June 24, 1930. R. YOGODA 1,768,017

BATTERY CONNECTER

Filed April 29, 1929

Fig. 1.

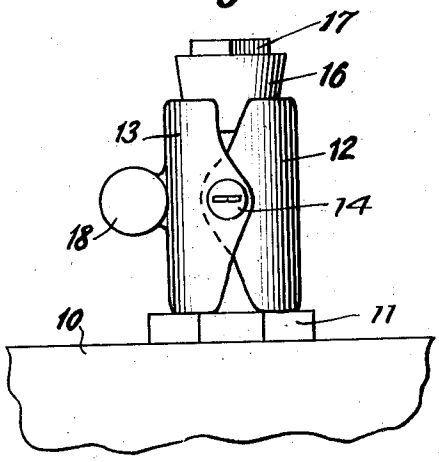


Fig. 2.

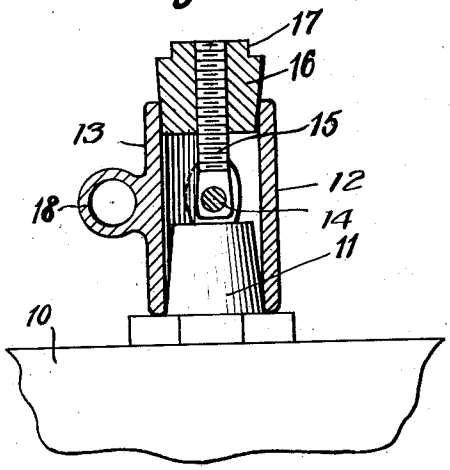


Fig. 3.

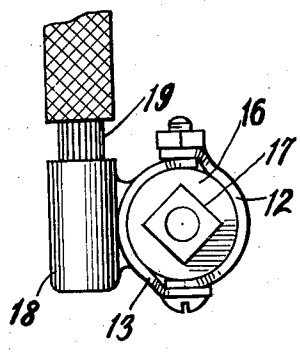


Fig. 4.

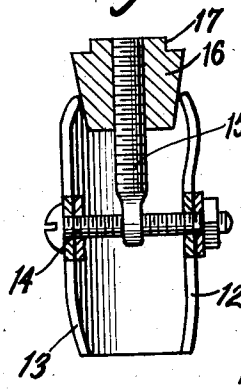
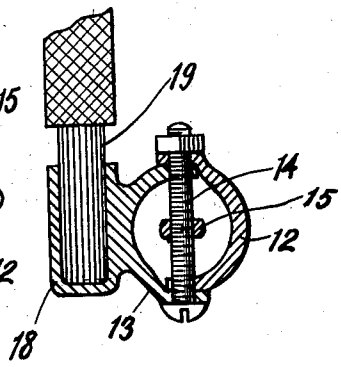


Fig. 5.



Rudolph Yagoda
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

Arthur Evans Jr.
WITNESS:

Patented June 24, 1930 1,768,017

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

RUDOLPH YAGODA, OF OLD FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA

BATTERY CONNECTER

Application filed April 29, 1929. Serial No. 359,034.

This invention relates to battery connecters primarily intended for use in attaching conductor wires to the terminal posts of an electric battery.

An object of the invention is the provision of a battery post connecter which may be readily attached and securely held in position upon a post and may be easily and quickly removed without danger of injury to either the connecter or battery post.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating the use of the invention.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 with the connecter in section.

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the connecter removed from the post.

Figure 5 is a transverse section of the connecter.

Referring to the drawings in detail wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates a portion of an electric battery and 11 indicates one of the terminal posts.

The invention which is designed for the purpose of connecting the battery in an electric circuit, comprises a clamp which is substantially cylindrical in shape and which includes a pair of curved sections 12 and 13. As shown, these sections are overlapped at a point substantially central of their lengths and a pivot pin 14 extends through the overlapped portions of the sections so that the latter are connected for pivotal rocking movement.

Pivotally mounted upon the pin 14 is the inner end of a threaded stud 15. Threadedly mounted upon this stud is a spreader 16.

The spreader 16 is of frusto-conical shape and its tapered sides are adapted to engage the adjacent ends of the sections 12 and 13 of the clamp so as to spread this end of the clamp and force the opposite ends of the sections 12 and 13 relatively inward into clamping engagement with the post 11. The spreader 16 is provided with a rectangular nut engaging portion 17 by means of which the spreader may be adjusted to provide a proper clamping or binding action with the post. One of the pivotally connected sections, for example the section 13, is provided with a transversely disposed socketed extension 18 within which may be secured one end of an electric conductor 19.

From the foregoing description and accompanying drawing it will be seen that one end of the cylindrical clamp may be positioned over the post 11 and the spreader 16 moved inward upon the stud 15 so that the outer ends of the sections 12 and 13 will be forced relatively outward and their other ends relatively inward into clamping engagement with the post.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

In a connecter, a hollow clamping member comprising relatively movable sections, means carried by one section for connection with an electric conductor, a pin pivotally connecting said sections intermediate their ends, a threaded stud having one end connected with the pin, and a tapered spreader threaded upon the stud and engaging one end of the pivotally connected sections to force the ends of the sections relatively outward and move the opposite ends of said sections relatively inward.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RUDOLPH YAGODA.