March 30, 1926. 1,578,667

LE ROY W. KELSAY

BINDING POST

Filed August 3, 1923

Fig. 3.

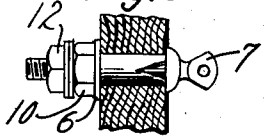


Fig. 1.

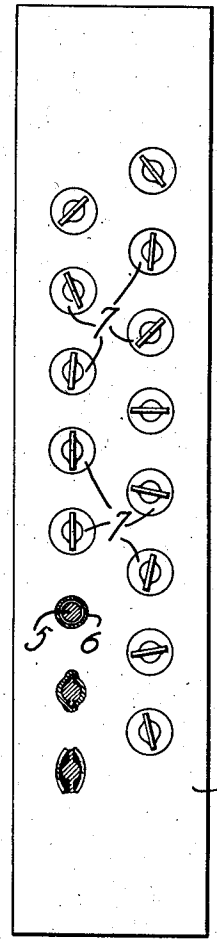


Fig. 2.

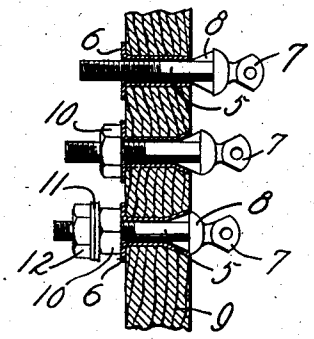


Fig. 4.

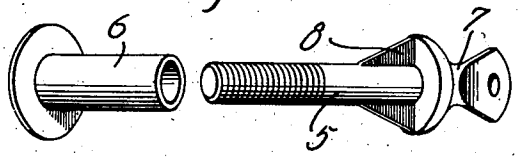
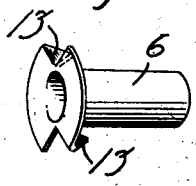


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
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by Jed C.R. Palmer Att'y.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LE ROY W. KELSAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

BINDING POST.

Application filed August 3, 1923. Serial No. 655,391.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LE ROY W. KELSAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of Bronx, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binding Posts, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description.

This invention relates to binding posts and particularly to the type of binding posts adapted for use on wooden panels.

An object of the invention is to provide a binding post which is easily assembled in a wooden panel and which when assembled will maintain the post securely in the desired position regardless of the shrinking or swelling of the wood.

Other features and advantages of the invention, such as its cheapness and simplicity of construction, will appear from the following description and the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a panel mounting a plurality of binding posts embodying the invention, certain of these binding posts being shown in section to illustrate the method of assembly.

Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section, illustrating the various stages of assembly.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the binding post assembled in a wooden panel.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the terminal and eyelet portions of the binding post.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing a modified form of eyelet.

Referring to the drawing, in its preferred form the invention comprises a metal terminal or post 5 and a flanged eyelet 6 which is preferably formed of stiff metal. The post 5 is threaded at one end and at the other end is provided with a headed portion 7 having a hole or other means therein for facilitating the attachment of circuit wires. A pair of thin webs or fins 8 extend radially from the post 5 under the head 7. While these fins are preferably short, tapering abruptly, it will be understood that their size may vary. Furthermore while two such fins are shown, any desired number may be provided. The binding post is especially adapted for mounting in a wooden board or panel 9 such as is employed in certain electric cable terminal boxes. In assembling the parts of the binding post, the eyelet 6 is first inserted in a hole bored in the wooden panel 9 of a diameter corresponding to the outside diameter of the eyelet, as shown in Fig. 2. The post 5 is then passed through the tubular end of the eyelet until the edges of the fins 8 engage the edge of the eyelet. A nut 10 is tightened upon the threaded portion of the post, drawing the fins 8 into the tubular end of the eyelet, first distorting the wall of the eyelet and then causing it to split and to become embedded in the wood. In Fig. 3 the rent in the wall of the eyelet is somewhat exaggerated for the sake of clearness. The split tubular end of the eyelet 6 and the fins 8 being thus firmly embedded in the wood tend to prevent the post 5 from turning when making circuit connections. A pair of washers 11 are slipped over the threaded end of the post 5 and are adapted to clamp an electric connecting wire between them. A binding nut 12 is then tightened upon the post in order to firmly hold the circuit wire in place. In the event that the wooden panel 9 swells or shrinks after assembly, the eyelet 6 will still be clamped firmly between the head 7 and the holding nut 10, thus preventing the nut from becoming loose. Furthermore, any attempt to turn the post 5 will cause the split ends of the eyelet to dig into the wood, making it practically impossible to turn the binding post. Usually, when a terminal post is provided with short fins which are embedded directly in a wooden panel it is comparatively easy to turn the post and gouge out the portion of the panel which comes in contact with the fins. On the other hand, if the fins are made so large as to prevent turning, the wood is very often split during the assembling operation. With the above described binding post, however, the short fins 8 will cut only a slight nick in the wood but will split the tubular end of the eyelet and cause it to become embedded in the wood in such a way that the rough split edges of the eyelet dig into the wood and prevent the post from turning.

A modified form of eyelet is shown in Fig. 5. In this construction the flange of the eyelet is spit to provide one or more pointed tabs 13. These tabs will become embedded in the surface of the wooden panel 9 when the holding nut 12 is tightened. By providing these tabs, in addition to the fins 8, the binding post is prevented from turn-

ing under the most severe conditions. This binding post is not only very efficient in service, but also since the parts are few in number and very simple in construction, it will be apparent that it may be constructed at small cost.

The invention claimed is:

1. A circuit terminal comprising an eyelet insertable into a hole in a panel and a binding post adapted when inserted in said eyelet to split the wall thereof to force the same into the body of the panel.

2. A circuit terminal comprising a tubular eyelet adapted to be seated in a hole in a panel, a binding post insertable into said eyelet, and a fin on said member adapted to split said eyelet and embed it in said panel.

3. A circuit terminal comprising a tubular eyelet adapted to be seated in a hole in a panel, a threaded binding post insertable in said eyelet, fins near one end of said binding post, and a nut cooperating with the other end of said post and adapted when tightened thereon to force said fins through the wall of said eyelet and embed the eyelet and fins in the body of the panel.

4. A circuit terminal comprising a flanged tubular eyelet adapted to be seated in a hole in a panel, a depending tab on the flanged portion of said eyelet adapted to be embedded in said panel, a threaded terminal member insertable into said eyelet, a fin on said member, and a nut cooperating with said threaded terminal and adapted when tightened thereon to force said fin through the wall of said eyelet.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 30th day of July, A. D. 1923.

LE ROY W. KELSAY.