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TERMINAL FOR STORAGE BATTERIES

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Fig. 11.

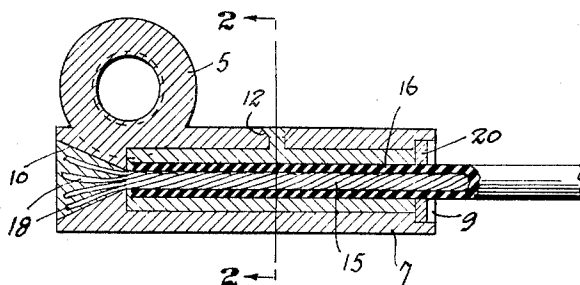
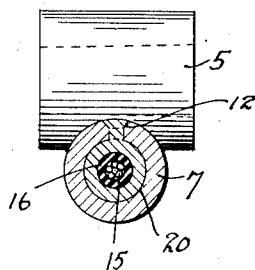


Fig. 12.



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TERMINAL FOR STORAGE BATTERIES

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This invention relates to terminal for storage batteries, and it has as one of its objects the provision of a non-corrodible terminal.

5 With the foregoing object in view, together with such other objects and advantages as may subsequently appear, this invention resides in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and
10 illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the terminal; and

15 Figure 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings for a more detailed description thereof, the numeral 5 indicates an apertured lug adapted to be slipped on a post of a cell and burned thereto, the lug
20 preferably being of lead.

An elongated, tubular member 7 of lead extends from a side of the lug at right angles to the latter with which it is integral. The longitudinal opening through the tubular
25 member 7 is enlarged at one end, as indicated by the numeral 9, and is tapered at its other end as indicated by the numeral 10, the smaller end of the taper being of less diameter than the intermediate portion of the open-
30 ing.

An aperture 12, tapered at its upper end is made in the wall of the tubular body 7, this aperture being for the purpose of pouring battery compound or other suitable material
35 into the tubular body as and for the purpose hereinafter explained.

A copper wire cable 15, has rubber insulation 16 extending from without the terminal into the tubular body 7, an insulated portion
40 of the cable occupying the intermediate portion of the opening while an end portion 18 of the cable is bare and extends into the tapered portion 10 of the opening, the bare portions of the strands of the cable being
45 separated from each other, as shown in Figure 1.

Lead is poured into the tapered opening 10 to fill the same and effects connection of the cable to the terminal. An apertured disk
50 20 of lead encircles the insulated cable and is

set into the enlarged portion 9 of the opening through the tubular member 7 and this disk is burned or otherwise fastened to the latter member.

Battery compound or other suitable material is poured through the aperture 12 until the annular space between the cable and the tubular member 7 is filled.

To the free outer end of the cable may be secured a connector of any desired form. 60 From the foregoing description it will be evident that the objects of my invention have been accomplished.

While I have described one embodiment of my invention, modifications thereof may be readily devised without departing from the spirit of my invention, and it is to be understood that such modifications come within the scope of appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A battery terminal comprising a casing having a bore therein for loosely receiving an insulated wire, a disc having an opening large enough for snugly receiving said wire, said disc closing one end of said casing, said casing having an opening therein, and a self-hardening material adapted to be poured through said opening and to fill the space between said wire and said casing for securing said wire to said casing. 70

2. A battery terminal comprising a casing having a bore therein for loosely receiving a wire, said casing having a conical-shaped recess at one end communicating with said bore, and having a recess at the other end for receiving a disc, a disc having an opening for snugly receiving a wire and being receivable in said second named recess, a wire, the metal strands of said wire being receivable in said conical-shaped recess, said casing having a pouring opening therein, and a self-hardening material adapted to be poured through said opening for surrounding said wire and to be poured into said conical-shaped recess for securing said strands to said casing. 80

3. A battery terminal comprising a casing having a bore therein for loosely receiving a wire, a disc having an opening large enough for snugly receiving said wire, said disc clos- 85 100

ing one end of said casing, said casing having an opening therein, a self-hardening material adapted to be poured through said opening and to fill the space between said wire and said casing for securing said wire to said casing, and an integral lug carried by said casing and having an opening therein.

4. A battery terminal comprising a casing having a bore therein for loosely receiving a wire, said casing having a conical-shaped recess at one end communicating with said bore, and having a recess at the other end for receiving a disc, a disc having an opening for snugly receiving a wire and being receivable in said second named recess, a wire, the metal strands of said wire being receivable in said conical-shaped recess, said casing having a pouring opening therein, a self-hardening material adapted to be poured through said opening for surrounding said wire and to be poured into said conical-shaped recess for securing said strands to said casing, and an integral lug carried by said casing and having an opening therein.

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