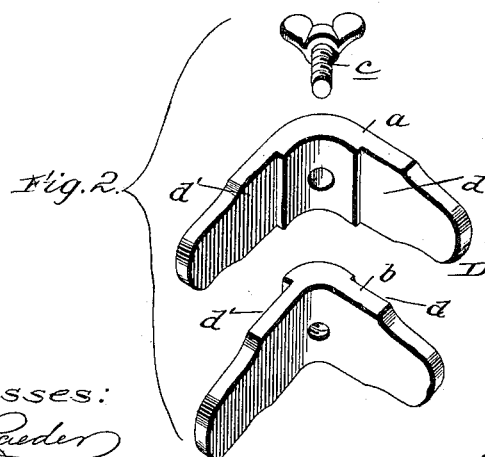
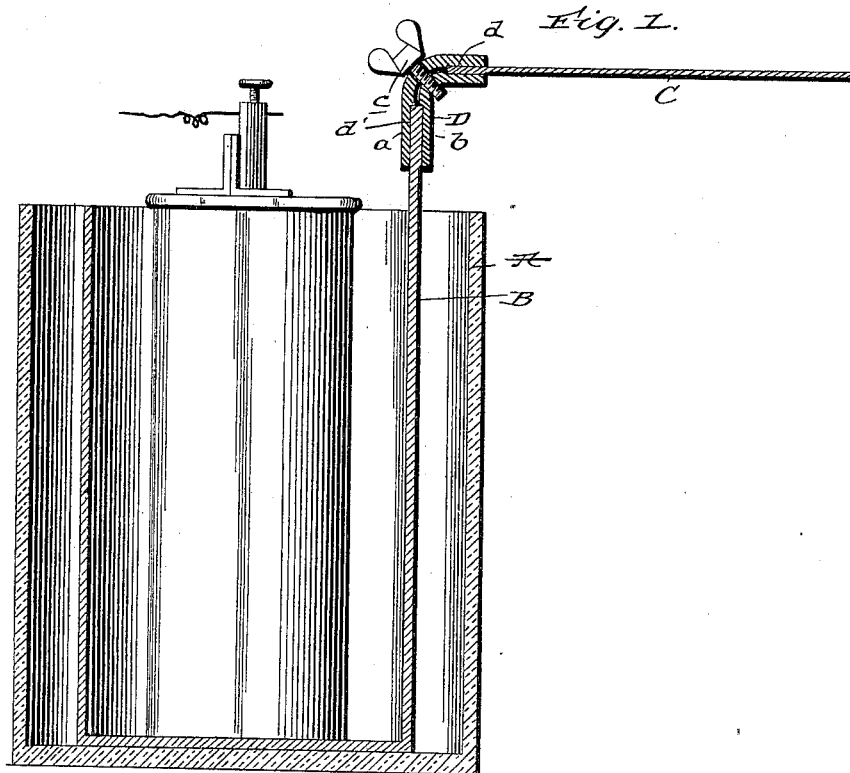


No. 649,390.

Patented May 8, 1900.

G. F. ATWOOD.
BATTERY CONNECTION.
(Application filed June 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)



witnesses:

C. H. Reeder
J. H. Cronney

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. ATWOOD, OF CHAZY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
WILLIAM W. WOOD, OF WOOD'S FALLS, NEW YORK.

BATTERY CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,390, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed June 7, 1899. Serial No. 719,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. ATWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Chazy, in the county of Clinton and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Battery Connections, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to battery connections—i. e., devices for electrically connecting an element in one vessel of a battery to a conductor leading to an element in another vessel of the battery.

It has for its general object to provide a simple and inexpensive connection embracing such a construction that the manipulation of a single screw is calculated to simultaneously fix it on both an element and a conductor of different thicknesses disposed at right angles to each other or render it loose and permit of its ready removal from the same.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view illustrating the application of the connection. Fig. 2 comprises disconnected perspective views of the parts making up the connection.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A is a battery vessel, B an element therein, and C a conductor, of copper or other material, calculated to effect electrical connection between the element and an element of another vessel (not shown) of the battery.

D is my improved connection, which is preferably made of brass and comprises two sections *a b* and a screw *c* for connecting the same and clamping the element and conductor between them. The sections *a b* have their arms disposed at right angles to each other, so as to enable them to accommodate themselves to the ordinary angularly-disposed battery elements and conductors, and they are provided at the apices of their angles with transverse apertures, that of the section *b* being threaded, as illustrated. The said sections are also provided in the meeting faces of their arms with rabbets *d d'*, the rabbets *d*, which are designed to receive the

conductor C, being of a less depth than the rabbets *d'*, which are designed to receive the element. By virtue of this when the connection is applied to an element and conductor, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and the screw is tightened the sections will be securely clamped upon the conductor C throughout the length of the rabbets *d* and upon the element B throughout the length of the rabbets *d'*, thus insuring electrical connection between said conductor and element without liability of breaking the element, which is generally of carbon and of a greater thickness than the conductor.

In applying the connection the element B is arranged in the rabbets *d'* and the conductor C in the rabbets *d* of the sections, after which the screw is tightened, when the sections will be simultaneously clamped on the element and conductor.

To remove the connection, it is simply necessary to loosen the screw, when the sections may be readily disconnected from the element and conductor.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that my improved connection is extremely simple and inexpensive, is susceptible of ready engagement with and disengagement from the element and conductor, and is calculated to securely hold and effect electrical connection between the element and conductor without liability of breaking the circuit.

I am well aware of the patent of one Bell, No. 507,403, of October 24, 1893, which discloses an electrical connector comprising two sections adapted to receive electrical wires between them and a screw passed loosely through an aperture in one section and into a threaded aperture in the other. I therefore make no claim to such construction; but

What I claim by Letters Patent is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described battery connection consisting essentially of the sections *a b* having coincident apertures in their intermediate portions or apices, that of the section *b* being threaded, and also having arms disposed at right angles to each other, and rabbets in the inner sides of said arms; the rabbets of one pair of arms being of a less depth than the

rabbets of the other pair whereby the connector may be securely clamped on a carbon element and a conductor of less thickness without liability of injuring the former, and
5 a screw passed through the aperture of section *a* and into the threaded aperture of section *b* as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE F. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

H. E. JERRY,
H. S. BRUSO.