No. 871,352. PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

H. G. MARTIN.

SPRING BINDING POST.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1905.

Fig. 1

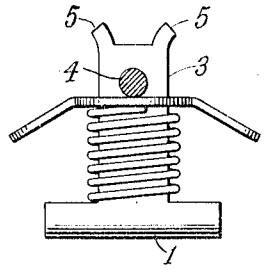


Fig. 2

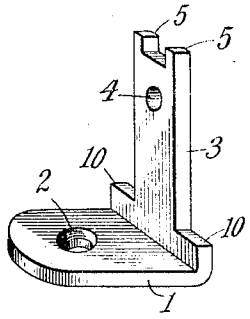
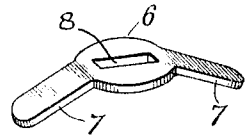


Fig. 3



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SPRING BINDING-POST.

No. 871,352. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed October 27, 1905. Serial No. 284,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE G. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rutherford, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Binding-Posts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawing accompanying and forming part of the same.

My invention relates to binding posts for electrical connections, of the type in which the conductor is held with a firm but yielding pressure. Such a device is specially convenient where frequent changes in the connections of an instrument are necessary, and it is also of special advantage in instruments which are subjected to severe shaking or jarring, as on a moving vehicle. The shaking or jarring frequently loosens a screw binding post, whereas with my device the pressure on the wire is constant, due to the yielding nature of the parts which grip the wire.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple and effective, and withal inexpensive to manufacture.

The nature of the invention will be more readily understood from a detailed description of the preferred embodiment. The same is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 shows the device in elevation, with a wire in position therein, Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the body of the device, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the movable stop.

The body of the binding post, in the preferred form, consists of a base part 1, perforated as at 2, to receive a screw, by which it may be fastened in place whenever it is to be used. Extending upward from the base is a standard 3, perforated near its top, as at 4, to receive the wire or other conductor. At the top are two upwardly extending studs or fingers, 5, one at each edge. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the movable stop. It consists of a central part 6, having wings or finger pieces 7 at diametrically opposite sides thereof, and preferably bent downward, as shown. At the center of the stop is a longitudinal slot 8, somewhat larger than the cross section of the post or standard 3, so that the stop can move freely up and down thereon.

The device is assembled as follows. Over the post or standard is placed a coil spring 9, of the desired degree of stiffness. The stop 6 is then placed on the standard and pressed down against the tension of the spring, whereupon the fingers or studs 5 are bent outward, as shown in Fig. 1. The device is then complete, the outstanding studs preventing the stop from being forced off the standard by the spring. To insert the conductor the stop is pressed down by placing the fingers on the wings 7, until the perforation 4 is exposed. The wire or terminal is then inserted, and the stop released. The latter is pressed by the spring firmly against the conductor and holds the same securely, with good electrical contact.

The device can be made very cheaply. The body part is made by stamping from sheet brass a blank of the proper form, that is, having a body part to serve as the base, 1, and a tongue extending from one side of the same to serve as the standard 3. The blank is then bent at right angles, the bend preferably being made within the body or base portion so as to leave shoulders 10 on each side of the standard. These shoulders provide substantial bearings for the spring, and support it on each side in an effective manner. The dies for stamping the blank may be constructed also to form the studs 5 at the end of the tongue or post and the perforations 2 and 4. The stop may also be stamped from sheet metal, the slot to receive the standard 3 preferably being punched out at the same time. The ends of the blank may then be bent to form the finger pieces 7.

It will be understood of course that all the operations, of forming the body member shown in Fig. 2 and the movable stop shown in Fig. 3 may be performed by automatic machines. A number of machines capable of performing these operations are already well known in the art of sheet metal working. The device can therefore be manufactured at very slight expense, but is nevertheless entirely effective for its purpose.

It is to be understood that the form herein specifically shown and described may be modified considerably without departure from the proper scope of the invention as defined by the following claims.

1. A spring binding post comprising, in combination, a base member having a standard extending from one side thereof and per-

forated near its top, a stop movable freely on the standard and provided with outwardly extending finger pieces, a spring intermediate to the base and the stop, and means at the top of the standard to prevent the stop from being disengaged therefrom, as set forth.

2. A spring binding post comprising, in combination, a perforated base member having shoulders at one side, a standard rising from between the shoulders, the standard being perforated near its top, with outwardly extending studs adjacent thereto, a stop having a slot to receive the standard, said stop being movable freely thereon and provided with outwardly extending finger pieces, and a coil spring around the standard between the said shoulders and the stop, as set forth.

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