

No. 838,729.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1905.

F. T. LOCKWOOD.
WIRE TERMINAL.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1905.

Fig. 1.

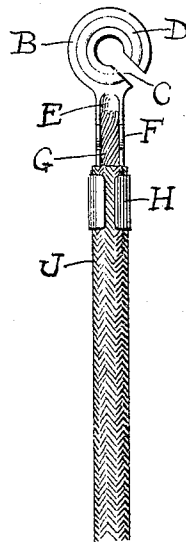


Fig. 2.

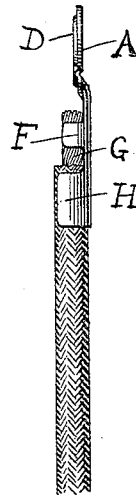
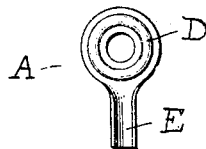


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED T. LOCKWOOD, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

WIRE-TERMINAL.

No. 838,729.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed October 26, 1905. Serial No. 284,506.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED T. LOCKWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Terminals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire-terminals, and relates particularly to a wire-terminal for flexible cord; and one object of my invention is the provision of a terminal which can be easily and quickly applied and which will insure good electrical contact.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a wire-terminal which can be made at a low cost and which will last an indefinite length of time.

With these objects in view my invention consists of a wire-terminal embodying certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved terminal as applied to an ordinary flexible cord. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a modified form of the invention.

In the drawings the letter A designates my terminal, which is cut or stamped from sheet metal of good electrical conductivity, preferably from copper, and is formed with the head B, provided with the slot or cut-away portion C, and the raised or embossed contact-ring D. The head is extended to form a concave grooved arm or shank E, which is provided with the pair of oppositely-disposed upwardly-extending wings or lugs F, which grasp the conductor-wire G and the pair of larger upwardly-extending curved wings or lugs H, which embrace the outside of the cord or the covering or insulation J. The terminal is usually formed with a slotted head, so that it may be quickly and easily removed from the binding-screw without entirely removing the said screw; but for more permanent work I form the terminal, as in

Fig. 3, without the slot in the head and only a hole in its center, and this insures against the terminal becoming accidentally detached from the binding-screw.

To apply the terminal to a wire, it is simply necessary to press the lugs slightly outward to allow an easy insertion of the wire in the shank, and the lugs are then bent downward and clamped, either by means of a pair of pliers, or the clamping may be done by machinery. When the binding-screw is tightened upon the terminal, the embossed ring D forms a spring-seat for the nut, and thus insures good electrical contact between the parts.

Referring particularly to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the head of the terminal is slightly raised above the level of the extended arm, and this places the head in a more convenient position with regard to the shank.

I claim—

1. A wire-terminal consisting of a single piece of sheet metal and formed with a round head, a raised ring embossed on said head, a hole in the center of the head and a radial slot connecting the circumference of the head and the hole therein, and a grooved shank integral with the head and formed with two pairs of clamping-wings.

2. A wire-terminal formed with a round head, a hole in the center thereof and a radial slot, a contact-ring embossed on the head, and a shank integral with the head and provided with a pair of large and a pair of small clamping-wings.

3. A wire-terminal formed with a head having a hole in its center a contact-ring embossed on the face of the head, and a shank formed with clamping or retaining lugs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED T. LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:

KATE DENTON,
R. S. WOODLIFF.