Jan. 27, 1931. C. C. McCUE 1,790,551

BINDING POST

Filed Nov. 17, 1928

Fig. 1.

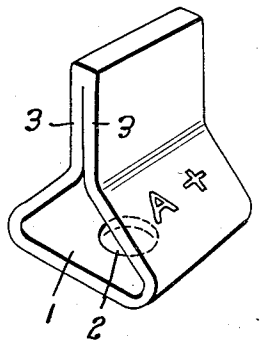


Fig. 2.

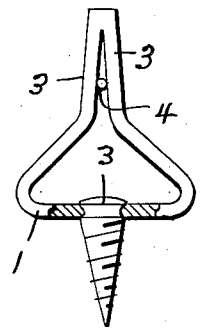


Fig. 3.

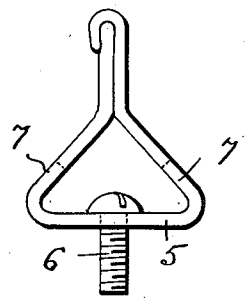
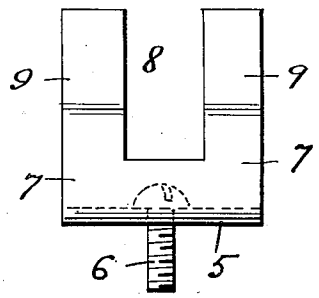


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BINDING POST

Application filed November 17, 1928. Serial No. 320,076.

This invention relates to improvements in electrical connectors and more particularly to a novel binding post. The present device is particularly useful in wiring radio apparatus and will be greatly appreciated by experimenters and other persons having occasion to make temporary electrical connections. The prime object of this invention is to provide a binding post which will effect a firm grip on the conductor engaged therewith without requiring any difficult manipulation of the binding post preparatory to the insertion of the conductor.

Another important object is to provide a binding post to which a conductor may be attached by the use of only one hand of the workman.

Still another object is to provide a binding post capable of being quickly secured to a supporting body.

Other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawing wherein like numerals indicate like parts:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the novel binding post.

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the binding post in partial section showing the same equipped with a wood screw.

Figure 3 is an end elevation of a slightly modified form of the post.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawings, the novel binding post consists in construction of an elongated piece of spring metal, this piece of metal is bent to provide a base portion 1 formed with an opening 2 within which a screw 3 may be suitably secured. The remaining portions of the metallic piece are disposed upwardly in converged relation. The end portions of the metal piece are disposed upwardly in perpendicular respect to the base 1 and against each other in the manner clearly shown in Figure 1. These end portions which are designated by numerals 3—3 are secured at their longitudinal edges by welding, brazing, or clinching, or in fact, by any method found practicable.

The metallic material is to be sufficiently springy to firmly grip a conductor wire such as is designated by numeral 4 when disposed between the end portion 3—3.

A slightly modified form of the invention is disclosed in Figures 3 and 4, respectively, wherein a single plate of spring metal is formed to provide a base 5. This base is formed with an opening through which a screw 6 may be disposed for securing the base to a suitable support. The remaining portions of the plate are disposed upwardly in converged relation to provide the sides 7—7. The end portions of the plate extend for a substantial distance down the side walls 7—7 are formed with an opening 8 to provide upstanding legs 9—9 at each end of the plate.

The end portions of the legs are disposed in contacting relation, and it is preferable that the legs at one end of the plate be substantially longer than the legs of the opposite end of the plate so that they may be bent over the shorter legs and crimped together for obviously securing the end portions of the legs in the contacting relation shown in Figure 3.

By inserting a conductor wire between the walls 7—7, and urging the same upwardly between the legs 9—9 at each end of the plate, the conductor may be held firmly in connection with the binding post.

Obviously the material may not necessarily be metal, and the structure may be of slightly different form without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:

A binding post comprising, a base, inwardly converged flanges on said base, the upper portions of the flanges being disposed in substantially parallel relation so as to frictionally retain a conductor disposed therebetween, said flanges being secured together at their longitudinal edges.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHRYSTAL C. McCUE.