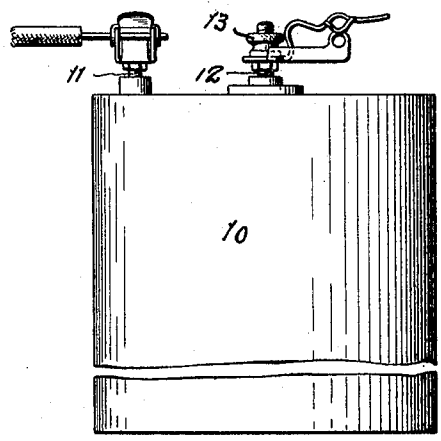
E. SCHWARTZ.

WIRE TERMINAL.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1919.

1,385,928. Patented July 26, 1921.

Fig. 1.



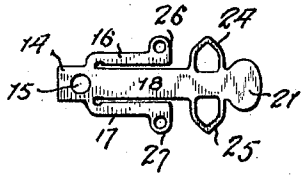


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

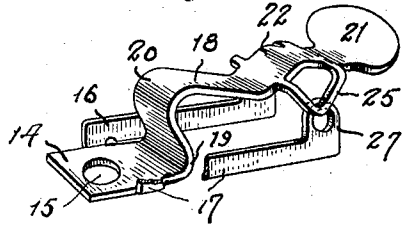
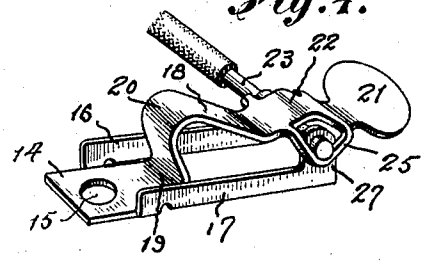


Fig. 4.



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EDWARD SCHWARTZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MANHATTAN ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

WIRE-TERMINAL.

1,385,928. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 26, 1921.**

Application filed January 27, 1919. Serial No. 273,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SCHWARTZ, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Terminals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wire terminals and particularly to terminals for batteries, switches, etc., the object of my invention being to provide a simple and inexpensive terminal adapted to firmly grip the wire and form a good mechanical and electrical connection therewith.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1— is a broken side elevation of a battery showing my improved wire terminal applied thereto.

Fig. 2— is a plan of the blank from which the terminal is made.

Fig. 3— is a perspective of the terminal drawn to an enlarged scale and

Fig. 4— is a similar view showing the position of the parts when a wire is engaged thereby.

In the accompanying drawings, I have shown my improved terminal in a form applicable to a battery 10. The latter is provided with the usual binding posts 11 and 12 carrying binding nuts 13 by which wires may be clamped thereto. The improved terminals are here shown mounted on these binding posts, but obviously may be attached in any suitable manner to the poles of the battery.

As shown, the terminal is struck from spring sheet metal and formed from a single blank so that it is integral throughout. It comprises a base 14, apertured at 15, by which it may be secured to the fitting with which it is associated. Thus in Fig. 1, I have shown the binding post 12 passing through the hole 15 and the base clamped by the nut 13. The sides 16 and 17 of the blank are bent up at right angles to the base to form a strengthening channel, and the side members of the channel are extended in one direction a considerable distance beyond the base proper. The spring strap 18 constitutes an extension of the base and is bent upward therefrom at 19, the return bend 20 forming a spring hinge on which the strap is flexed in operation. At the opposite end of the strap from the base, the strap is provided with a plate or platform 21 affording a convenient rest for the finger or thumb when pressing the strap downward against the action of the spring hinge 20. Intermediate the spring hinge 20 and the platform 21, the strap is arched at 22 to accommodate the wire end 23 as will be hereinafter described. At opposite sides of the arched area 22 are down turned stirrups 24 and 25 extending outside the sides 16 and 17 and embracing the perforated lugs 26 and 27 upstanding from the ends of the channel sides. In order to better grip the wire end, the stirrups are preferably V-shaped as indicated.

The operation of the terminal is readily understood. In normal position the strap 18 holds the stirrups 24 and 25 well above the perforations in the side lugs 26 and 27 of the channel sides 16 and 17. When it is desired to engage the wire in the terminal, the strap is flexed down by pressure on the platform 21 until the stirrups 24 and 25 register with the holes in the lugs 26 and 27. The bared end of the wire 23 is then inserted through the perforated lugs 26 and 27, so that when the strap 18 is released and rises under the action of the spring hinge 20, the V-shaped stirrups engage beneath the wire end and clamp it against the upper sides of the perforations in the lugs 26 and 27. The arched area 22 of the strap overlies and accommodates the length of the wire between the lugs 26 and 27. The edge engagement of the V-shaped stirrups and the clamping action thereof upon the wire passing through the perforated lugs 26 and 27, affords an extremely good mechanical grip upon the wire as well as an excellent electrical connection therewith.

The manufacture of a terminal of the construction is a very simple operation since the blank is readily stamped out of sheet metal and a simple bending operation suffices to form the parts into their final shape.

I claim—

1. A spring binding post comprising a base affording means for securing the post in position, upstanding channel sides therefor extending in one direction beyond the base, projecting wire-engaging means on said channel sides, in combination with a spring strap between said sides forming a continuation of the base, but bent upward therefrom and extending in the direction of

the channel sides beyond the base, together with wire engaging means bent downward from opposite sides of said strap and embracing the wire engaging means on the channel sides to coöperate therewith to engage and grip an inserted wire.

2. In the construction specified in claim 1, a strap arched in the area of the wire engaging means on the strap to accommodate the wire engaged by said means.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

EDW. SCHWARTZ.