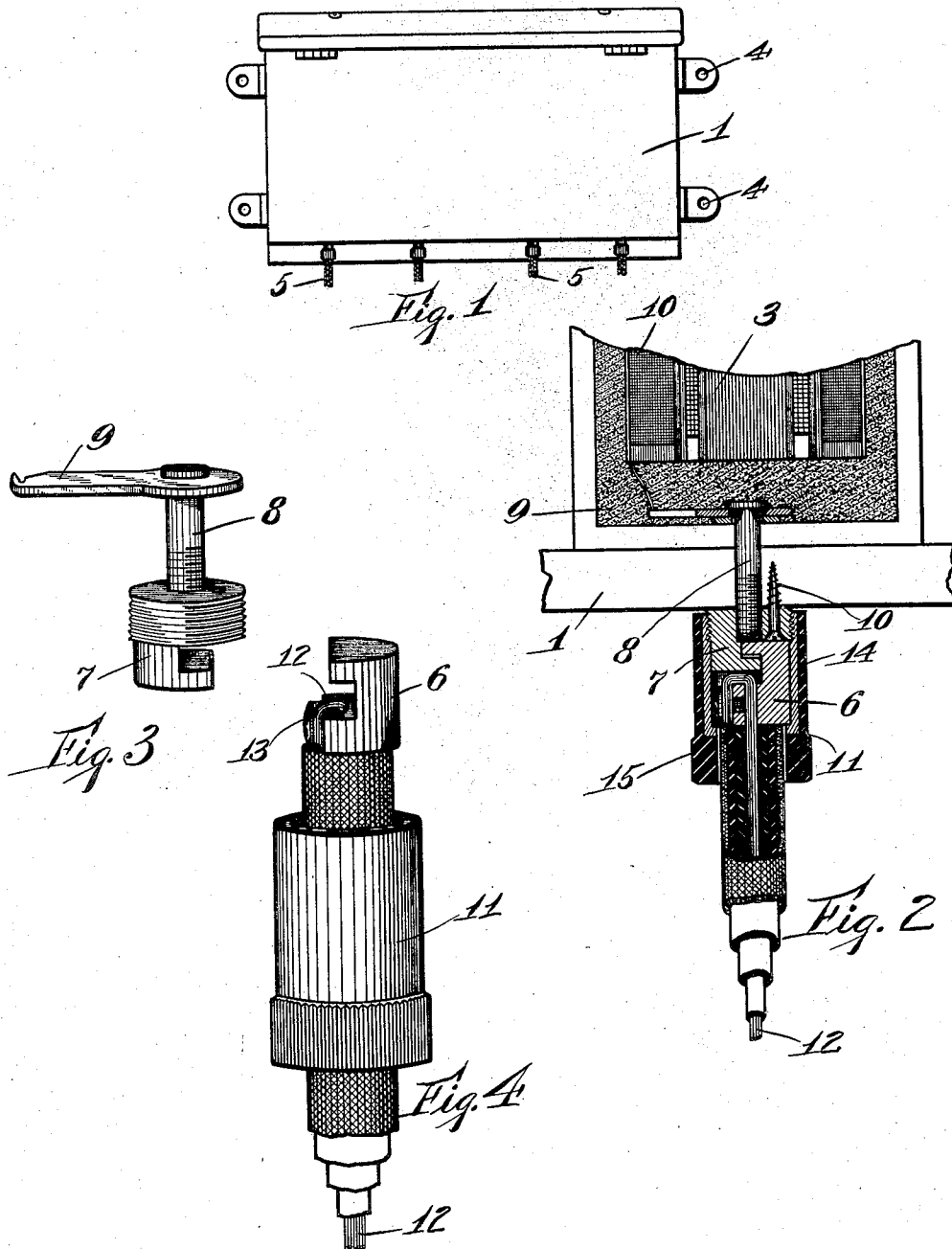


A. A. STUPE.
HIGH TENSION ELECTRIC TERMINAL.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1910.

1,138,258.

Patented May 4, 1915.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HIGH-TENSION ELECTRIC TERMINAL.

1,138,258.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1915.

Application filed March 23, 1910. Serial No. 551,094.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR A. STUPE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in High-Tension Electric Terminals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has to do with terminal connections for high tension electric circuits, and its principal object is to provide a terminal to which the electrical conductor may be conveniently secured when located in an inaccessible place.

It has also for its object the securing of a perfect contact by simple and efficient means, and the protection of the contact from any substance which would tend to make a poor connection of the points of contact.

The invention may be used with electrical conductors for any purpose and for explanatory purposes, I have shown it in connection with a coil box used as a part of the ignition system for automobiles.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this description, I have shown in Figure 1 a plan view of the box in which the coils or other electrical apparatus are mounted. Fig. 2 shows a sectional view of the terminal connected with one of the windings of an induction coil. Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged perspective views of the parts of the terminal before being secured in position.

Referring to the drawing, box 1 contains four induction coils similar to the coil 3 shown in Fig. 2, this box being bolted in position by means of the clamping bars 4. The leading-in conductors and terminals 5 enter the box from the bottom and are thus in an inaccessible position for making or inspecting the condition of the connections. This coil box is preferably used on the dashboard of automobiles, but it will be understood that the interlocking terminal is not limited to this particular arrangement, but is desirable in all places where a terminal for high tension currents is located in an inaccessible position. It also possesses the advantage of being equally convenient for making and inspecting the connections, when the conductor hangs in a vertical position as well as when it occupies a horizontal po-

sition, the latter being more injurious to the conductor than the former, due to the bend in the conductor.

The terminal preferably has two parts 6 and 7 which have suitable interlocking means shown as a transverse slot, one part adapted to be engaged by a projection or shoulder carried by the other part. The part 7 is secured to the switchboard or other device such as the box 1 in connection with which it is secured by the bolt 8, the bolt having a suitable terminal 9 for connection with the electrical conductor. In Fig. 2 it is shown connected with the secondary winding 10 of the induction coil 3. The stationary member 7 of the coupling may be prevented from rotation by the screw 10 and has its periphery screw threaded to engage the insulating cap or casing 11.

After the stationary member 7 has been secured in position, the inclosing shell 11 may be drawn and the movable member 6 of the coupling detached therefrom, which permits the leading-in wire 12 to be secured to the part 6 by the terminal screw 13, and a good electrical connection secured without the necessity of operating in the limited space occupied by the stationary part 7. After a connection has been made with the conductor 12, the movable part 6 interlocks with the part 7, due to the engaging slots and projections carried by the parts, and the inclosing shell 11 is screwed home upon the part 7 inclosing and insulating the parts of the terminal.

In order to secure a firm connection between the parts 6 and 7 of the terminal, the insulating casing 11 is provided with a metal shell 14, this shell having an annular flange 15 which forms a seat for the movable part 6 of the terminal and forces this part firmly into engagement with the stationary part 7.

In case the terminals are locked in a dark or inaccessible place as is frequently the case, the removable part 6 containing the connection of the conductor 12 with the terminal may be readily removed to the light or to an accessible position by unscrewing the inclosing shell 11. The pressure which holds the parts of the terminal in contact is thus released when the shell is unscrewed and the movable part containing the terminal connection is then accessible for inspection.

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

A high tension terminal comprising a pair of round rod-like terminal members each being transversely slotted near one end so as to provide laterally extending hook-like members, each lateral member extending into the slot of the other terminal member, an external screw thread for one of said members, an externally insulated metallic shouldered sleeve positioned over the other member and provided with an internal thread whereby said sleeve threads upon the first said member and the shoulder of

the sleeve engages the second member so as to maintain the two terminal members in positive interlocking engagement and firm electrical contact, and means whereby a conductor may be secured to each of said terminal members.

Signed by me at Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR A. STUPE.

Witnesses:

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