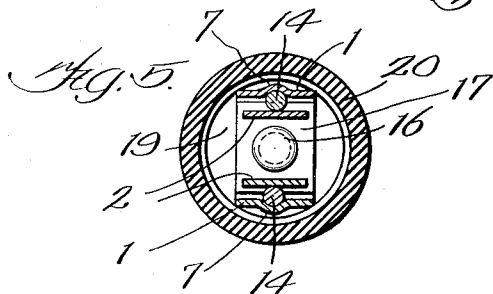
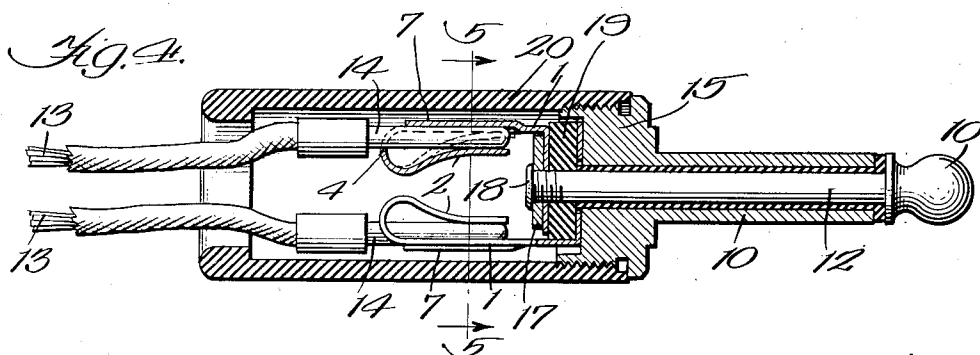
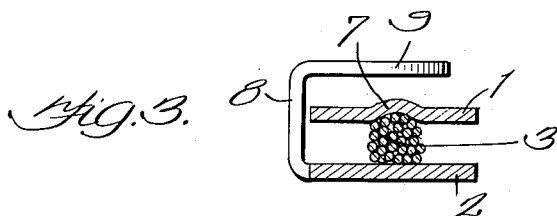
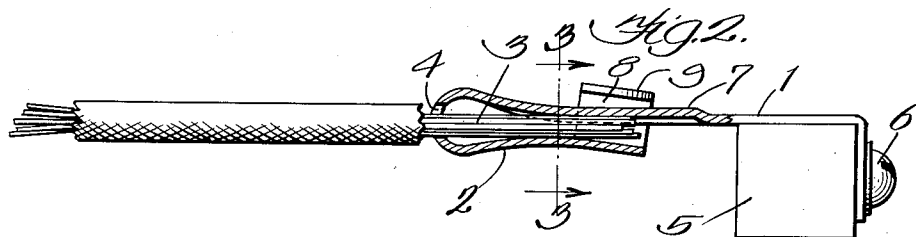
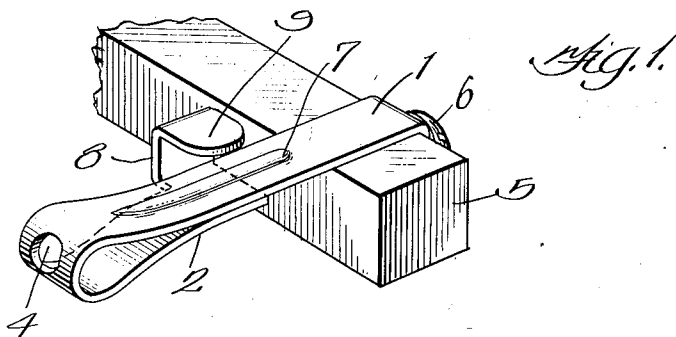


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A. J. CARTER
 TERMINAL CONNECTER
 Filed Jan. 17, 1924



Inventor:
 Alva J. Carter
 By H. L. Gragg atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TERMINAL CONNECTER.

Application filed January 17, 1924. Serial No. 686,764.

My invention relates to terminal connectors and comprises a loop of spring metal having sides for receiving and engaging a terminal therebetween and having a passage through its bight in register with the space between the loop sides through which the terminal is passed.

In one embodiment of the invention, one of the loop sides is continued beyond the other to enable the connector to be attached or mounted. The shorter loop side, in certain types of connectors, may carry a projection extending transversely of and across the first loop side. By pressing upon this projection, the space between the loop sides is increased to afford clear space for the terminal inserted between the loop sides through the passage in the bight or base of the loop.

The invention will be more fully explained in connection with the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating one embodiment thereof; Fig. 2 is a sectional view with the conductor assembled therewith shown in elevation; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3-3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view illustrating a connector plug equipped with terminal connectors of my invention; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

Like parts are indicated by similar characters of reference throughout the different figures.

The structure illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive will be first described. The terminal connector illustrated in these figures is in the form of a loop of leaf or strip spring metal whose sides 1 and 2 are adapted to receive and engage a terminal 3 therebetween.

A passage 4 is formed through the bight of the loop, this passage being in register with the space between the loop sides so that when the terminal is passed through the passage it will enter the space between the loop sides.

One of the loop sides, the loop side 1, is desirably made longer so that it may be suitably attached or assembled, this loop side being mounted upon a strip of insulation 5 by means of a screw 6.

The form of the invention shown in Figs.

1 to 3 inclusive is well adapted to serve as a battery connector though it may be otherwise used.

The longer loop side 1 is desirably formed with a hollow ridge 7 in register with the passage 4 readily to receive the terminal 3. In the structure being described, the loop side 2 is preferably adapted to engage the loop side 1 when there is no terminal 3 between the loop sides. In order that the loop sides may be separated to afford a space into which a limber terminal may be passed I provide a projection upon the shorter loop side 2 which extends transversely of and beyond the longer loop side 1. This projection is preferably integrally formed with the loop side 2 and has a thumb or finger piece 9 overhanging and spaced apart from the loop side 1. By pressing the thumb upon the portion 9, the shorter loop side 2 is pressed away from the longer loop side 1 to increase the space between these loop sides in order that the terminal 3 may readily be received between the loop sides.

The structure shown in Figs. 4 and 5 will now be described. This structure is in the nature of a connecting plug having a contact 10 and a sleeve contact 11 surrounding the stem 12 of the tip contact. Two terminal connectors are embraced in the structures shown in Figs. 4 and 5, each terminal connector being generally similar to that shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, but lacking the part 8, 9, where the cords terminate in rigid tags 14 that may readily press the loop sides 2 away from the loop sides 1 as these tags are pushed forwardly. The sleeve contact 11 desirably has an enlarged heel portion 15 through which the tip stem 12 passes. The longer sides of the terminal connectors are bent to be at right angles to the connectors and are formed with openings 16 through which the tip stem 12 passes. A metallic washer 17 surrounds the rear end of the tip stem which is riveted over the washer as indicated at 18 to hold the connectors in firm mechanical assembly with the contiguous parts of the plug. An insulating washer 19 is interposed between the bent ends of the longer sides of the terminal connectors so that these connectors are not directly united, electrically. A tubular handle 20 of insulating material is threaded upon the heel 15 of

the sleeve 11 and houses the terminal connectors and the parts assembled therewith.

It is obvious that changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent the following:—

1. A terminal connector in the form of a strip of spring metal bent upon itself to form a loop having a passage through its bight portion in register with the space between the sides of the loop for receiving a terminal with which the loop sides are engageable, one of these loop sides being continued beyond the other for attachment to a suitable support, the shorter loop side having a thumb piece extending laterally therefrom whereby this loop side may be moved from

the longer loop side to facilitate the entry of the terminal.

2. A terminal connector in the form of a strip of spring metal bent upon itself to form a loop having a passage through its bight portion in register with the space between the sides of the loop for receiving a terminal with which the loop sides are engageable, one of these loop sides being continued beyond the other for attachment to a suitable support and having an attaching formation located beyond the shorter loop side to enable the shorter loop side to be free of the support.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 14th day of January, A. D. 1924.

ALVA J. CARTER.