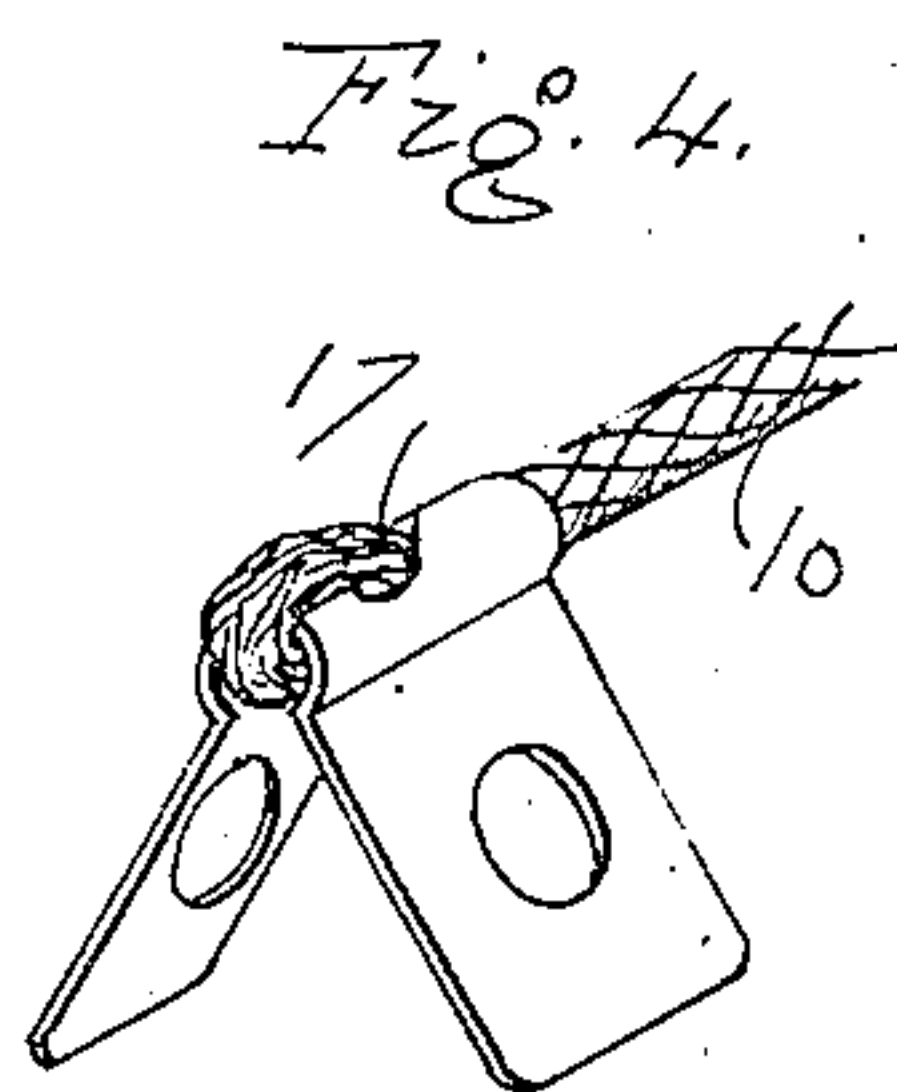
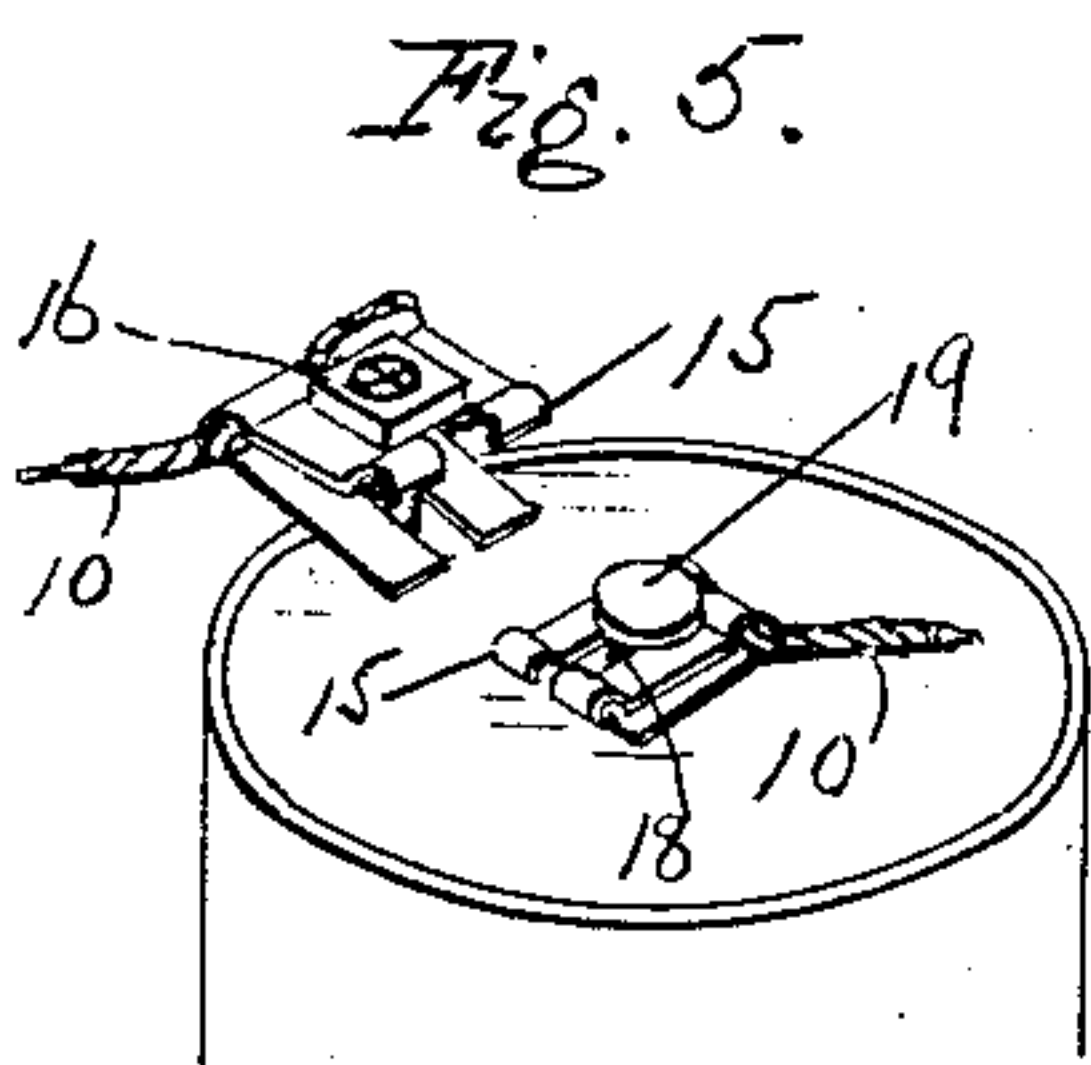
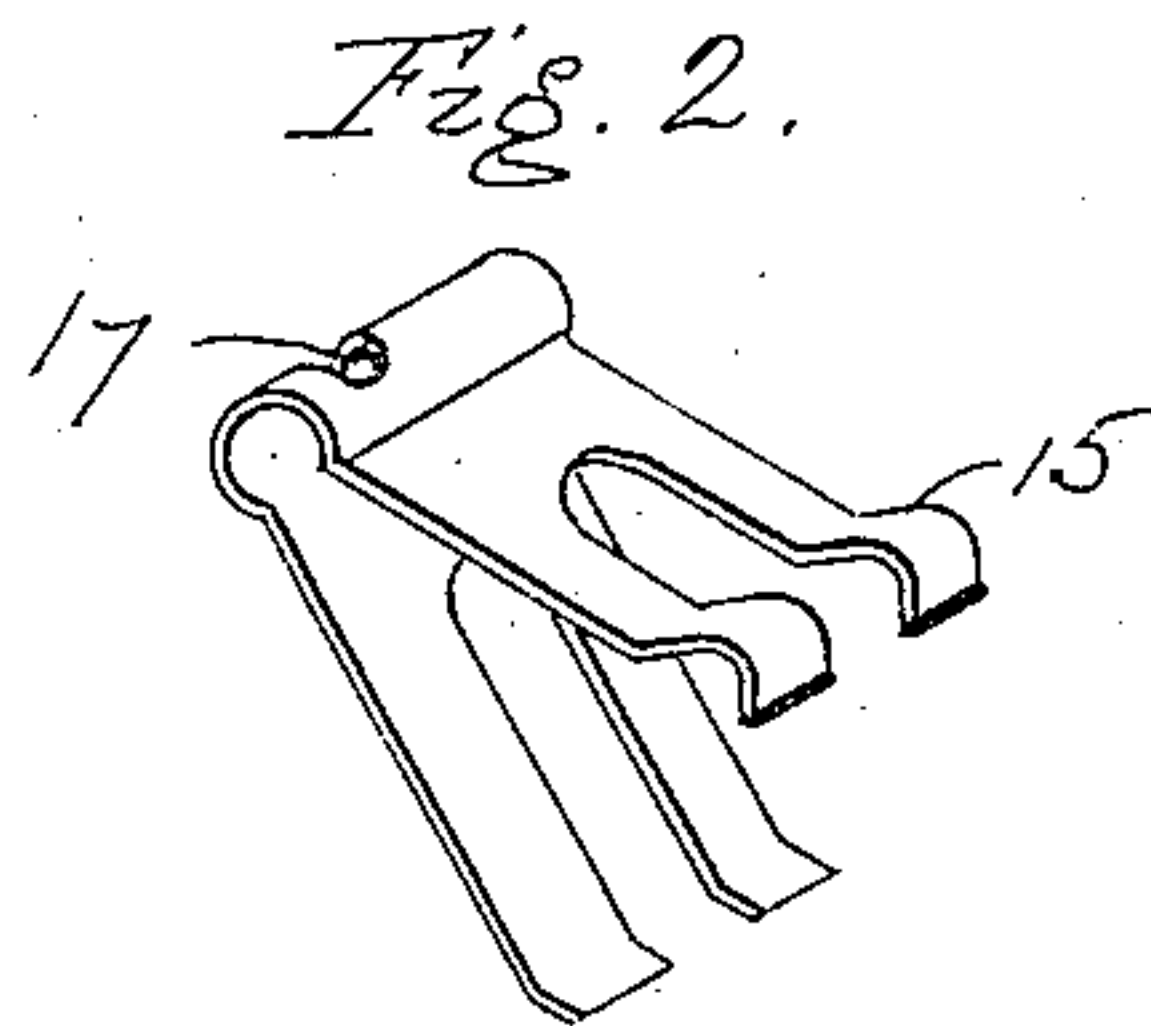
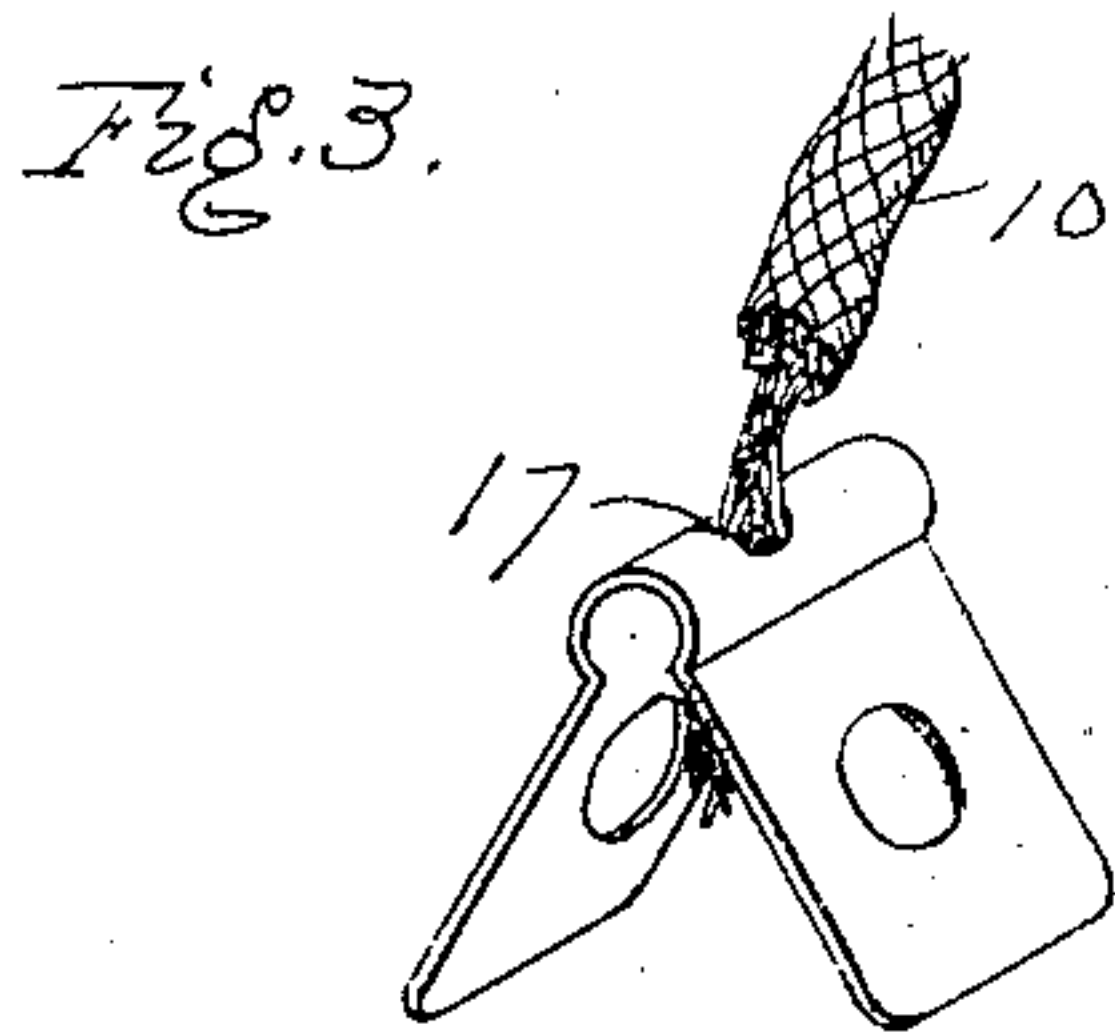
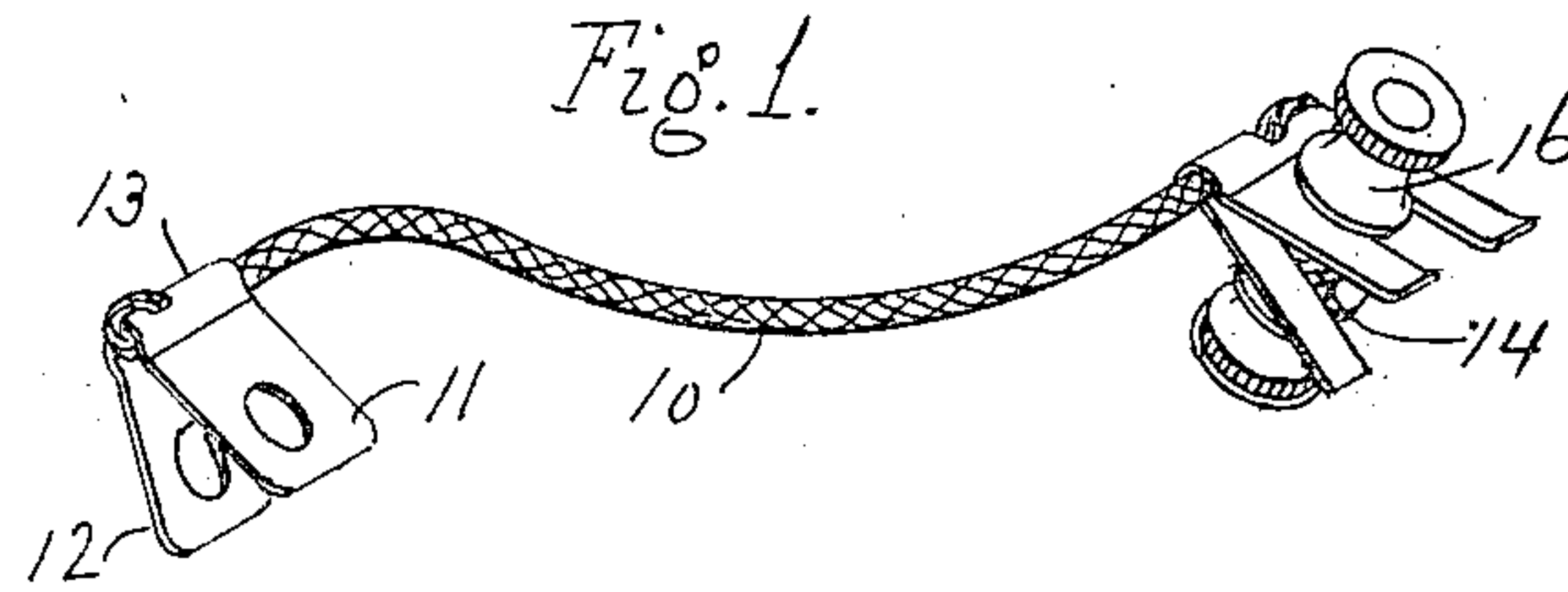


W. H. BRIGGS.  
ELECTRICAL CONNECTION.  
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908,389.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION.

No. 908,389.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed May 9, 1908. Serial No. 431,985.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY BRIGGS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Richmond Hill, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Connections, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electrical connections and particularly to battery connections, the object of my invention being to provide a device of this character which is not only simple in construction but efficient and durable in service.

In the accompanying drawings in which my invention is illustrated, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a battery connection of my improved construction; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modified form of terminal clip for the connection; Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views showing my method of tying the clip to the connecting wire; and Fig. 5 is a perspective of a dry battery showing my clip applied to one of the binding posts.

As shown in the drawing this clip, which is secured to the wire 10 by a special tie, hereafter to be more fully described, comprises opposed wings 11 and 12 angled away from each other, but united by a looped spring section 13, which is formed to retain the wire. The wings are provided with registering perforations through which the binding post 14 passes, or they are forked as shown in the upper clip, Fig. 1, in which case the binding post is slipped between the legs of the fork. In Fig. 2 the lower wing is longer than the upper and the legs of the fork act as guides. It will be noted also that the upper fork is slightly offset at 15, so that when the clip is slipped on the binding post the offset portion of the upper fork passes beneath the outer edge of the binding screw 16 or head 19, and thus locks the clip in position.

In using the forked clip, which is the preferred construction, the binding post, if provided with a screw 16, is slightly spread at its upper end and the binding screw turned up until it is stopped thereby. In this position the screw 16 corresponds to the rigid head 19 of the notched post 18 shown in Fig. 5. The forked clip is in either case slipped beneath the head of the binding post, against which it

is constantly held in frictional contact by the tendency of the wings to spring apart, while the offset portion 15 of the upper fork passing beyond the outer edge of the head, prevents the clip from becoming unintentionally disengaged.

When the perforated clip is used the binding screw must of course be first removed, and after the clip has been adjusted over the post, the binding screw is turned down until a satisfactory contact is established. The pressure of the clip against the screw tends to bind the latter on the post so that it does not work loose. The forked clip obviates the necessity of removing the binding screw—since a perfectly satisfactory contact is secured by merely slipping the clip on in the manner above described.

Another feature of my invention is the tie by which not only is the clip attached to the wire 10 but the electrical contact between the two secured. As shown particularly in Figs. 3 and 4, a hole 17 is punched in the spring loop and the bared end of the wire inserted through the same from above. The wire is then bent down and carried around the end of the loop and then up between the spread wings of the clip until it lies within the loop which, as previously stated, is especially formed to receive and hold the wire thus placed when the wings are again in their normal position. If the clip be stamped as a whole from spring sheet metal, as is the preferable method of manufacture, the wings will probably return to their normal position without pressure. If this is not the case however, slight pressure may be necessary to close the loop about the wire after the tie is completed. When in this position however, the tie is perfectly secure and the electrical contact between the clip and the wire perfect.

While the details above described are the preferred construction of my device, they may be varied without departing from my invention, and I do not limit myself to the exact structure shown.

I claim as my invention:

A battery connection or the like having a terminal clip provided with a spring loop uniting opposed wings adapted to engage a binding post, said loop being perforated as



described, in combination with a connecting wire, the bared end of which is inserted through said perforation from above and the wire bent around the end of the said loop and brought up beneath and within the same, whereby the wire is securely tied to said clip, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

WALTER ABBE,  
WILLIAM ABBE.