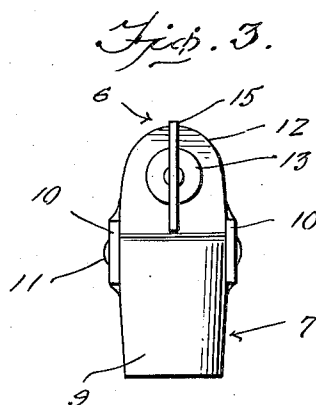
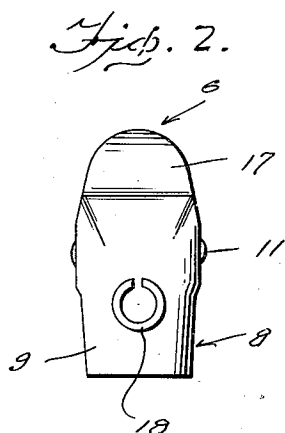
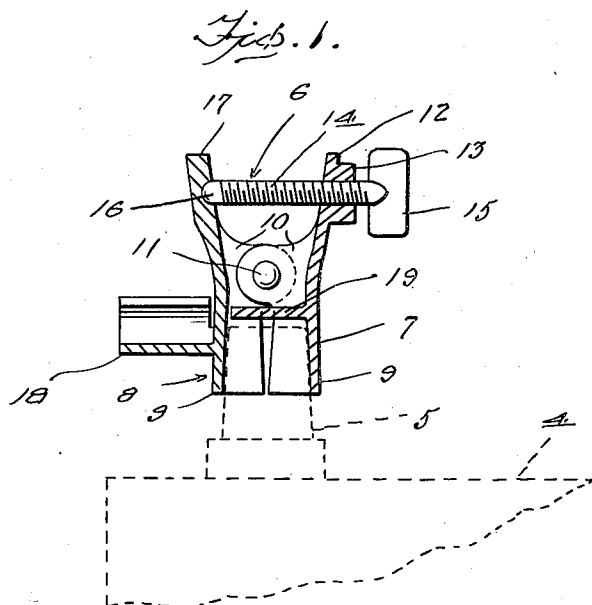


April 2, 1935.

M. G. SMITH ET AL
STORAGE BATTERY TERMINAL

1,996,355

Filed Aug. 1, 1934



Inventors

Milo G. Smith
James C. Pine

By *Clarence A O'Brien*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,996,355

STORAGE BATTERY TERMINAL

Milo G. Smith and James C. Pine, Madison, Wis.,
assignors of one-third to Robert N. Nelson,
Madison, Wis.

Application August 1, 1934, Serial No. 737,975

1 Claim. (Cl. 173—259)

As the title of the invention implies, the device hereinafter specifically described has reference to an improved type of terminal clip such as is adapted for connection with the post of a conventional storage battery.

Needless to say, we are aware of the fact that the art to which the invention pertains is characterized by innumerable types and forms of so-called terminals of the clamp and clip form. Notwithstanding this highly developed state of the art, we have evolved and produced a novel contribution which, it is believed, possesses features which transcend those exemplified in marketed and patented terminals.

It follows, therefore, that our primary aim is to generally improve upon prior art devices known to us by providing a simple and economical sectional terminal of a two-part clasp type susceptible of expeditious application and removal, and not likely to become anchored on the post by adhesion caused by corrosion.

The specific adaptation and coordination of features will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying illustrative drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation showing a terminal clamp constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view observing the details illustrated in Figure 1 in a direction from left to right.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of the opposite or diametrically opposed side of the clamp, that is, observing it in a direction from right to left in Figure 1.

In the drawing, in Figure 1, the conventional storage battery is denoted by the numeral 4 and the tapered post is indicated at 5. These are conventional parts. The sectional or two-part terminal clamp is indicated by the numeral 6. This may be said to be made of a pair of companion or complemental clip units 7 and 8, respectively. These are formed from metal of appropriate proportions and are substantially alike in construction. The lower end portions are of arcuate or semi-circular form as indicated at 9 to form jaws which effectively grasp and embrace the post. The jaws are shaped to conform to the contour of the post. The intermediate portions of the units are provided with overlapped lugs or ears 10 pivotally connected together in hinged relationship as indicated at 11. The upper end portion 12 of the unit or section 7 is formed with a reinforced screw-threaded hole forming a nut 13 to accommodate the screw-threaded stem 14 of the fastening or binding set screw. The outer end of the set screw is formed

with a finger piece 15 to facilitate actuation. The inner end is rounded somewhat to provide a thrust element 16 which is seatable in a socket formed in the thickened upper end portion 17 of the unit 8. It follows therefore that the jaws 9 are simply slipped down over the post and the set screw is tightened to force the jaws into effective binding contact with the post. This set screw arrangement and thrust action is an important factor distinguishing the invention.

We call attention now to the adapter clip 18 which is constructed and formed as an integral part of the unit 8 to accommodate the cable or conductor line (not shown). In addition, as an important feature, we call attention to the numeral 19 which indicates a stop element, this being integral with the jaw on the part 7 and located at right angles thereto so as to overlie the end of the post. This limits the downward placement or positioning of the clamp 6 as a whole. In addition to this, it serves, when the parts 12 and 17 are pressed together with a tool, to bear down against the post and to break the corrosion bond, if any, and to aid in loosening the clamp if it has a tendency to adhere to the post. That is to say, as the parts 7 and 8 are pressed together at their upper ends with a tool, this tends to cant the stop element 19 against the post producing a thrust action which is helpful in releasing the clamp from the post.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawing. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

What is claimed is:

A battery terminal comprising a pair of jaws formed with arcuate portions on the lower ends adapted to embrace a post of a battery, overlapping ears on intermediate portions of the jaws pivoted together to form a hinge, a screw threadably mounted in one jaw and adapted to bear on the other jaw to detachably lock the jaws in closed position on the post of a battery, a laterally projecting conductor sleeve on one jaw, a horizontal bridge wall formed on the other jaw below the hinge and extending across the major portion of the space between the jaws whereby a fulcrum is provided for canting the jaws free from a corroded post and at the same time prevent corrosion from effecting the hinge.

MIL0 G. SMITH.
JAMES C. PINE.