof to one end of the recess, the bores being adapted to receive the threaded terminals of the wires to be connected, there being an elongated slot opening into the top of the recess and terminating short of the ends of the recess, said slot constituting means for

receiving a solder used for filling the recess and slot and packing around the inner terminals of the wires within the recess, there being a drain opening of relatively small area in the bottom of the recess for the drainage of the solder when heated to a liquid state, the outer end of the slot being provided with a flared portion for guiding liquid solder into the slot and recess.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

JAMES D. SCOTT.