

H. E. REEVE.

BINDING POST.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1908.

916,486.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

Fig. 1.

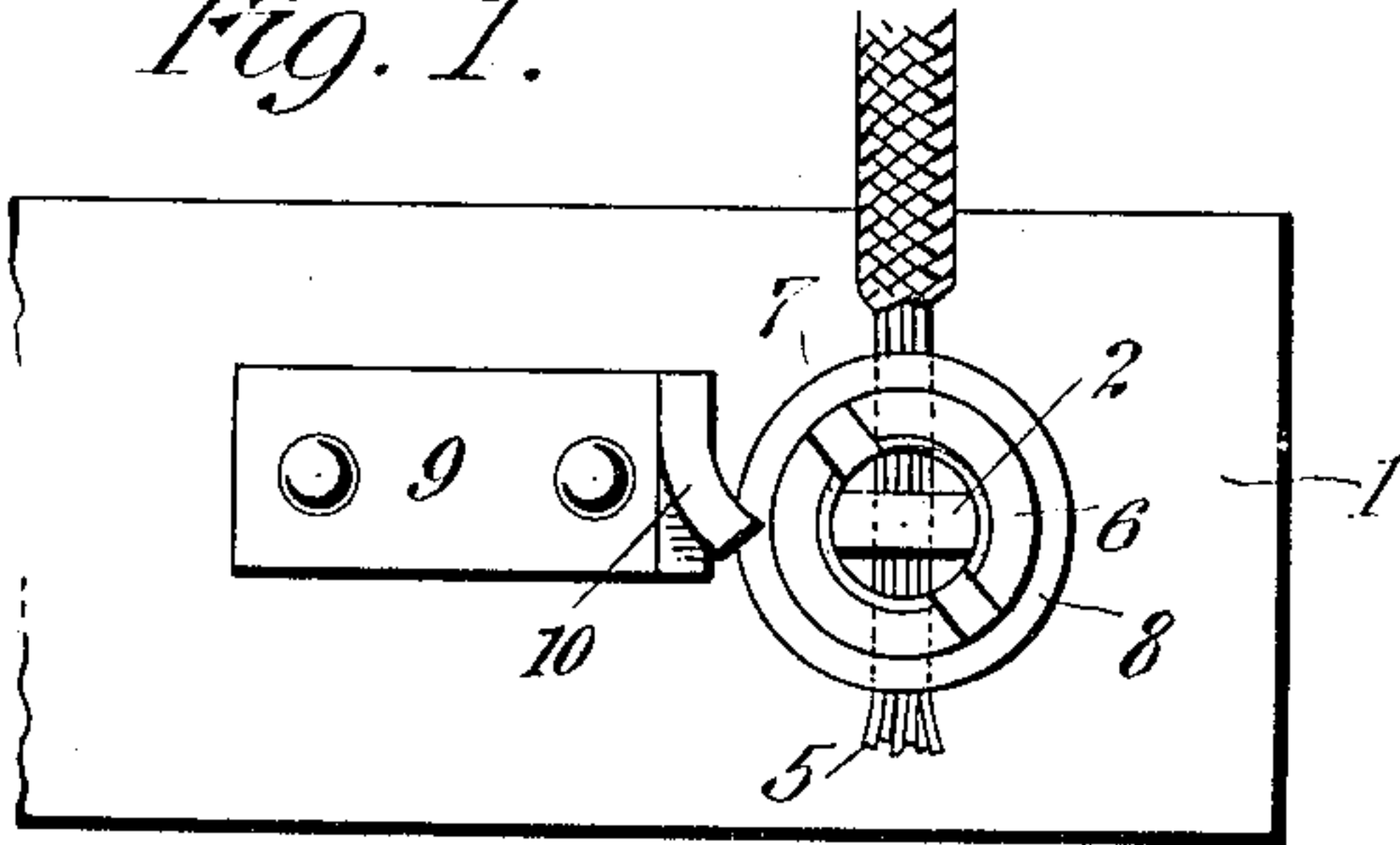


Fig. 3.

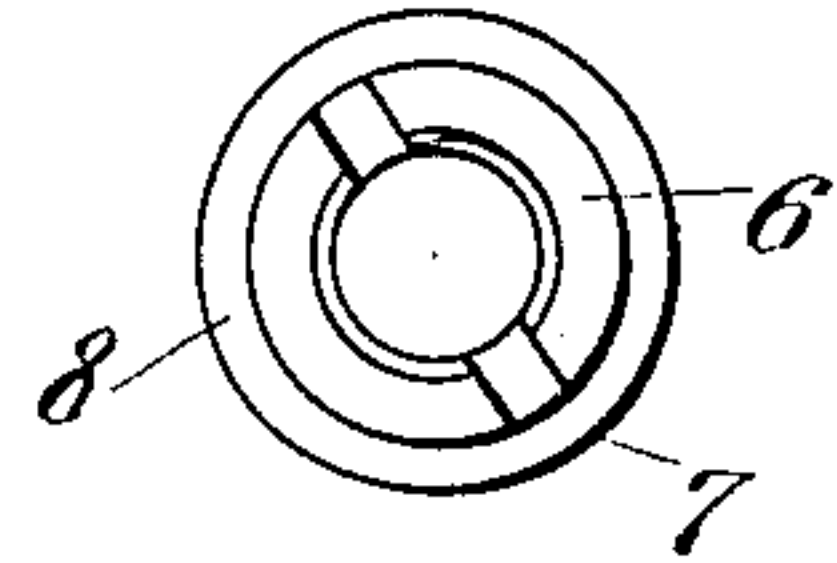


Fig. 2.

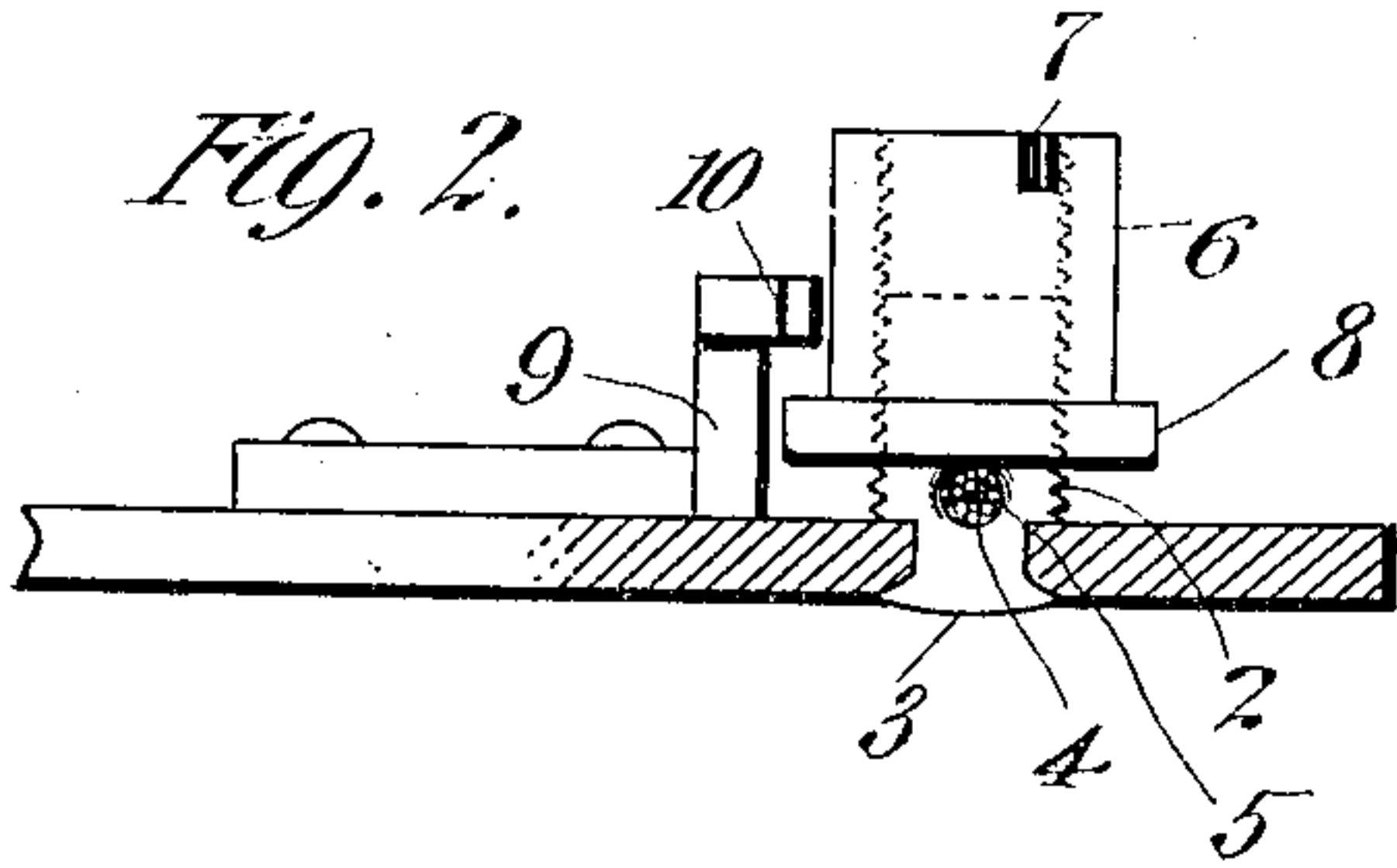


Fig. 4.

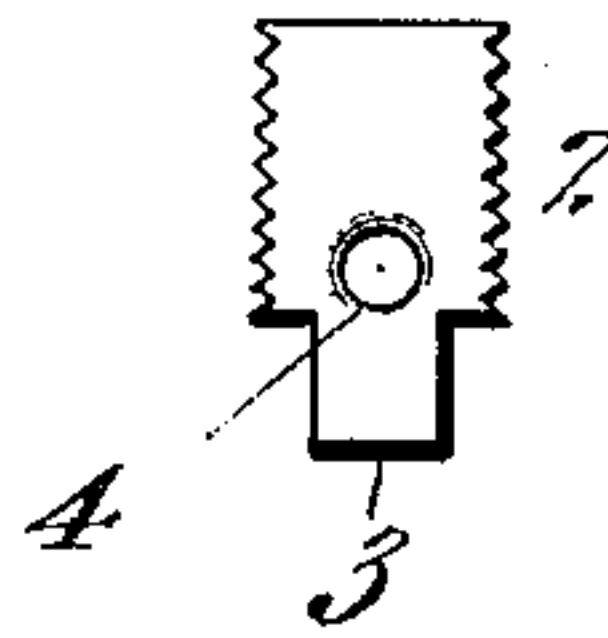


Fig. 5.

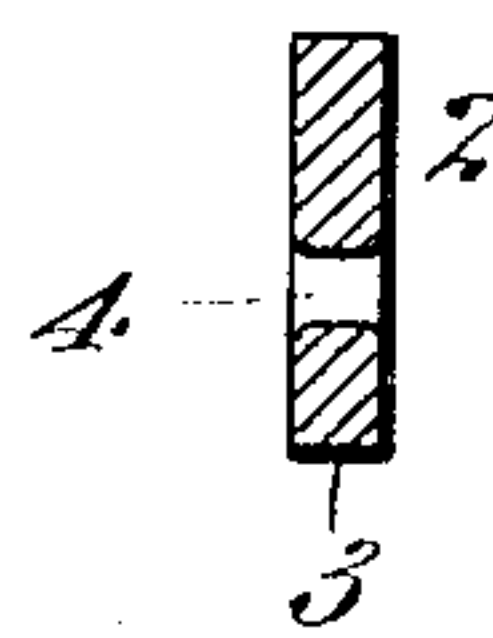


Fig. 6.

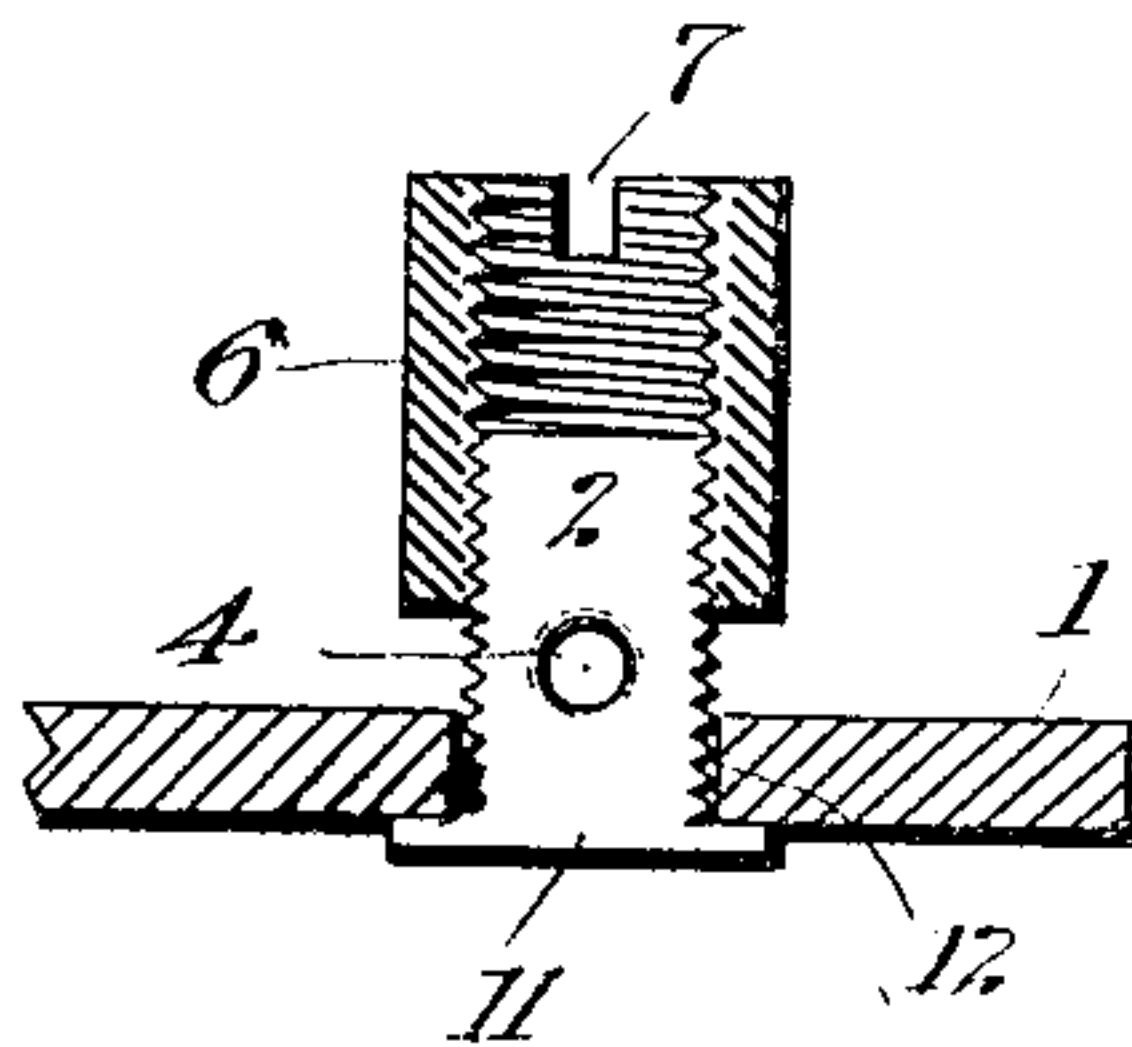


Fig. 7.

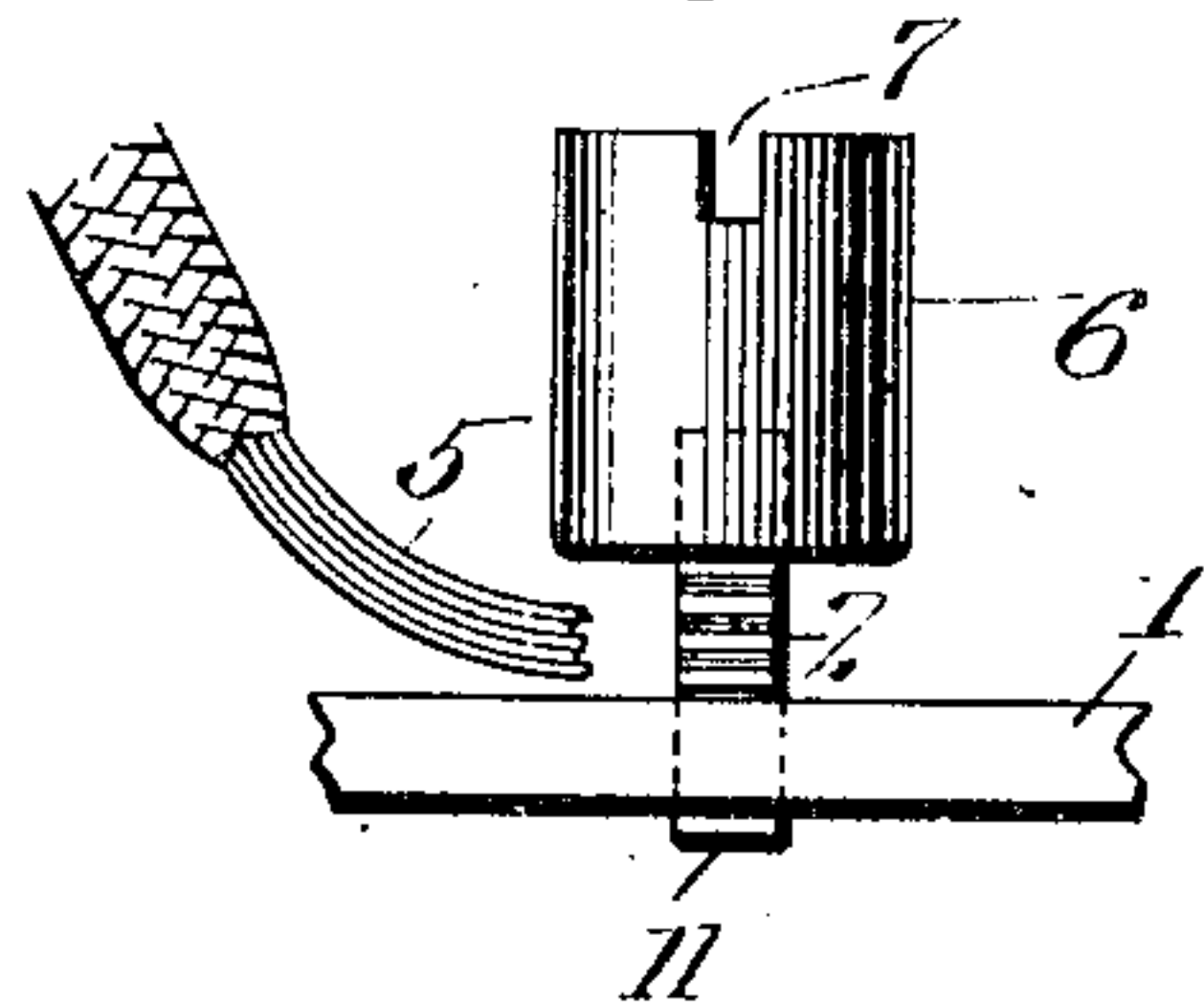
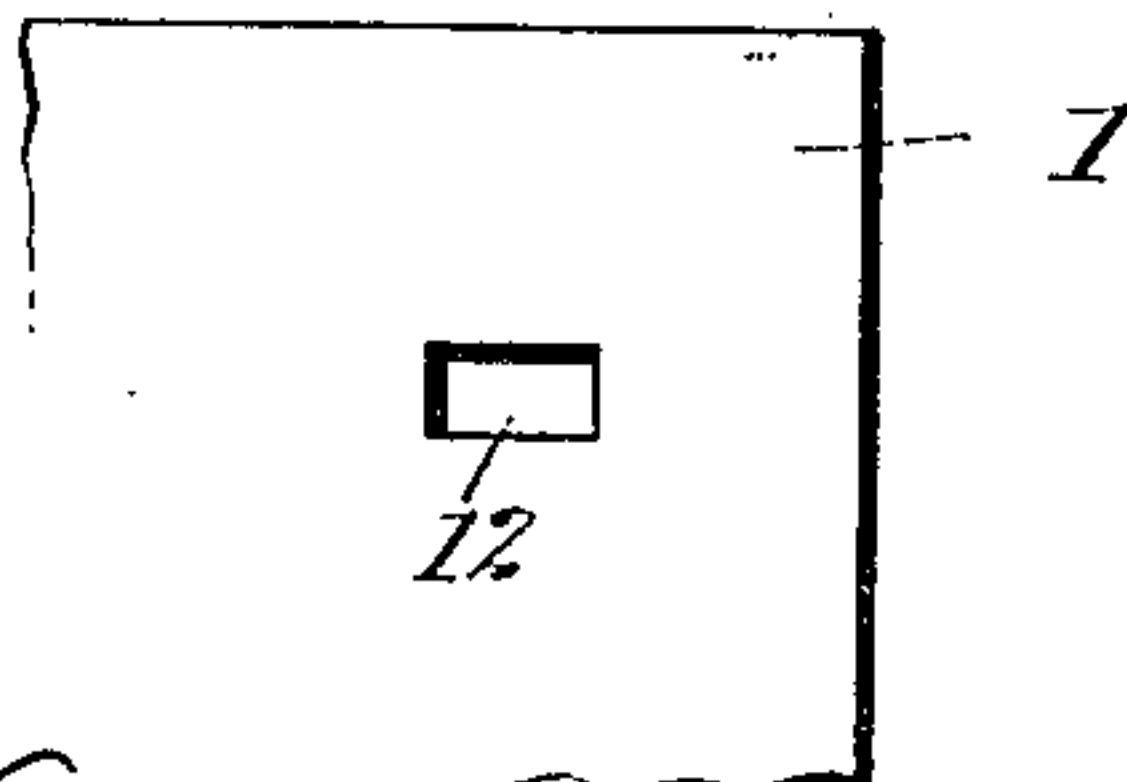


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
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BINDING-POST.

No. 916,486.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. REEVE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binding-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in binding posts or electrical connectors.

The main object is to provide a construction which is reliable and to which a wire or electrical conductor, especially stranded wire, may be quickly and securely fastened.

Another object is to provide a construction which can be cheaply manufactured.

Another object is to prevent the clamping member from coming off accidentally.

Simple methods of carrying these objects into effect will be found illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings and more fully described and claimed hereinafter.

Briefly, the main features, are a threaded or notched flat post secured in a slotted base or support and provided with a perforation for receiving the wire or conductor, in combination with a clamping member and a stop when desired.

Figure 1 is an end view of a structure embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the base in section. Fig. 3 is an end view of the clamping member. Fig. 4 is a side view of the post proper. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 6 is a side view of another form of my invention showing the clamp in section. Fig. 7 is a side view of the same taken at right angles to that of Fig. 6 and showing a conductor about to be inserted. Fig. 8 is a view of a fragment of the base or support with a slot or perforation to receive the post.

The base or support 1, carries the post 2, which is flat and suitably formed as by notches or segmental screw threads so as to accommodate an interiorly threaded clamping member on its opposite edges. In the form shown in Figs. 2 and 4 the lower end 3 of the post is smaller than the threaded portion and is passed through a slot or perforation in the base and upset or riveted as shown in Fig. 2, to hold the post in place.

The post is provided with a perforation 4, just above the support so that a wire or conductor 5 may be passed through and be clamped against the support by the member 6. In its preferred form the clamping member 6, is cylindrical, threaded on the interior

to screw on to the post and slotted on the end as at 7 to accommodate a screw driver. Preferably the perforation 4, is bell shaped on one or both sides as shown in Fig. 5, to make the insertion of the conductor easier. The broad surface of the flat post makes it possible to employ a large sized perforation. The relatively narrow edge insures a good seat for the clamp 6, without too much friction. The relatively large diameter of the clamp 6, furnishes a powerful gripping area for forcing the conductor 5, against the base or support 1. The flat post 2 may be conveniently stamped from sheet metal.

To prevent accidental backing off and loss of nut while wiring, I may provide a stop as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The clamp 6, is here provided with a shoulder or flange 8. The plate 9, has a tongue 10, formed by cutting an upturned flange or arm of the plate and bending it laterally so as to overstand the shoulder 8. This permits the clamp to be moved up and down on the post a limited extent sufficient for necessary purposes of adjustment but prevents the clamp from coming off entirely.

In the structure shown in Figs. 6 and 7 no stop is employed and hence no shoulder like 8 of Fig. 2 is necessary. In these figures I have shown a different anchorage. The post 2 has a base 11 larger than the body of the post. The support 1 is slotted as at 12 in Fig. 8 and the post is thrust upward through this slot. The clamp 6, draws the post tightly into position.

The flat portions of the posts in both the forms of Figs. 2 and 6 fitting snugly in the rectangular slots or perforations such as 12 in the support, effectually prevent the post from turning when the clamp is being adjusted. If desired the lower edge of the clamp may be rounded so as to prevent its cutting the strands of the conductor.

What I claim is—

1. An electrical connector comprising a support, a flat post having screw engaging notches on its opposite edges and a transverse perforation for receiving a conductor just above the support and a clamping member adjustable on said post.

2. An electrical connector comprising a support having a slot, a flat post secured in said slot and having screw engaging notches on its edges and a perforation for a conductor and a clamping member operable on said post.

3. An electrical connector comprising a flat post having screw notches on its opposite edges and a transverse perforation with a bell mouth and a clamping member operable
5 on the notches of said post.

4. An electrical connector comprising a flat post having screw engaging notches and a transverse perforation for a conductor and a cylindrical clamping member adjustable on
10 said post and having slots in the opposite edges of its outer end.

5. An electrical connector comprising a support, a flat post carried thereby and notched and perforated, a clamp operable on said post and having a laterally extending
15 shoulder and a stop carried by the support and overstanding said shoulder.

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Witnesses:

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