

A. F. WALLBILICH.
 BINDING POST.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1910.

973,898.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Fig. 1.

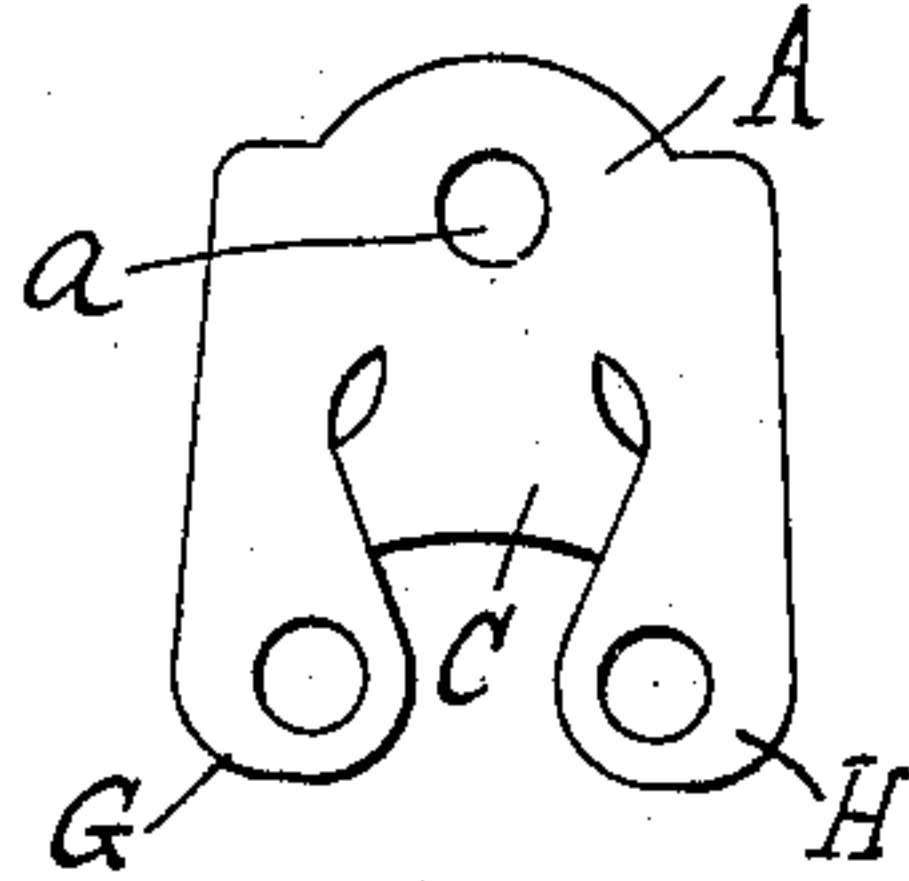


Fig. 2.

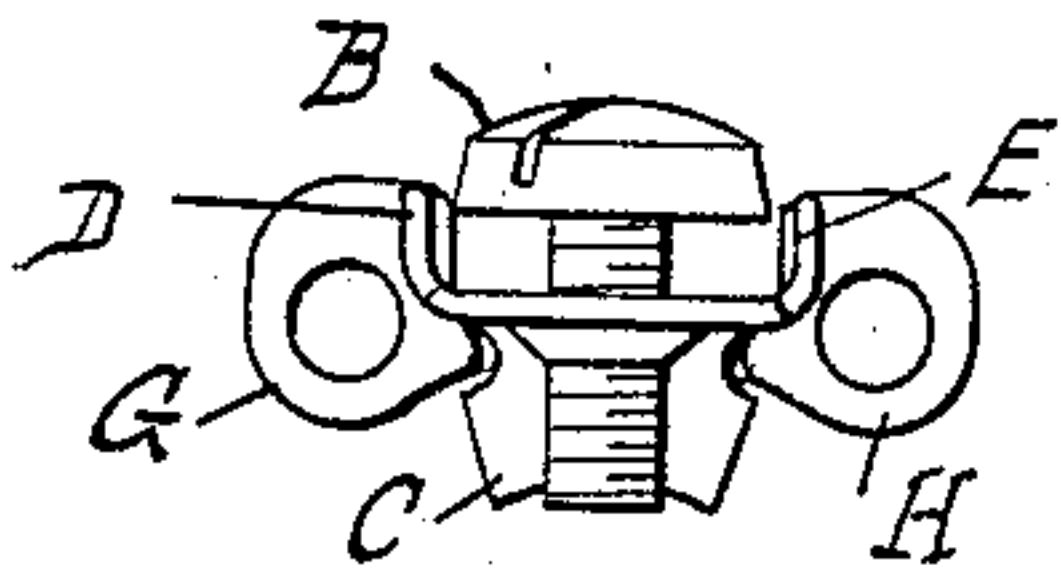


Fig. 3.

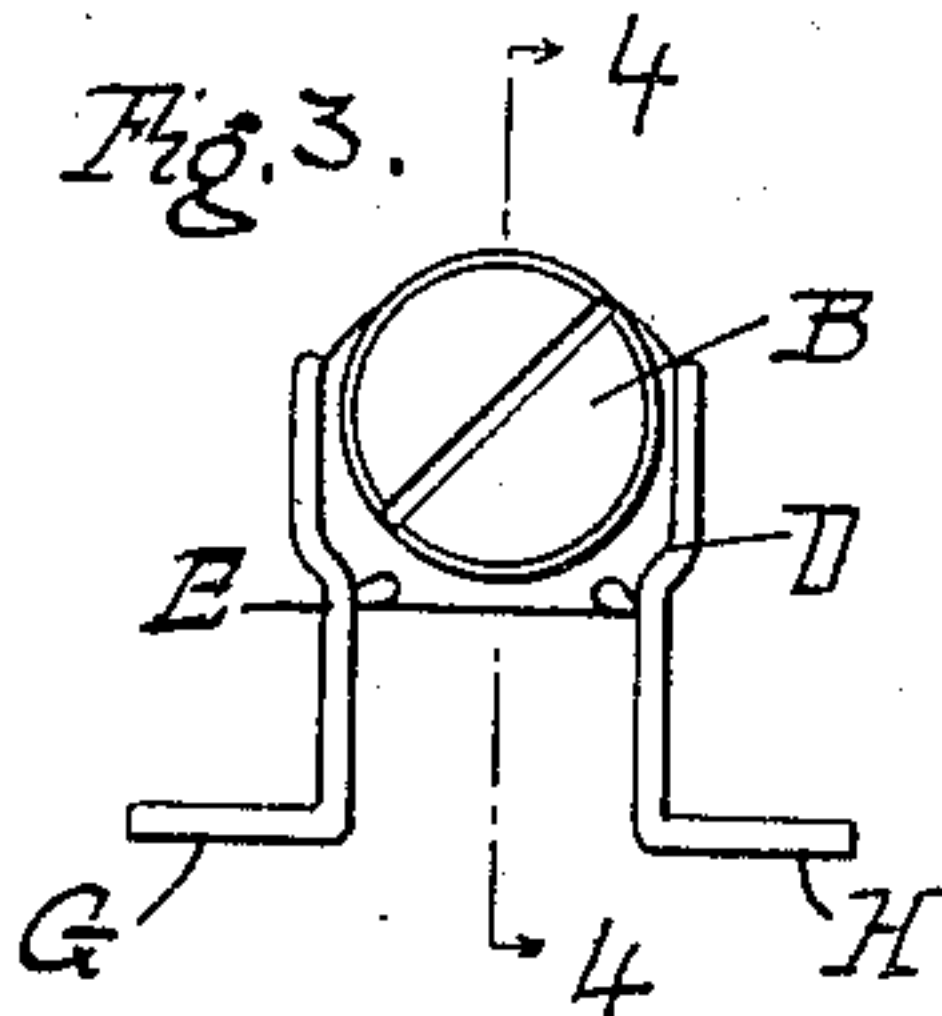


Fig. 4.

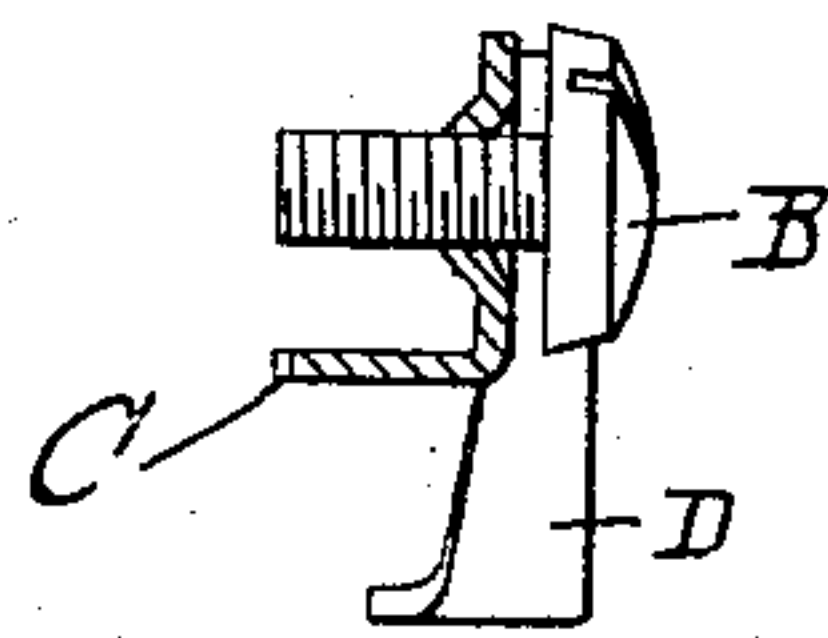


Fig. 5.

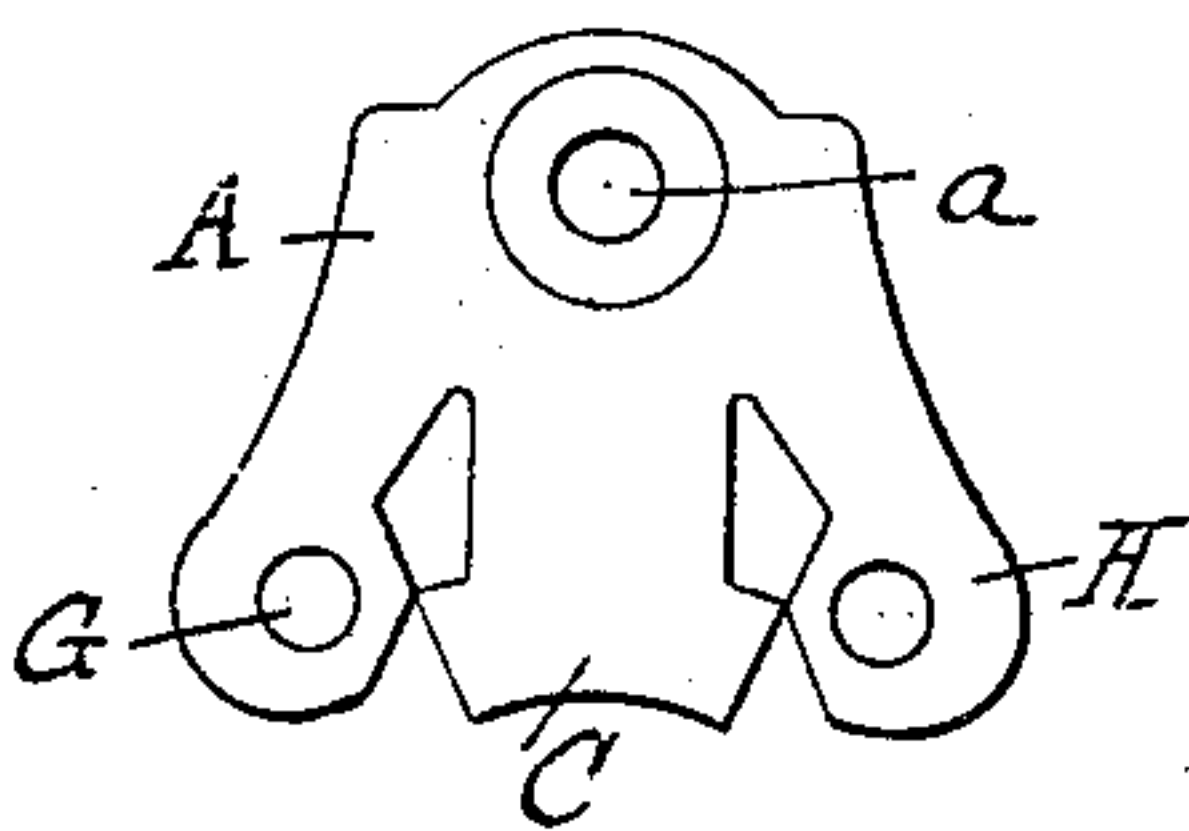


Fig. 6.

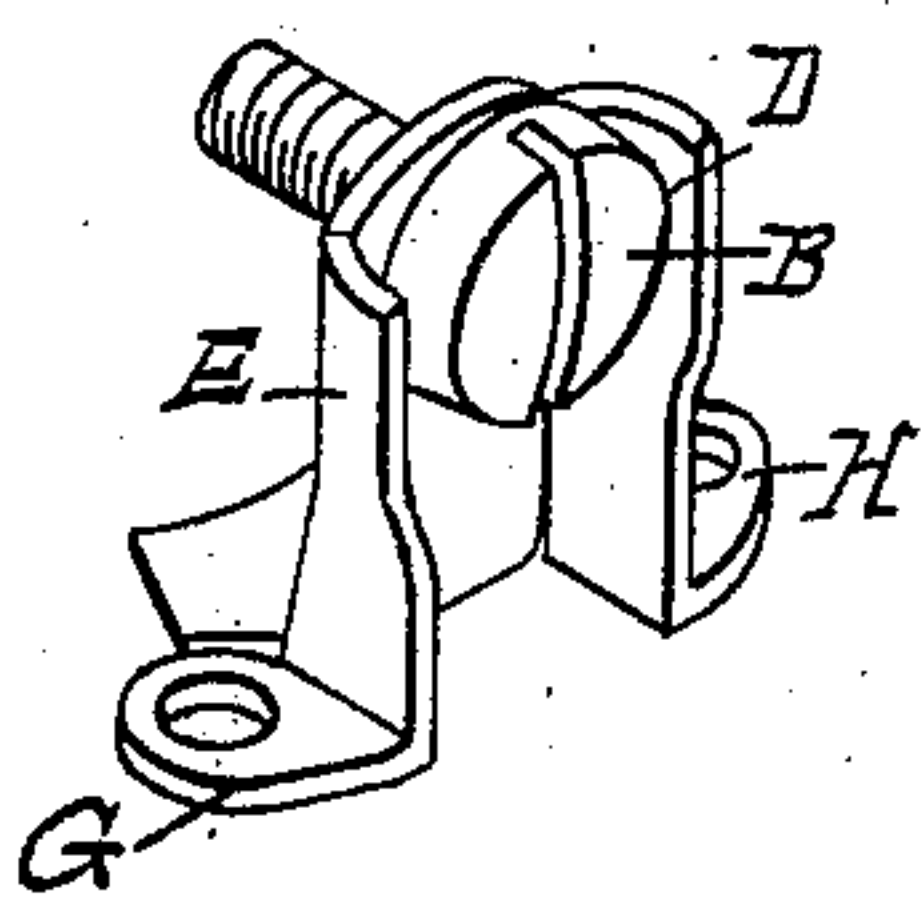


Fig. 7.

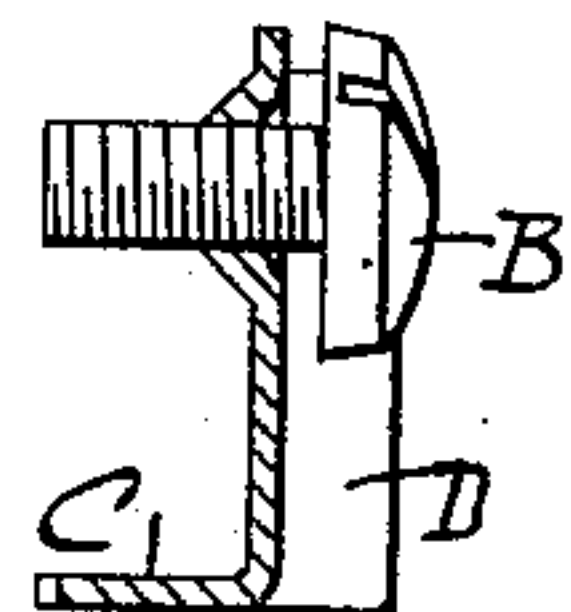


Fig. 8.

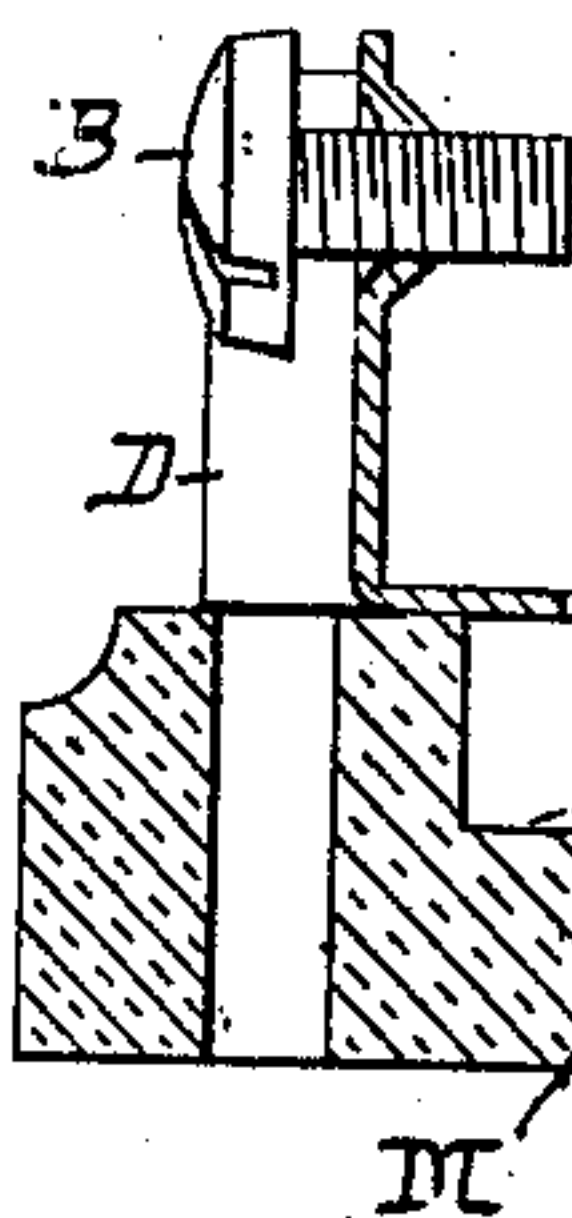
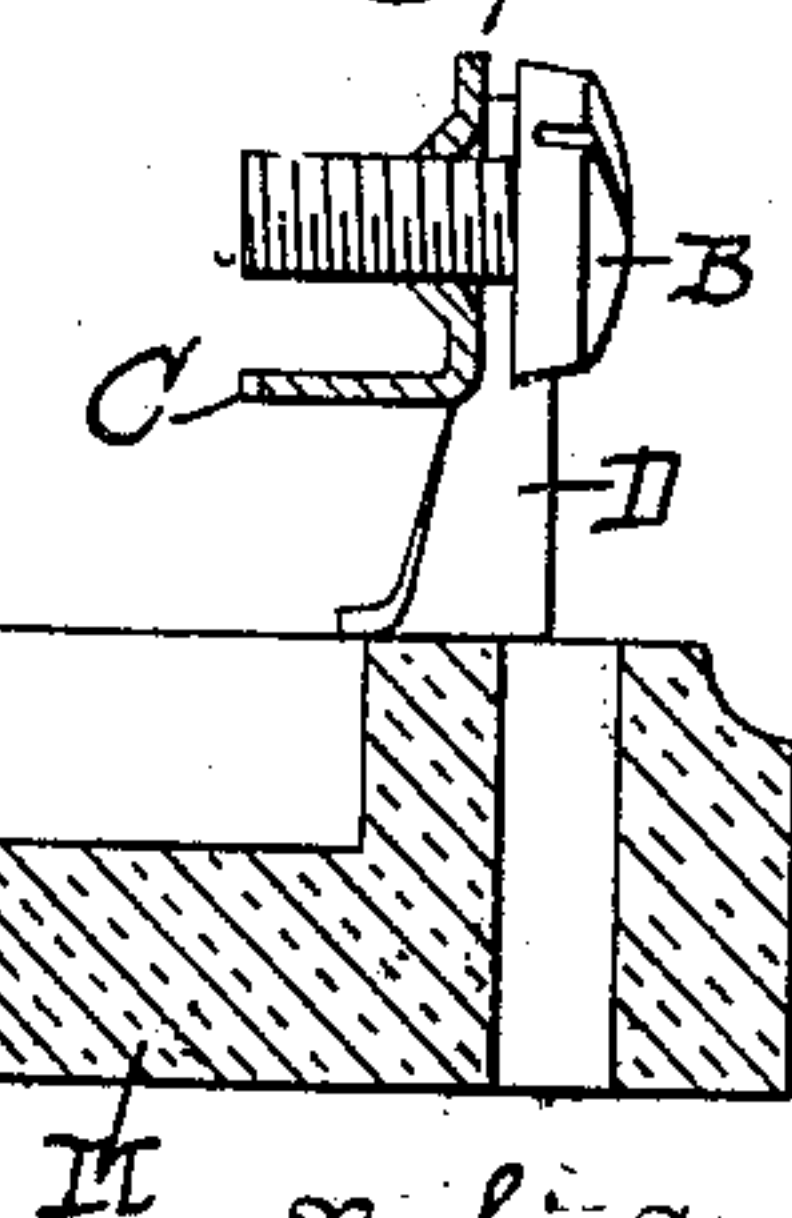


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:
 L. H. Grote
 W. E. Keir

Inventor
 Anthony F. Wallbillich
 By his Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY F. WALLBILICH, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE PERKINS ELECTRIC SWITCH MFG. COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

BINDING-POST.

973,898.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed June 22, 1910. Serial No. 568,363.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY F. WALLBILICH, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Binding-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to binding posts and particularly to a combined binding post and switch contact for rotary switches, the object of my invention being to provide an improved device of this character which is not only cheap and easy to manufacture but also stronger and more efficient than the type commonly employed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which a binding post embodying my invention may be formed; Figs. 2 and 3 are a plan view and front elevation thereof; Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4-4, Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a plan of the blank for a modified form in which the switch contact is located at a lower level; Fig. 6 is a perspective view thereof; Fig. 7 is a vertical section thereof corresponding to Fig. 4; and Figs. 8 and 9 are vertical sections of a switch base showing both types of post mounted thereon.

In the form shown my improved binding post comprises an upright standard or frame portion A perforated at *a* and a boss pressed up from the metal to form a hub which is threaded to receive the binding screw B. The base of the standard is extended to form the switch contact C which is angled up to substantially horizontal position as shown, so as to lie in the plane of a rotary switch blade in customary manner. On either side of the standard and joined thereto at their upper portions are legs D and E which are angled backward and form in connection with the standard or frame A, a channel in which the wire rising through the perforated switch base is guided to the binding screw. This guiding channel is coextensive with the standard A and in the form shown in Figs. 5 to 8 extends down to the base of the post. It will be noted that this channel is substantially the width of the head of the binding screw so that the end of the wire, whether it be wound around the stem of the screw B or not, is sure to be clamped between the frame and the head of the screw. The guiding action of the legs is

increased if the lower portions be slightly offset inwardly so that they more closely approach the wire hole in the base M.

The lower ends of the legs are enlarged and angled outward to form feet G—H which are perforated to receive securing screws passing through the base of the switch.

This binding post is not only cheaply manufactured, since its blank may be readily struck from sheet metal and bent to shape, but it is also much stronger than the switch posts in common use which are secured by lugs lying in the plane of the switch contact blade. The latter are frequently bent by the pressure exerted in clamping the binding screw on the wire, and this may throw the contact blade out of the plane of travel of the rotary switch blade. On the contrary the legs D and E being angled backward from the plane of the frame A and lying substantially parallel to each other and at right angles to the frame A, the pressure upon the binding screw is transmitted to the legs D and E and is there met by the tensional strength of the width of said legs. Furthermore the channel formed by the legs D and E in connection with the frame A is a feature of much practical merit and utility since it guides the wire to the binding screw as it is pushed up through the base M of the switch.

The details of construction shown may be variously modified without departing from the scope of my invention and I do not limit myself to the precise structure shown.

I claim as my invention:

1. An integral combined switch contact and binding post comprising a vertical frame portion with contact blade offset from the base thereof at right angles, said frame being pierced by a perforation threaded to receive a binding screw, supporting legs offset at right angles from the sides of said frame and forming with the latter a wire channel in which the head of said binding screw lies, together with foot portions offset at right angles from the base of said legs and perforated to receive securing screws.

2. A blank for a combined switch contact and binding post comprising a perforated central frame portion with switch contact blade forming an extension thereof, integral lateral wings on each side of said frame adapted to be angled over to

form a channel embracing the binding screw threaded into the perforation in the frame, said side portions being enlarged at their free ends and perforated to receive securing screws, said free ends being adapted to be angled over to form supporting feet, substantially as described.

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

ANTHONY F. WALLBILICH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE B. THOMAS,
H. U. BADEAU.