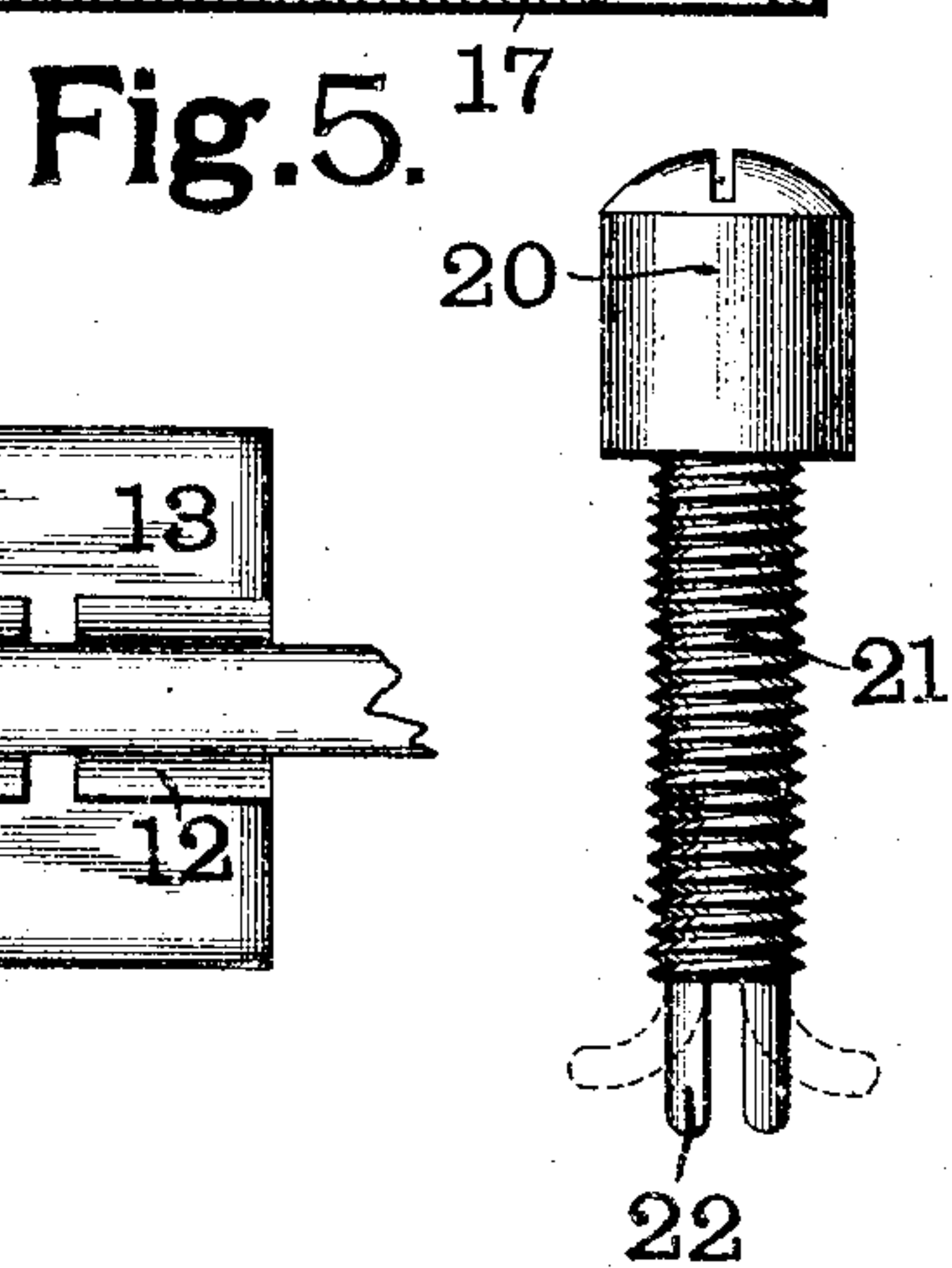
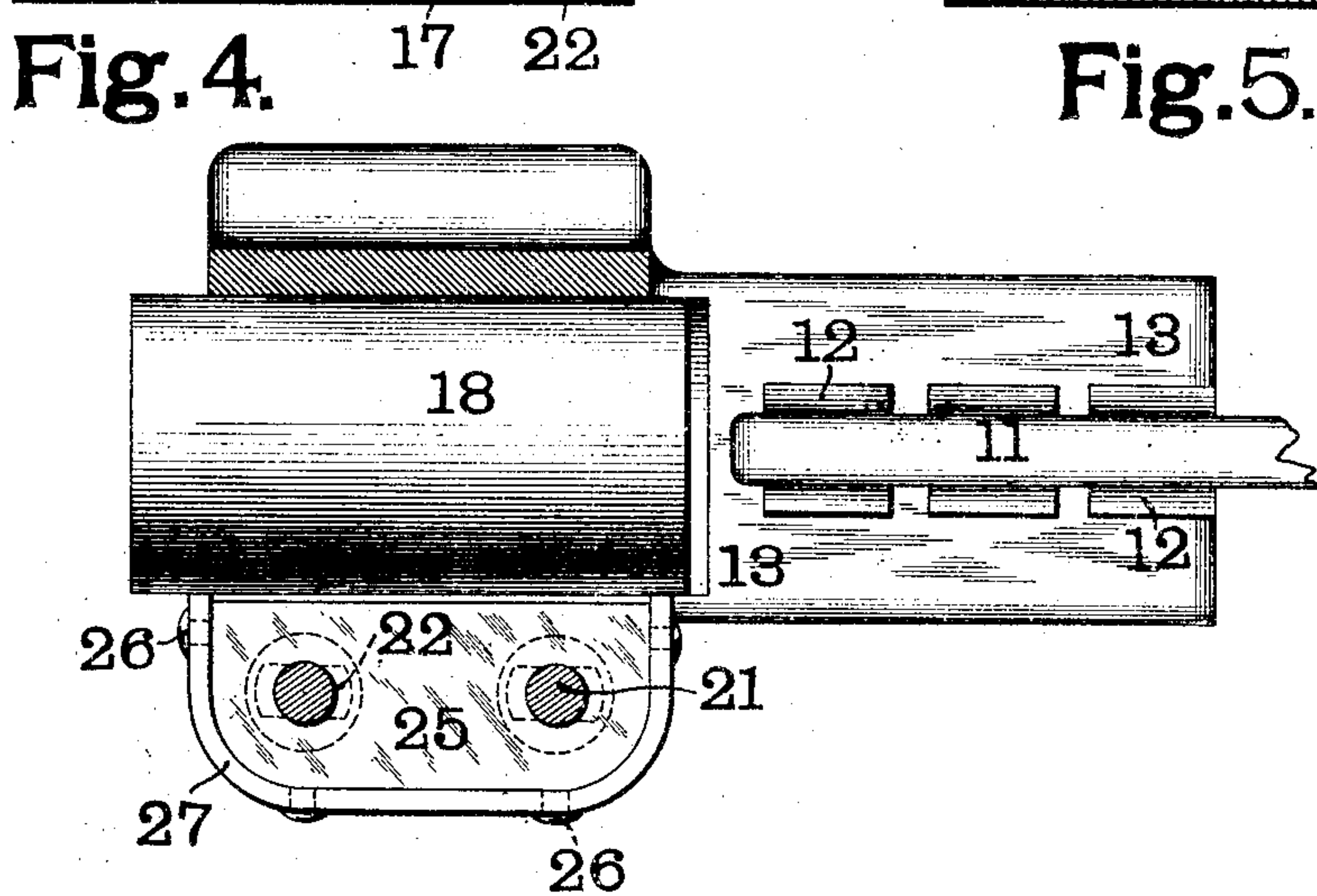
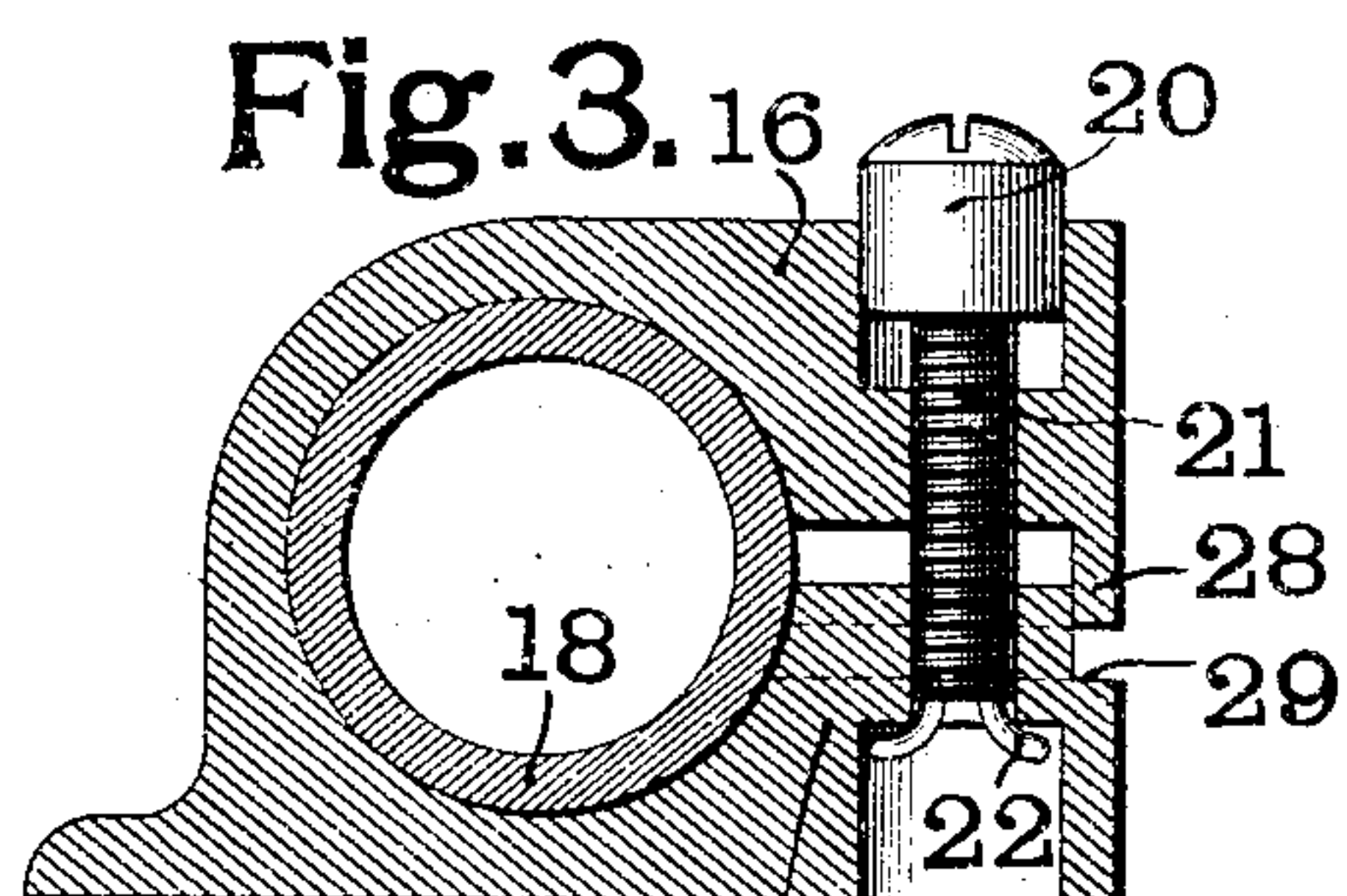
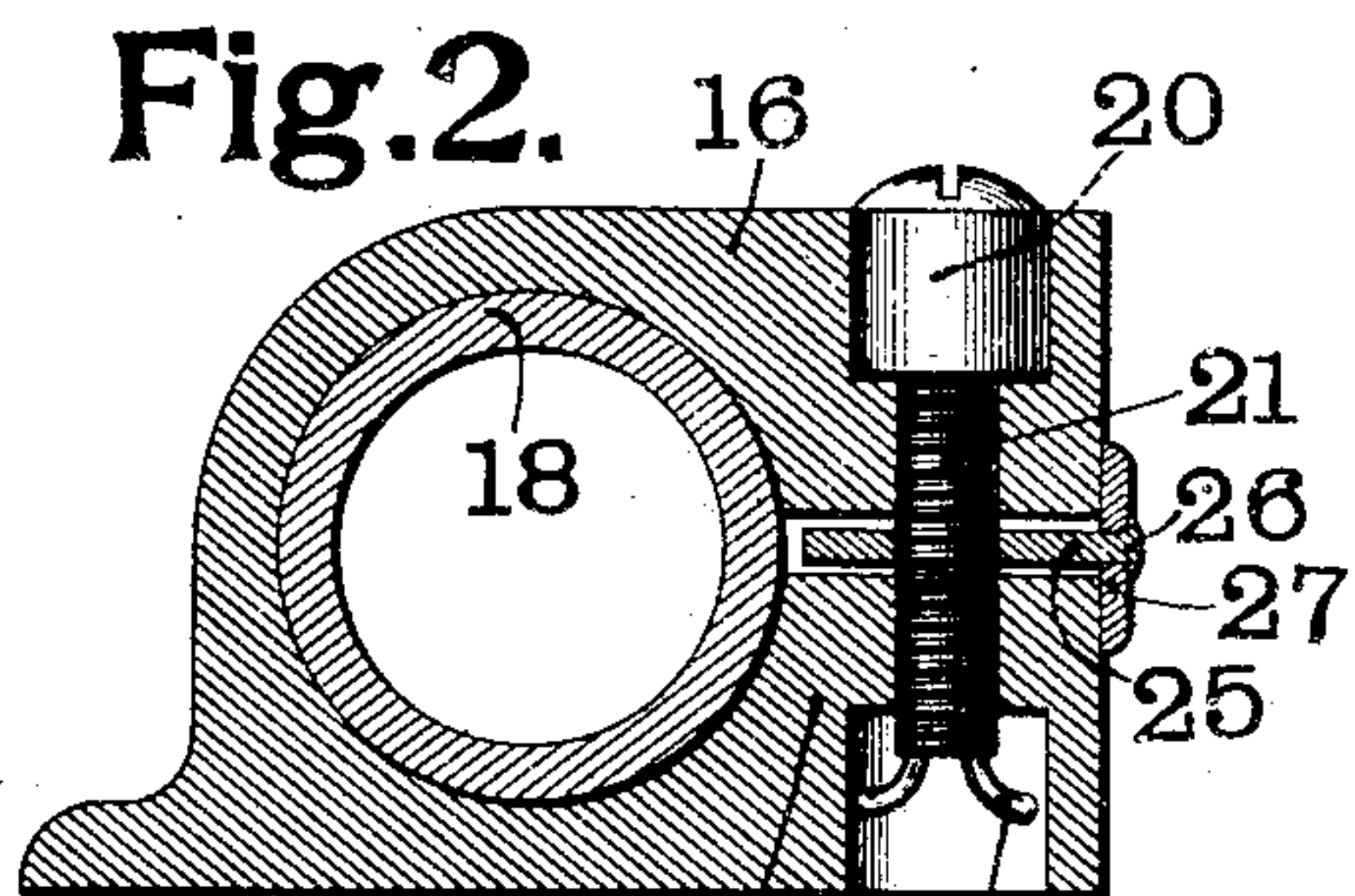
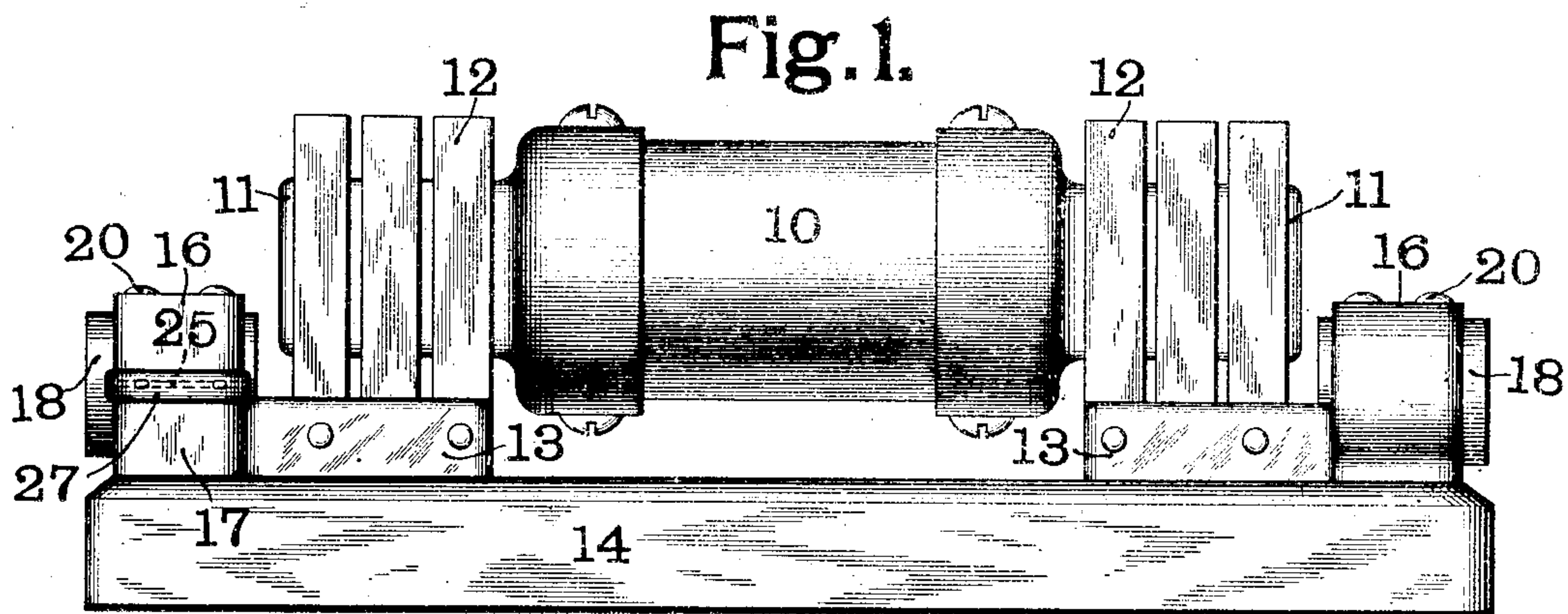


No. 860,057.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

G. D. POGUE.  
ELECTRIC TERMINAL.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1906.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ELECTRIC TERMINAL.

No. 860,057.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed November 22, 1906. Serial No. 344,590.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. POGUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Electric Terminal, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates more particularly to an improved form of line terminal for use with fuse blocks carrying inclosed fuses or for other similar purposes and it has for its object to provide a line terminal which will make it difficult for ignorant or unauthorized persons to replace a properly designed inclosed fuse, which has been burned out or otherwise destroyed, with an improperly designed open conductor of fusible or other material, thus bringing about the risk which the inclosed fuse is intended to avoid.

In the drawings in which like characters of reference indicate similar parts in the different views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a block for an inclosed fuse and comprising line terminals embodying one form of my invention, Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section of the line terminal, Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and shows a slightly modified form of my invention, Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the terminal, the upper jaw being sectioned away, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the terminal screw.

An inclosed fuse of ordinary construction is shown at 10, the blades 11 at the ends thereof being held between the spring clips 12 mounted on blocks 13 supported on an insulating base 14. The line terminals are formed at the ends of the blocks 13. One of these terminals is shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that it comprises an upper jaw 16 and a lower jaw 17 embracing a cylindrical conducting member 18 into which the line wire may be soldered or otherwise fastened. Each of the terminals is provided with fastening devices in the form of screws. Each of these screws consists of a head 20, a screw threaded portion 21 and the lower end of the screw is provided with stops or lugs 22. Both the upper and lower jaws 16 and 17 are perforated for the passage of the screws. The perforation in the upper jaw 16 is not screw threaded but its upper part is bored out to form a countersunk portion corresponding to the head 20 of the screw. The perforation in the lower jaw 17 has its upper portion screw threaded to cooperate with the screw threaded portion 21 and is countersunk by being bored out from its lower face as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In Figs. 2 and 4 is shown one form of the device for closing the opening between the jaws 16 and 17. Here I have provided a plate 25 having perforations for the passage of the clamping screws above described. This

plate is provided with integral lugs 26. A bent strip 27 is provided with perforations cooperating with said lugs, the outer ends of the lugs 26 being riveted down to securely fasten the strip 27 to the plate 25. It will be seen that when the parts are assembled in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4 the strip completely closes the opening between the jaws 16 and 17. A similar result is accomplished in a slightly different way as shown in Fig. 3. Here the upper jaw 16 is provided with a downwardly extending flange 28 which cooperates with a shoulder 29 on the lower jaw 17 to close the opening between the jaws.

In assembling my device the plate 25 is first placed between the jaws 16 and 17 and the fastening screws with the lugs 22 in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 5 are inserted through the perforations in the jaws 16 and 17 and the plate 25. After the screws are in position the lugs 22 are bent outwardly or upset as shown in full lines in Figs. 2 and 3 and in dotted lines in Fig. 5. In connection with Fig. 3 it will be understood that no plate 25 need be inserted since the flange 28 takes its place. It will be seen that the length of the screw is such that after stops or lugs 22 have been upset the head 20 of the screw cannot be withdrawn from the countersunk portion of the jaw 16, the stops or lugs 22 acting to prevent such removal. It will therefore be apparent that the jaws 16 and 17 may be allowed to separate by their own resiliency sufficiently to withdraw the cylindrical member 18 when desired but at the same time as the head 20 of the screw is kept within the countersinking and the strip 27 or flange 28 is over the opening between the jaws 16 and 17, no opportunity is given for using these parts to fasten across the line terminal an improperly designed line conductor in place of the properly designed inclosed fuse 10.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. The combination with a terminal provided with a countersunk portion and an inter-locking portion, of a fastening device therefor having a head entering said countersunk portion, and a stop carried by said fastening device and movable into position to prevent the withdrawal of said head from said countersunk portion.

2. The combination with a terminal provided with a countersunk portion and an inter-locking portion, of a fastening device therefor having a head entering said countersunk portion, and a stop carried by said fastening device and adapted to be bent into position to prevent the withdrawal of said head from said countersunk portion.

3. The combination with a terminal provided with a countersunk portion and an inter-locking portion, of a fastening device therefor having a head entering said countersunk portion, and a stop integral with said fastening device and adapted to be bent into position to prevent the withdrawal of said head from said countersunk portion.

4. The combination with a base of a terminal provided with two countersunk portions and an interlocking por-



tion, a fastening device therefor movable on said terminal and having a head engaging one of said countersunk portions, and a stop arranged in the other of said countersunk portions for limiting the movement of said fastening device to prevent the withdrawal of said head from said first countersunk portion, said second countersunk portion being covered by said base to prevent the release of said stop.

5. The combination with a terminal comprising clamping jaws, one of which is provided with a countersunk portion and another with an interlocking portion, of a fastening device therefor bodily movable on said terminal and provided with a head entering said countersunk portion and also provided with an interlocking portion, and a stop for limiting the movement of said fastening device to prevent the withdrawal of said head from said countersunk portion.

6. The combination with a terminal comprising clamping jaws, one of which is provided with a countersunk portion and another with an interlocking portion and a countersunk portion, of a fastening device therefor, movable on said terminal and provided at one end with a head entering said first named countersunk portion, said fastening device having an interlocking portion and being provided at its other end with a stop in said second named countersunk portion for limiting the movement of said fastening device to prevent the withdrawal of said head from said first named countersunk portion.

7. The combination with a terminal comprising clamping jaws one of which is provided with a countersunk portion and another with a screw threaded portion, of a fastening device bodily movable on said terminal and having a head entering said countersunk portion and a screw threaded portion, said fastening device being also provided with a stop for limiting the movement of said fastening device to prevent the withdrawal of said head from said countersunk portion.

8. The combination with a terminal comprising two clamping jaws one of which is movable with respect to the other and is provided with a countersunk portion, and the other of which is provided with an interlocking portion, of a fastening device therefor movable on said terminal and provided with a head entering said countersunk portion

and also provided with an interlocking portion, and a stop for limiting the movement of said fastening device to prevent the withdrawal of said head from said countersunk portion.

9. The combination with a terminal provided with a countersunk portion and an interlocking portion, of a fastening device therefor having a head entering said countersunk portion and a stop for preventing the withdrawal of said head from said countersunk portion, said fastening device being also provided with an interlocking portion intermediate said head and stop and engaging the interlocking portion of said terminal.

10. The combination with the clamping jaws of a terminal, of a fastening device therefor, said terminal being provided with means for closing the opening between said jaws when said fastening device is released.

11. The combination with the clamping jaws of a terminal, of a fastening device therefor, said terminal being provided with a flange closing the opening between said jaws.

12. The combination with the clamping jaws of a terminal, of a fastening device therefor, and a plate between said jaws for closing the opening therein when said fastening device is released.

13. The combination with the clamping jaws of a terminal, of a fastening device therefor, a plate between said jaws and provided with an opening for the passage of said fastening device, and a flange carried by said plate and closing the opening in said jaws.

14. The combination with a fusible conductor, of terminals therefor, line wire terminals connected with said first named terminals and comprising clamping jaws, and fastening devices for said jaws, said jaws having means for closing the openings between them when said fastening devices are released.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE D. POGUE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. A. ALEXANDER,  
ELIZABETH BAILEY.