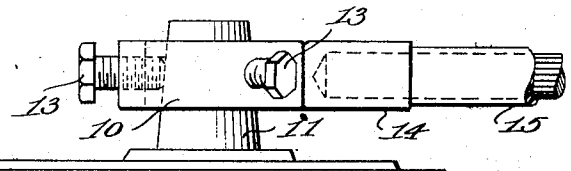
Aug. 6, 1940. D. ZABORSKY 2,210,827

BATTERY TERMINAL

Filed Dec. 11, 1939

Fig. 1.



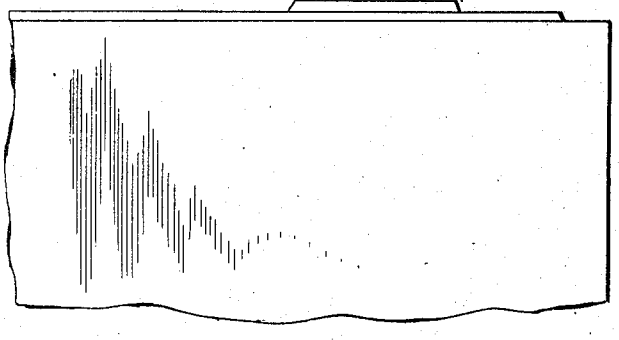
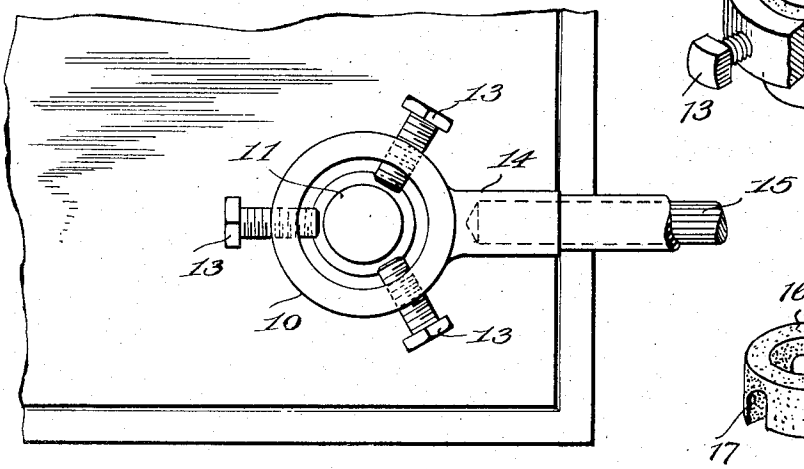


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.



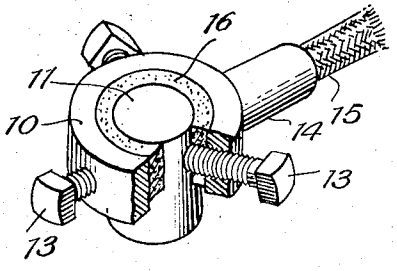
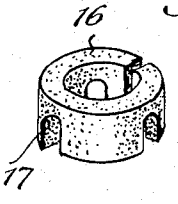


Fig. 5.



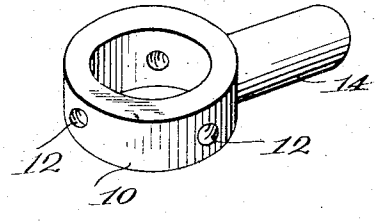


Fig. 3

Daniel Zaborsky
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEYS

Patented Aug. 6, 1940 2,210,827

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,210,827

BATTERY TERMINAL

Daniel Zaborsky, Ogema, Wis., assignor of one-half to Ray A. Teeters, Park Falls, Wis.

Application December 11, 1939, Serial No. 308,680

1 Claim. (Cl. 173—259)

This invention relates to battery terminals.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a terminal having a minimum contacting surface with the battery post so that corrosion to which such posts are usually subjected will not be an impediment to the removal of the terminal when desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a terminal so formed that ample space is provided for the reception of anti-corrosive grease or the like.

Other objects and advantages of the invention appear in the following specification when read in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention applied to battery posts.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the terminal with the contact members thereof removed.

Figure 4 is a perspective fragmentary view of the device showing the application of the anti-corrosive strip and its mounting.

Figure 5 is a perspective of the anti-corrosive strip.

Referring to the drawing, it will be seen that the terminal comprises a ring 10 whose interior diameter is considerably in excess of the exterior diameter of the battery post 11. The ring is provided with radially disposed threaded openings 12 for the reception of set screws 13 which enter the interior space bounded by the ring, terminally engage the post 11 and maintain the ring attached thereto but spaced from the post.

A tubular cable receiving socket 14 is formed on the ring, projecting radially therefrom for the reception of the extremity of the cable 15.

When attached to a binding post, the space between the ring and post is preferably filled with grease, "Vaseline" or the like to preclude the formation of corrosion that would otherwise make difficult the removal of the ring from the post when desired.

In the operation of connecting the terminal to the post, the ring is placed over the post and the set screws advanced inwardly to bind on the post at uniformly spaced points therearound, thus making a rigid connection between the ring and the post. Due to the fact that the connection between the ring and the post is effected by means of set screws, a firm and solid contact is made possible and yet there is provided a connection which may be readily released, backing up on any one of the set screws being sufficient for the purpose.

The ring is made preferably of brass or one of its alloys and the screws are preferably made of the same material.

A strip of felt 16, or the like impregnated with grease or other anti-corrosive matter is provided with uniformly spaced notches 17, in one of its edges. The strip is bent into a circle of a diameter to be received within the space between the ring 10 and the post 11 to dispose the notches above and registering with the set screws; said strip is then lowered into the space and supported by the set screws received in its notches 17.

The invention having been described, what is claimed as new and useful is:

The combination with a conductor and a tapered battery post of a ring secured to the conductor and surrounding the post, the ring having inner diameter greater than the greatest diameter of the post, and set screws extending radially through the ring, the set screws being equally spaced about the ring and having their ends engaged with the post to secure to the post with the entire inner surface of the ring spaced from the post, and a felt strip impregnated with an anticorrosive material located between the ring and post, the strip being of compressible material of split annular formation and extending from the upper edge of the ring to the lower edge thereof, the strip being provided with notches open at the lower end to permit its application after the application of the ring and the turning up of the set screws, the strip being of uniform thickness throughout and of a thickness sufficient to cause its compression during its application, and the compression of the strip causing every part of its inner and outer surfaces to contact respectively with the post and ring and thus effect an application of anti-corrosive material to parts of the post and ring with which said strip contacts.

DANIEL ZABORSKY.