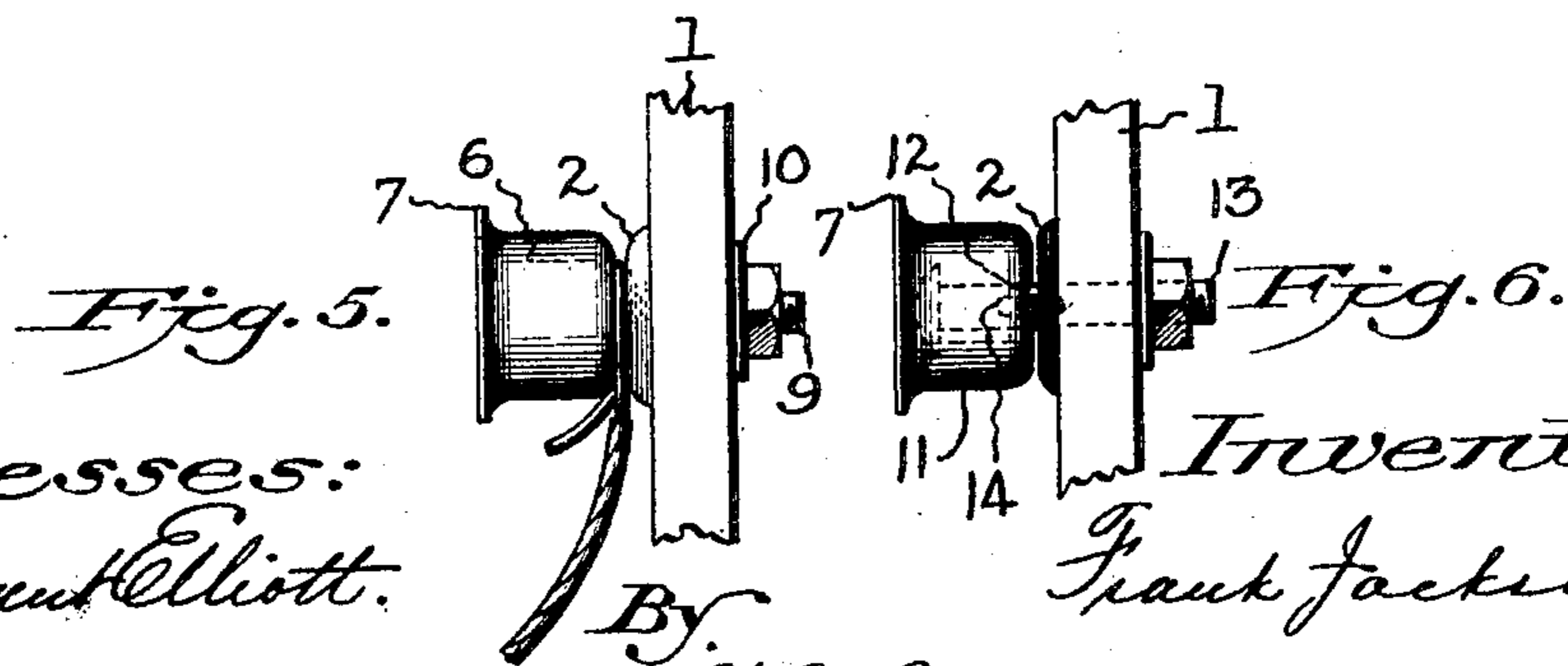
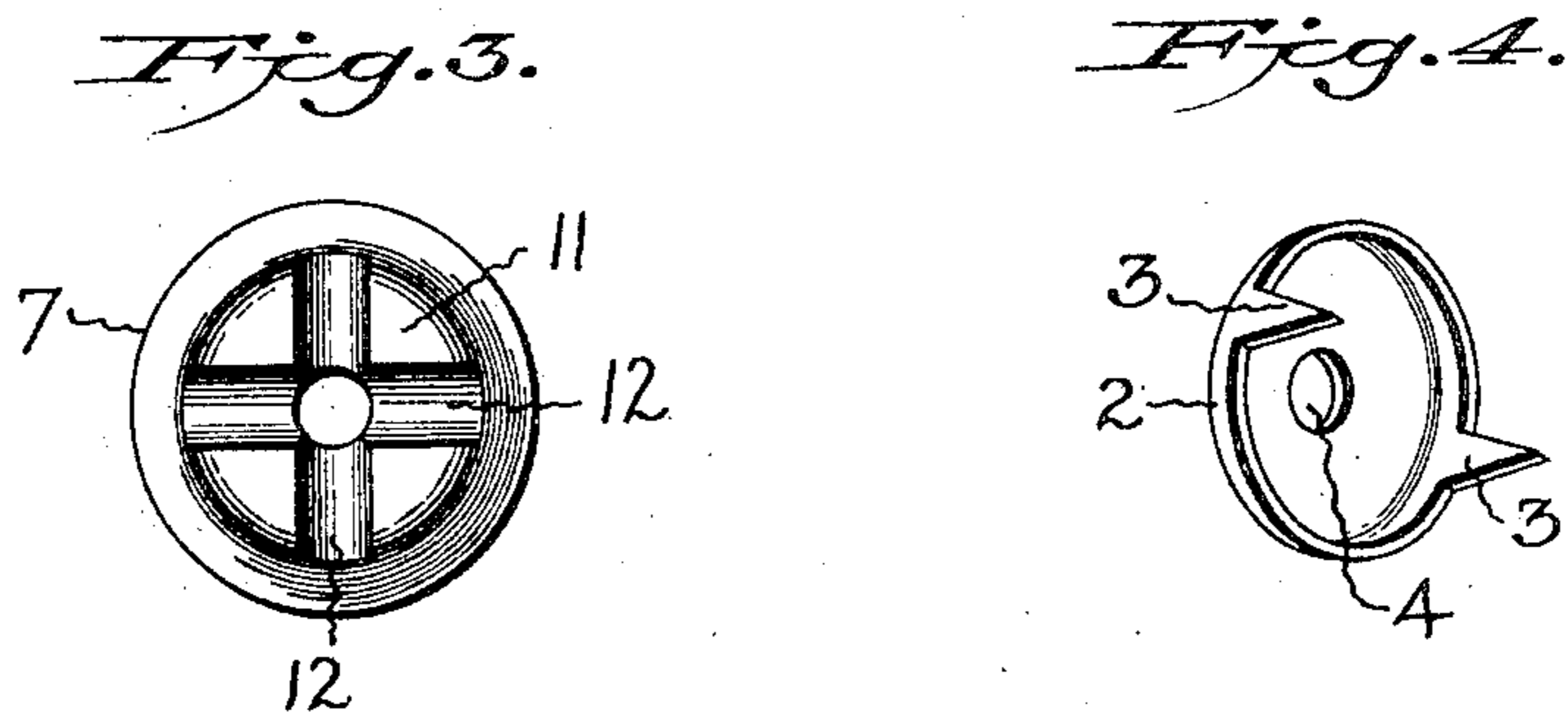
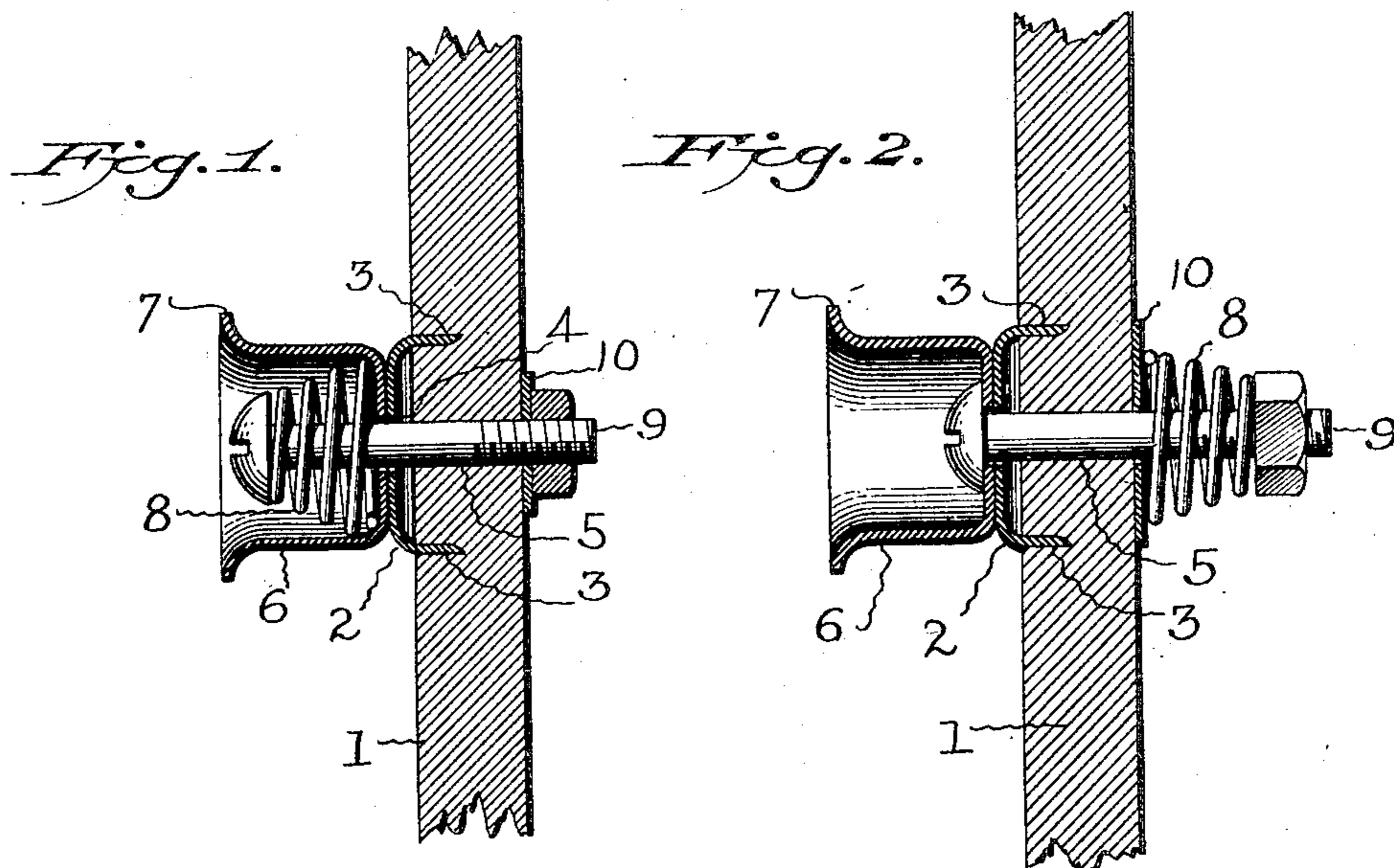


No. 804,232.

PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

F. JACKSON.
BINDING POST.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1904.



Witnesses:
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By

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FRANK JACKSON, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR TO THE JACKSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF DENVER, COLORADO, A CORPORATION OF COLORADO.

BINDING-POST.

No. 804,232.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed December 14, 1904. Serial No. 236,864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK JACKSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Denver, State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binding-Posts; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in binding-posts used in electrical wiring.

The objects of the invention are, first, to provide a binding-post to which the wire may be quickly attached and detached; second, to provide a binding-post which will hold the wire against accidental displacement due to jarring or vibration; third, to provide a binding-post in which the wire is clamped between two surfaces by the action of a coiled spring under pressure, means being employed for varying the pressure of the said spring. I accomplish these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the improved binding-post, the parts being arranged in the preferred order. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing a binding-post comprising the same parts, but arranged in a different order. Fig. 3 is an end view of a modified form of thimble which forms part of the binding-post. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a cupped plate against which the wire is clamped. Fig. 5 is a side view of the form of post shown in Fig. 1 and illustrating the manner of clamping the wire, and Fig. 6 is a side view illustrating the application of the modification shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 indicates a strip of wood or any other non-conducting material which may form part of any object to which it is desired to secure the binding-post. Upon one side of this strip is secured a cupped plate 2, the edge of which is provided at diametrically opposite points with integral prongs 3, which are embedded in the strip, thereby holding the plate securely thereon. This plate is pro-

vided centrally with an aperture 4, which is in line with an aperture 5, that is formed in the strip. The plate 2 comprises the stationary clamping member of the improved binding-post, and the movable member comprises a thimble 6, the closed end of which is centrally apertured, as shown, while the opposite end thereof is outwardly flared, as shown at 7, so as to provide an annular lip or flange, which may be grasped by the thumb and fingers, as will presently appear. Within this thimble is placed a conical coiled spring 8, the apex of which is adjacent to the open end of the thimble, while the largest coil fits tightly within the thimble and rests against the bottom or closed end thereof. A screw 9 is passed through the coiled spring and through the apertures in end of the thimble, the plate 2, and the strip 1. A washer 10 is placed over the projecting end of screw against the strip, and a nut is screwed upon the end of the screw against the washer, thus drawing upon the screw, so that its head will compress the spring 8 and hold the thimble against the plate 2. In order to attach a wire, the thimble is grasped between the thumb and fingers and pulled away from the plate 2. The end of the wire is then passed between the thimble and plate and bent so as to hook over the shank of the screw, after which the thimble is released and through the action of the spring clamps the wire against the plate 2 and securely holds it. The wire may also be clamped without pulling out the thimble with the hand by simply forcing it between the thimble and the plate 2, the edges of which are rounded, as shown, thus enabling the wire to be easily wedged between them.

In Fig. 2 I have illustrated a form of binding-post in which the same elements are employed, as shown in Fig. 1, but are arranged in a slightly-different manner. In this form the screw is passed through the thimble and plate, the strip, and the washer on the opposite side of the strip, the head of the screw resting upon the bottom of the thimble. The spring is then placed over the projecting end of the screw and the nut is turned upon the end of the screw against the spring, and the thimble is thus held against the plate 2, the spring action being the same in both instances. The spring may be caused to exert the de-

sired amount of pressure upon the thimble by turning the nut so as to compress the said spring.

In Fig. 5 the wire is shown clamped in the manner hereinbefore described; but in Fig. 6 a slightly-different arrangement is shown. The closed end of the thimble 11 in this instance is formed with suitable depressions or grooves 12, which cross each other at right angles centrally of the said end, the aperture in the end of the thimble occurring where the grooves cross. The shank of the screw 13 at a suitable distance from the head is formed with an elongated aperture or slot 14, and through this slot the end of the wire is passed and is clamped by the thimble, the said wire lying in one of the grooves 12 in the end of the thimble, which grooves are of less depth than the diameter of the wire, so as to prevent the end of the thimble contacting with the plate 2.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a binding-post, the combination with a support, of a dished disk having prongs upon its edge by which it is secured to said support; a thimble, the closed end of which abuts against said disk while its open end is flared; a headed screw which passes through said thimble, disk, and support; a conical coiled spring interposed between the head of said screw and the end of said thimble, and a

nut on the end of said screw, by which said spring is held under tension, substantially as shown.

2. In a binding-post, the combination of a thimble having a closed, apertured, end and an open, flared end; a conical, coiled spring in said thimble; a dished disk which is centrally apertured, and provided on its edge with integral prongs; a headed screw which passes through said spring, thimble and disk, and a nut on the end of said screw, substantially as shown.

3. In a binding-post, the combination with a support, of a dished disk having a central aperture, and integral prongs on its edge, by which it is secured to said support; a thimble having an open, flared, end and a closed end which abuts against said disk, said closed end being provided with grooves which cross each other; a conical, coiled, spring in said thimble; a headed screw which passes through said spring, thimble, disk, and support, the shank of said screw being provided with a slot; and a nut on the end of said screw, substantially as shown.

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

FRANK JACKSON.

Witnesses:

G. SARGENT ELLIOTT,
ANNA V. BETTS.