

F. E. BOCORSSELSKI & C. K. LASSITER.

BINDING POST.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1911

1,061,809.

Patented May 13, 1915

Fig. 1.

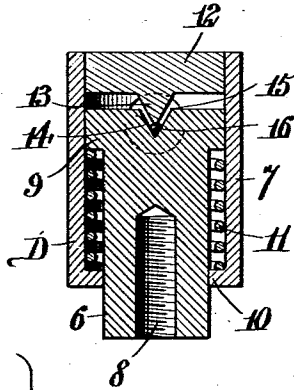


Fig. 3.

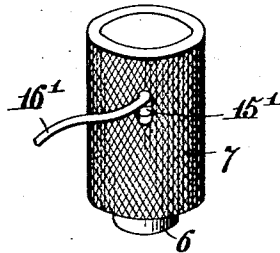


Fig. 4.

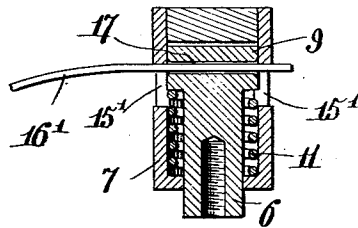
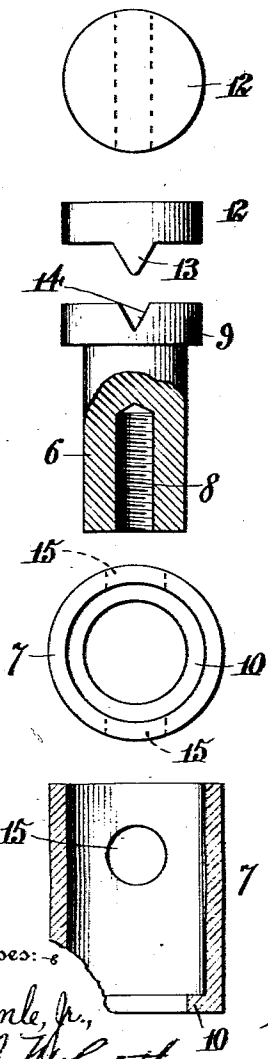


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. BOCORSSELSKI AND COLUMBUS K. LASSITER, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

BINDING-POST.

1,061,809.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK E. BOCORSSELSKI and COLUMBUS K. LASSITER, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Binding-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in binding posts for use in securing wires to batteries, telephone instruments, spark plugs and other similar devices to which wires are connected.

One object of the present invention is to provide a binding post which shall obviate the use of screws and nuts in the securing of a wire, the invention for this purpose embodying a binding post which is entirely automatic in its wire holding action.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a binding post of this character which may be operated manually in the application of a wire to the same and automatically actuated to hold the wire upon the cessation of the manual operation.

With the above and other objects in view, which shall appear as the description progresses, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, the novelty of the invention being particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming a portion of this specification: Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a binding post constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the parts disassembled. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of a modified form of the invention, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the device shown in Fig. 3.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing in detail, the binding post designated in general by the letter D includes what may be termed an inner stationary member or plug 6, and an outer sleeve or ferrule 7 having its outer surface knurled or serrated for gripping purposes. To facilitate the application of the binding post as disclosed in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings, the inner member 6 has formed centrally therein for a portion of its length a threaded bore 8 designed for engagement with the threaded terminals of

electric current receiving devices so that the binding post may be securely held in position thereon.

The inner member 6 has formed upon its free end a circumferentially enlarged head 9 designed to snugly engage the inner surface of the sleeve or ferrule 7. One end of the sleeve or ferrule 7 is bent at right angles to itself to form a circular retaining flange 10 which latter engages the member 6 and is freely slidable thereon in the movement of the sleeve. Intermediate the head 9 and flange 10, and encircling the member 6 is a helical expansion spring 11 adapted to exert its tension upon the head and flange to actuate the sleeve 7 upon the member 6 in one direction.

The free end of the sleeve 7 is closed by a cap 12 brazed or otherwise rigidly secured to the inner side of the sleeve and lying flush with the outer end thereof. Depending from the cap 12 and formed integral therewith and diametrically thereof is a lug 13 of substantially V-shape in cross section adapted to engage a correspondingly formed recess or depression 14 formed diametrically and longitudinally in the upper surface of the head 9 of the inner stationary member 6. At diametrically opposite points and in alinement with the lug 13 of the cap 12 and depression 14 of the head 9 the sleeve member 7 is provided with circular openings 15 designed for the passage of a wire 16.

The openings 15 in the sleeve 7 and the depending lug 13 being in alinement and fixed relatively to each other, it will be seen that the center line of the openings is in direct alinement with the apex of the V-shaped lug 13 whereby wires of various sizes or diameters may be securely held in position, by reason of the fact that the lug 13 and openings 15 are movable relatively to the V-shaped depression or recess 14 of the head 9 of the stationary member 6 so that a single wire may be held in the groove 14 under the action of the lug 13, or a plurality of wires inserted in the openings 15 and engaged between the upper and lower surfaces of the head 9 and plug 12 respectively, in which latter event the spring 11 will act to bind the wires between the members as described. From this construction it will also be noted that the wire in the groove 14 has three points of contact with the binding

post, two of which points of contact are upon the opposite sides of the depression 14 and the other at the apex of the lug 13.

In practice; when the binding post is secured to a battery or other device and it is desired to connect the same with a current carrying conductor, the sleeve or ferrule 7 is operated manually to slide upon the inner member 6 and tension the spring 11 intermediate the head 9 of the member 6, and flange 10 of sleeve 7. In this position of the parts the lug 13 is out of engagement with the depression 14 and the passage between the openings 15 in the sleeve unobstructed for the reception of the wire. Upon the wire being passed through the openings 15, the sleeve 7 is released thereby permitting the spring 11 to act against the flange 10 to automatically restore the sleeve 7 to its initial position, in which movement of the sleeve the lug 13 and depression 14 will cooperate with each other to firmly grip the wire and hold the same in position, until the first described operation is repeated.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings, the head 9 of the stationary member 6 is shown as being provided with a centrally arranged circular opening 17 adapted to align with elongated slots 15' formed at diametrically opposite points in the sleeve 7 for the reception of a wire 16', which latter is held in position in the binding post under the action of the walls of the slots 15' in the sleeve 7, and the

opening 17 in the head 9 of the piston 6 respectively, resultant from the relatively opposite movement of the members 6 and 7 under the tension of the spring 11.

Having thus described our invention what we claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:

A binding post comprising a stationary plug adapted to engage a terminal member, an outer sleeve encircling the plug and of a greater diameter than that of the plug, an enlarged head on the plug and snugly engaging the inner surface of the sleeve, one end of the sleeve being bent at right angles to itself to form an inwardly extending annular retaining flange, a coiled expansion spring encircling said plug and interposed between said flange and head and acting to force the plug within the sleeve, a cap on the sleeve, and a V-shaped lug carried by the inner surface of the cap and disposed across the same and cooperating with a similar shaped recess formed in the head on the plug, said lug and recess being adapted to receive a wire and maintain the same in the binding post and in contact with such post at a number of distinct and separate points.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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