March 2, 1937. A. HELGASON ET AL 2,072,635

TERMINAL BOARD

Filed Feb. 27, 1936

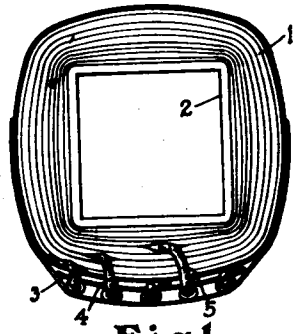


Fig.1.

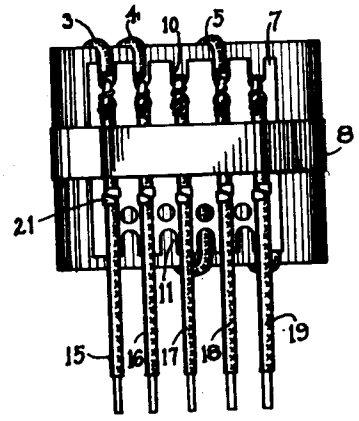


Fig.2.

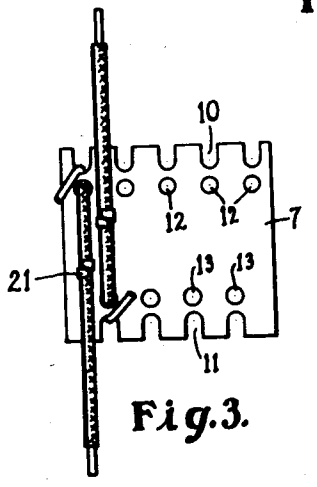


Fig.3.

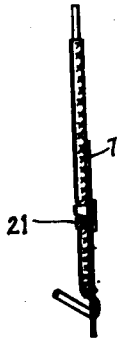


Fig.4.

Inventors
Arni Helgason
Peter E. Keegan
Robert C Kalin
Attorney

Patented Mar. 2, 1937 2,072,635

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,072,635

TERMINAL BOARD

Arni Helgason, Wilmette, and Peter E. Keegan, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Chicago Transformer Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 27, 1936, Serial No. 66,080

1 Claim. (Cl. 173—28)

This invention relates to a terminal board. In various pieces of electrical apparatus, such as coils and the like, it is frequently necessary to solder leads to the free ends of the wires. Thus in coils, the free ends of the coil wires are often brought to an insulating terminal strip where they are retained mechanically in place and have leads soldered thereto. An object of this invention is to devise a terminal board which will hold the wires firmly in position and take the strain off the soldered joints.

In the drawing Fig. 1 shows a coil with the improved terminal board.

Fig. 2 is a top view of the coil.

Fig. 3 is a detail of the terminal board showing wires coming in from opposite sides of the board.

Fig. 4 is an edge view of the board with only one wire in position.

A coil 1 wound on a form 2 may have a plurality of leads 3, 4 and 5. Disposed on the side of coil 1 is a strip 7 of heavy insulating board or composition. This board is maintained in place by a tape 8 and has its opposite edges preferably, though not necessarily provided with two series of indentations 10 and 11 staggered with respect to each other. Corresponding to each indentation and inward thereof are apertures 12 and 13.

Leads 15–19 incl. lie on board 7 and have their ends threaded through certain of the apertures 12 with the wire part bent upwardly within the corresponding indentation. To maintain each lead on the board, a wire fastener 21 is provided around the insulating portion of the wire and threaded through board 7 by well known machines. Wires 3–5 incl. are brought to desired indentations and the bare ends are soldered to the proper lead. Obviously leads may be fastened down from opposite sides as in Fig. 3.

What is claimed is:

A terminal board adapted to be used on coils comprising a generally rectangular sheet of insulating material having a series of indentations on two opposite sides only, said material having an aperture corresponding to each indentation and disposed inwardly therefrom, the series of apertures and identations along one side being staggered with respect to those on the other, leads disposed on said material each extending from an unindented portion on one side directly across to an aperture on the other side of said material, each lead being threaded through said aperture and the bared end thereof coming up in the corresponding indentation, each lead being stapled to said material at an intermediate portion thereof, said material being adapted to be tied to a coil with the indented edges parallel to the coil edges and with the coil leads connected to the bared lead ends.

ARNI HELGASON.
PETER E. KEEGAN.