No. 781,686. PATENTED FEB. 7, 1905.

C. C. SIBLEY.

BINDING POST.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1902.

Fig. 1.

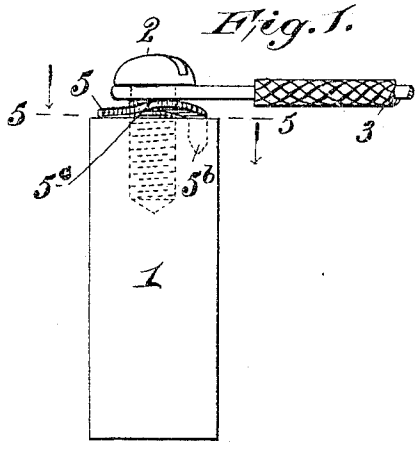


Fig. 2.

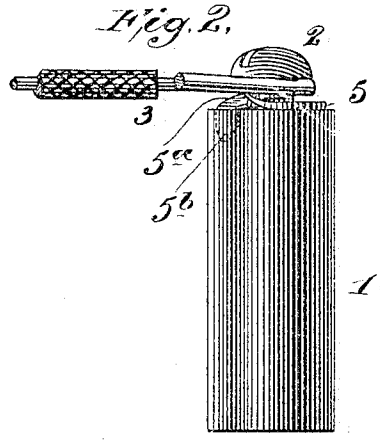


Fig. 3.

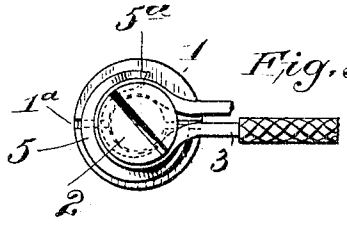


Fig. 5.

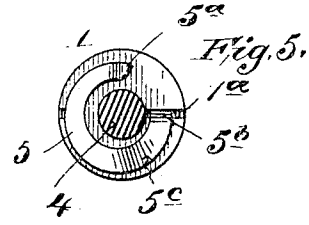


Fig. 4.

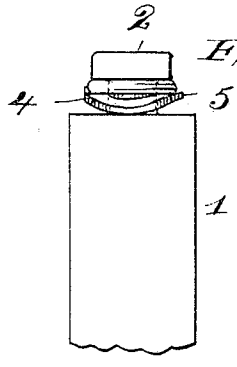


Fig. 6.

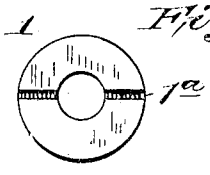


Fig. 7.

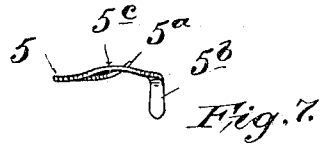
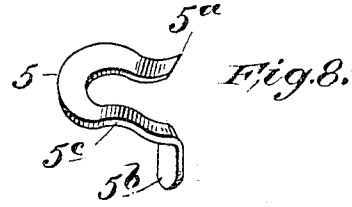


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
G. W. Benjamin
L. E. McKigney.

Inventor:
C. C. Sibley.

by T. F. Bourne
his atty

No. 781,686. Patented February 7, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE C. SIBLEY, OF PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

BINDING-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,686, dated February 7, 1905.

Application filed November 24, 1902. Serial No. 132,515.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE C. SIBLEY, a resident of Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binding-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a binding-post to which an electric conductor or wire may be readily connected and quickly disconnected therefrom and wherein also perfect electric contact will be maintained; and to this end I provide a post with a head, and between the post and the head is located a wire-retainer consisting of a spring or plate having an edge or end adapted to engage the conductor or wire, which firmly binds the conductor to the post and yet permits its ready disconnection therefrom.

The invention also contemplates the novel details of improvement that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of a binding-post embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking from the side opposite that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a side view partly in section. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an end view of the post with the head and retainer removed. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the retainer, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view thereof.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 in the accompanying drawings indicates a post, which may be of suitable construction and metal, and the same is provided with a head 2, and between said head and the adjacent edge of post 1 is a space adapted to receive a conductor or wire 3, which may be bent around the stem 4, that connects the parts 1 and 2. The head 2 may be on a screw connected with post 1 and which forms the stem 4, or the head 2 and the stem 4 may be made integral or permanent with post 1.

5 indicates the conductor or wire retainer, and it consists of a spring or plate which is located in the space between post 1 and head 2 and is shown of substantially ring-like form and resting upon the end of post 1. The end 5^a of retainer 5 is bent outwardly toward the head 2 in the nature of a prong and adapted to engage the conductor or wire 3, that is passed under the head 2, (see Fig. 2,) and the opposite end 5^b of the retainer 5 is bent downwardly and passed into a slot 1^a in the end of post 1, whereby said retainer is held from rotating around stem 4 and is maintained under the head 2. By preference also the retainer 5 is bent or raised on the side opposite the end 5^a, as at 5^c, to assist in crowding the conductor or wire 3 against head 2. The end 5^a of retainer 5 is preferably sharpened to grip the conductor or wire 3. When the head 2 is movably connected with post 1, as by the screw-stem 4, the width of the space between the head and the retainer 5 may be adjusted to accommodate conductors or wires of different gage; but when the head is permanently connected with post 1, Fig. 4, a somewhat limited range of conductors or wires are provided for.

The post 1 being connected with any suitable part or element in a circuit, the conductor or wire 1 is placed between the head 2 and the retainer 5 and may be bent around the stem 4, whereupon the sharpened end 5^a of the spring-retainer 5 will bear firmly against the conductor or wire and will force the same into firm electrical contact with the head 2, and the end 5^a of the retainer will act like a dog to prevent the pulling back of the conductor or wire. The bend or extension 5^c of the retainer 5 also serves to crowd the conductor or wire 3 against the head 2 when the conductor is bent around the stem 4. (See Fig. 1.) It will usually not be required to adjust the head 2, because the binding-post will preferably be made as adapted to certain sizes of conductors, and therefore it is obvious that the conductor or wire may be readily and quickly connected with the binding-post by merely making one turn or a partial turn of the conductor or wire around the stem 4. To detach the conductor or wire from the binding-post, it is simply necessary to pull the conductor or wire 3 sidewise from engagement with the end 5^a of the retainer 5.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a metal post having a head and stem, a retainer in substantially annular form having an opening leading through one side and located in the space between the post and the head and provided with a sharpened end or prong projecting in the direction of a conductor and adapted to engage a conductor, and means for preventing the retainer from rotation on the post, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a post having a head and a space between the post and head, with a spring-retainer having one part bent to engage a conductor, and another part bent and located in a slot in the post, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a metal post having a head and a space between the post and head, with a spring-retainer having its end sharpened and projecting in the direction of a conductor adapted to engage a conductor and having a bent portion at a distance from said end to engage said conductor, the latter being bent around the post to engage the retainer on opposite sides, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a post having a head and a space between the post and head, with a spring-retainer having its end adapted to engage a conductor and having a bent portion at a distance from said end to engage said conductor, and also having a bent portion entering a slot in the post, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a metal post, a head thereon and a stem between the head and post providing a space for a conductor to be bent around the stem, with a spring-retainer having its end sharpened and bent in the direction of the conductor to engage the conductor, and means for holding said spring-holder to the post, substantially as described.

6. In a binding-post, a spring-retainer having one end bent to engage a wire and its opposite end bent to enter a slot in a post and having a bend or enlargement between its ends to engage the wire, substantially as described.

7. In a binding-post, a spring-retainer in substantially annular form having an opening leading through one side to receive a stem and having one part bent to engage a wire and another part bent to enter a slot in a support, substantially as described.

CLARENCE C. SIBLEY.

Witnesses:
T. F. BOURNE,
I. E. MCKIGNEY.