

PATENT SPECIFICATION

(11)

1 463 751 (12)

1 463 751

- (21) Application No. 19542/74 (22) Filed 3 May 1974
 (23) Complete Specification filed 18 April 1975
 (44) Complete Specification published 9 Feb. 1977
 (51) INT. CL.³ H01R 13/20
 (52) Index at acceptance
 H2E 10B 3A15 3A1 3A2 3A5 3B7 3C1 3C2A 3C2C 3C2D
 3C2E 3C5 3D10 3E22
 (72) Inventor REGINALD JOHN SIMMONS

(19)



(54) ELECTRICAL TAB RECEPTACLE

(71) We, AMP INCORPORATED, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America, of Eisenhower Boulevard, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:

The invention relates to an electrical tab-receptacle.

Receptacles of this general description are well-known in various forms, for example as described in U.K. Patent Specification Nos. 777677 and 793654.

Such receptacles may be releasably engaged with a complementary tab in an exposed arrangement, or may be mounted in an insulating housing either singly, or as a group for simultaneous connection to a plurality of complementary tabs.

Such tab and receptacle connectors have in the past fifteen years formed the principal means of connecting harness wiring in consumer goods and the automotive industry.

In more recent years there has been an increasing demand for increased reliability of electrical connectors due to high maintenance costs and warranty liabilities of consumer goods and automotive manufacturers. There is thus a demand for a tab-receptacle which can be used in the conventional manner but which is less susceptible to inadvertent disconnection from a complementary tab due, for example, to vibration or mishandling, but which can nevertheless be easily disconnected when required.

An electrical tab-receptacle according to the invention is formed from sheet metal and comprises a generally channel-shaped receptacle portion having a base and up-

standing side walls with free edge portions of the side walls turned in over the base for receiving a complementary tab between the turned-in edges of the side walls and an integral tongue extending from the base at the forward, tab-entry end of the receptacle portion rearwardly within the receptacle portion, the free end of the tongue at the rearward end of the receptacle portion projecting away from the base beyond the turned-in edge portions of the side walls, and the tongue within the receptacle portion being formed with a lance inclined rearwardly from the tongue towards the turned in edges of the side walls and arranged and adapted to engage a corresponding recess or aperture in a complementary tab when mated with the receptacle for latching the tab against withdrawal from the receptacle.

In a preferred embodiment the base of the receptacle portion is formed with a pair of longitudinal slots, one on each side of the tongue, from which slots the metal is turned up to present edges opposed to respective turned-in free edge portions of the side walls, a complementary tab mated with the receptacle being received between these opposed edges and the edges of the turned-in free edge portions of the side walls.

With the receptacle of the invention, the tongue constitutes a readily accessible release member for actuation by a finger or tool, depression of the tongue towards the base effecting release of the tongue lance from the tab aperture to allow withdrawal of the tab from the receptacle.

The invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the receptacle portion of an electrical tab-receptacle according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a front end view from the left

SPECIFICATION AMENDED - SEE ATTACHED SLIP

SEE ERRATA SLIP ATTACHED

of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional side view of the receptacle of Figures 1 and 2 mated with a complementary tab;

5 Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional side view of the receptacle of Figures 1 and 2 in a first form of insulating housing; and

10 Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional side view of a modified form of the receptacle of Figures 1 and 2 in a second form of insulating housing.

The receptacle of Figure 1 may be formed at its right-hand end with a wire connecting portion such as a crimping 15 ferrule of known form, not shown.

The receptacle portion of the receptacle is formed of sheet metal and is generally channel-shaped having a base 1 and up- 20 standing side walls 2. Free edge portions 3 of the side walls 2 are turned in over the base 1 and are formed with elongate slots 3a, extending into the side walls 2 to increase the flexibility of the turned-in edge portions 3.

25 A tongue 4, integral with the forward end of the base 1 is turned back between the side walls 2 to extend rearwardly beyond the rearward ends of the turned in edge portions 3, and is then turned out- 30 wards generally perpendicular to the base 1 to project externally of the receptacle portion to form a release member 5. The tongue 4 is formed with a pushed-up lance 6 inclined rearwardly towards the turned 35 in edge portions 3 to present a latch for releasably engaging a complementary tab aperture as shown in and to be described with reference to Figure 3.

Forward ends 7 of the turned in edge 40 portions 3 are chamfered in a rearwardly inclined manner towards the base 1 to facilitate tab entry. The base 1 is formed with a pair of longitudinal slots 8, one on each side of the tongue 4, and extending into 45 the side walls 2. The metal from the slots 8 is pushed up from the base 1 to present upstanding flanges 9 with edges 10 opposed to the turned in edge portions 3.

In use, as shown in Figure 3, a flat tab 50 11 having an aperture 12 is inserted into the forward end of the receptacle, between the turned in edge portions 3 and the flange edges 10. The tab 11 depresses the tongue 4 towards the base 1, and flexes the turned 55 in edge portions 3 to clamp the tab 11 between the edge portions 3 and the edges 10. The latch lance 6 is received in the tab aperture 12 to resist withdrawal of the tab 11 from the Figure 3 condition. Depression 60 of the release member 5 towards the base 1 disengages the lance 6 from the aperture 12 to permit withdrawal of the tab 11 from the receptacle.

The receptacle is suitably mounted in an 65 insulating housing 17 formed of resilient

insulating material such as nylon, as shown in Figures 4 and 5.

In the arrangement shown in Figure 4 a lance 13 is pushed out from the base 1 of the receptacle below the tongue 4 to ex- 70 tend in rearwardly and outwardly inclined manner, which lance 13 engages a shoulder 14 in the base 18 of the housing 17 in known manner.

The housing 17 is formed in its upper 75 wall 20 with a recess 15 into which the release member 5 of the receptacle freely projects. A flexible cover portion 16 extends over the recess 15, and manual pres- 80 sure on the cover portion 16 serves to flex the cover portion 16 inwardly to engage and depress the release member 5 to release a tab mated with the receptacle, as de- scribed with reference to Figure 3.

The forward end (left-hand end in Figure 85 4) of the upper wall 20 of the housing 17 is formed with a depending wall 19 which serves to prevent insertion of a tab between the upper wall 20 of the housing 17 and 90 the receptacle, and also serves to limit axial movement of the receptacle forwardly of the housing 17. Axial movement of the receptacle rearwardly of the housing 17 is limited by the engagement between the 95 lance 13 and the housing shoulder 14. The receptacle is thus secured within the hous- ing.

In the arrangement shown in Figure 5, the base 1 of the receptacle is formed with a hole 21 in which there is received a boss 100 22 on the base 18 of the housing 17, the relative sizes of the hole 21 and boss 22 being such that the receptacle is capable of limited movement axially relative to the 105 housing 17.

To allow for this movement of the recep- 110 tacle the depending wall 19 of the housing of Figure 4 is omitted, and insertion of a tab between the upper wall 20 of the hous- ing 17 and the receptacle is prevented by a longitudinal rib 23 formed centrally on the 115 upper wall 20 of the housing 17 and tending downwardly between the turned in edge portions 3 of the receptacle, in known manner.

The upper wall 20 of the housing 17 is 120 formed with a sloping surface 24 directed towards the release member 5, and positioned relative thereto such that forward axial movement of the receptacle relative to the housing 17 causes the release member 5 to engage the sloping surface 24 and be 125 depressed thereby to release a tab mated with the receptacle, as described with refer- ence to Figure 3.

The arrangement of Figure 5 is particu- 130 larly advantageous since with a wire connected to the receptacle and a tab mated therewith, a tensile force applied to the wire in the direction away from the tab will

not disconnect the receptacle from the tab since the force will not cause relative axial movement between the receptacle and its housing, but the receptacle can simply and easily be disconnected from the tab by pulling the receptacle housing in the direction away from the tab. When this is done the housing moves axially relative to the receptacle because movement of the receptacle is prevented by its engagement with the tab by way of the lance 6, and thus the sloping surface 24 of the housing 17 will engage the release member 5 and releases the receptacle from the tab. The receptacle remains secured in its housing by the engagement of the boss 22 of the housing in the hole 21 in the base 1 of the receptacle.

Although the arrangements described above comprise only a single receptacle and associated housing, it will be appreciated that a single housing can, in known manner, be formed to receive a plurality of individual receptacles. Clearly the latching feature provided by the tongue of the receptacle of the invention need be provided for only one of the receptacles in the housing, and thus the other receptacles can be conventional ones, and the housing need be provided only with means, such as the flexible cover portion of Figure 4 or the sloping surface of Figure 5, to release the tongue of the one receptacle. Otherwise all the receptacles can be in accordance with the invention and the housing be provided with corresponding multiple tongue release means.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. An electrical tab-receptacle formed from sheet metal and comprising a generally channel-shaped receptacle portion having a base and upstanding side walls with free edge portions of the side walls turned in over the base for receiving a complementary tab between the turned-in edges of the side walls and an integral tongue extending from the base at the forward, tab-entry end of the receptacle portion rearwardly within the receptacle portion, the free end of the tongue at the rearward end of the receptacle portion projecting away from the base beyond the turned-in edge portions of the side walls, and the tongue within the receptacle portion being formed with a lance inclined rearwardly from the tongue towards the turned-in edges of the side walls and arranged and adapted to engage a corresponding recess or aperture in a complementary tab when mated with the receptacle for latching the tab against withdrawal from the receptacle.

2. A receptacle as claimed in Claim 1, in which the base of the receptacle portion is formed with a pair of longitudinal slots, one on each side of the tongue, from which

slots the metal is turned up to present edges opposed to respective turned-in free edge portions of the side walls

3. A receptacle as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which each side wall has a longitudinal slot therein at the position of the bend between the turned-in edge portions and the upstanding side walls.

4. A receptacle as claimed in any preceding claim, in which the base is formed with an outwardly and rearwardly directed lance.

5. A receptacle as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3, in which the base is formed with a hole.

6. A receptacle as claimed in any preceding claim, including a wire connection crimping ferrule portion extending from the rear end of the receptacle portion.

7. In combination, a receptacle as claimed in any preceding claim, and an insulating housing in which the receptacle is secured.

8. A combination as claimed in Claim 7, as dependant upon Claim 4, in which a base of the housing is formed with a shoulder which is engaged by the basal lance of the receptacle when the receptacle tends to move in one axial direction relative to the housing, and an upper wall of the housing is formed with a depending wall which prevents insertion of a complementary tab between the receptacle and the upper wall of the housing, and which is engaged by the turned-in edge portions of the side walls of the receptacle when the receptacle tends to move in the other axial direction relative to the housing, and in which the upper wall of the housing has a flexible portion which can be depressed to contact the free end of the tongue of the receptacle thereby to depress the tongue and release the lance on the tongue from a complementary tab mated with the receptacle.

9. A combination as claimed in Claim 7, as dependant upon Claim 5, in which a base of the housing is formed with a boss which is received in the basal hole of the receptacle, the relative sizes of the basal hole and boss being such that the receptacle is capable of limited axial movement relative to the housing, and in which an upper wall of the housing is formed with a sloping surface which engages the free end of the tongue of the receptacle as the receptacle moves in one axial direction relative to the housing, whereby the tongue can be depressed to release the lance on the tongue from a complementary tab mated with the receptacle.

10. A combination as claimed in Claim 9, in which the upper wall of the housing is formed with a longitudinal rib which extends between the turned-in edge portions of the side walls of the receptacle to pre-

not disconnect the receptacle from the tab since the force will not cause relative axial movement between the receptacle and its housing, but the receptacle can simply and easily be disconnected from the tab by pulling the receptacle housing in the direction away from the tab. When this is done the housing moves axially relative to the receptacle because movement of the receptacle is prevented by its engagement with the tab by way of the lance 6, and thus the sloping surface 24 of the housing 17 will engage the release member 5 and releases the receptacle from the tab. The receptacle remains secured in its housing by the engagement of the boss 22 of the housing in the hole 21 in the base 1 of the receptacle.

Although the arrangements described above comprise only a single receptacle and associated housing, it will be appreciated that a single housing can, in known manner, be formed to receive a plurality of individual receptacles. Clearly the latching feature provided by the tongue of the receptacle of the invention need be provided for only one of the receptacles in the housing, and thus the other receptacles can be conventional ones, and the housing need be provided only with means, such as the flexible cover portion of Figure 4 or the sloping surface of Figure 5, to release the tongue of the one receptacle. Otherwise all the receptacles can be in accordance with the invention and the housing be provided with corresponding multiple tongue release means.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. An electrical tab-receptacle formed from sheet metal and comprising a generally channel-shaped receptacle portion having a base and upstanding side walls with free edge portions of the side walls turned in over the base for receiving a complementary tab between the turned-in edges of the side walls and an integral tongue extending from the base at the forward, tab-entry end of the receptacle portion rearwardly within the receptacle portion, the free end of the tongue at the rearward end of the receptacle portion projecting away from the base beyond the turned-in edge portions of the side walls, and the tongue within the receptacle portion being formed with a lance inclined rearwardly from the tongue towards the turned-in edges of the side walls and arranged and adapted to engage a corresponding recess or aperture in a complementary tab when mated with the receptacle for latching the tab against withdrawal from the receptacle.

2. A receptacle as claimed in Claim 1, in which the base of the receptacle portion is formed with a pair of longitudinal slots, one on each side of the tongue, from which

slots the metal is turned up to present edges opposed to respective turned-in free edge portions of the side walls

3. A receptacle as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which each side wall has a longitudinal slot therein at the position of the bend between the turned-in edge portions and the upstanding side walls.

4. A receptacle as claimed in any preceding claim, in which the base is formed with an outwardly and rearwardly directed lance.

5. A receptacle as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3, in which the base is formed with a hole.

6. A receptacle as claimed in any preceding claim, including a wire connection crimping ferrule portion extending from the rear end of the receptacle portion.

7. In combination, a receptacle as claimed in any preceding claim, and an insulating housing in which the receptacle is secured.

8. A combination as claimed in Claim 7, as dependant upon Claim 4, in which a base of the housing is formed with a shoulder which is engaged by the basal lance of the receptacle when the receptacle tends to move in one axial direction relative to the housing, and an upper wall of the housing is formed with a depending wall which prevents insertion of a complementary tab between the receptacle and the upper wall of the housing, and which is engaged by the turned-in edge portions of the side walls of the receptacle when the receptacle tends to move in the other axial direction relative to the housing, and in which the upper wall of the housing has a flexible portion which can be depressed to contact the free end of the tongue of the receptacle thereby to depress the tongue and release the lance on the tongue from a complementary tab mated with the receptacle.

9. A combination as claimed in Claim 7, as dependant upon Claim 5, in which a base of the housing is formed with a boss which is received in the basal hole of the receptacle, the relative sizes of the basal hole and boss being such that the receptacle is capable of limited axial movement relative to the housing, and in which an upper wall of the housing is formed with a sloping surface which engages the free end of the tongue of the receptacle as the receptacle moves in one axial direction relative to the housing, whereby the tongue can be depressed to release the lance on the tongue from a complementary tab mated with the receptacle.

10. A combination as claimed in Claim 9, in which the upper wall of the housing is formed with a longitudinal rib which extends between the turned-in edge portions of the side walls of the receptacle to pre-





* C L N S *

1 463 751

vent insertion of a complementary tab between the receptacle and the upper wall of the housing.

11. A combination as claimed in any one of Claims 7 to 10, in which the housing contains a plurality of receptacles at least one of which is as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 6.

12. An electrical tab-receptacle substantially as hereinbefore described with refer-

ence to Figures 1,2,3 and 4 or 5 of the drawings.

13. A combination comprising an electrical tab-receptacle and an insulating housing, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 4 or Figure 5 of the drawings.

For the Applicants:
R. G. STUART-PRINCE,
Chartered Patent Agent.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by The Tweeddale Press Ltd., Berwick-upon-Tweed, 1977.
Published at the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, WC2A 1AY, from which copies may be obtained.

PATENTS ACT 1949

SPECIFICATION 1463751

In accordance with the Decision of the Superintending Examiner, acting for the Comptroller-General dated 10 November 1983 this Specification has been amended under Section 14 and also an amendment has been allowed under Section 29 of The Patents Act, 1949 on 25 July 1977 in the following manner:

Page 1, lines 49 and 60, Page 3, lines 45 and 56, *delete edges insert edge portions*

Page 1, *delete* lines 55 and 56, *insert* projecting beyond the rearward ends of the turned-in edge portions of the side walls, and then being turned outwards to project away from the base to form a release member,

Page 1, line 60, Page 2, lines 28, 34, 35, 39, 48, 52, 54 and 55, *delete* turned in *insert* turned-in

Page 1, line 65, Page 3, line 61, *after* receptacle *insert*, the tongue being resiliently depressible away from the turned-in edge portions of the side walls by depression of the release member, thereby to disengage the lance on the tongue from a complementary tab mated with the receptacle

Page 3, line 51, *delete* away

Page 3, *delete* lines 52 and 53, *insert* beyond the rearward ends of the turned-in edge portions of the side walls, and then being turned outwards to project away from the base to form a release member, and the tongue

Page 3, line 88, *after* secured *insert*, the housing having means cooperable with the release member of the tongue of the receptacle to effect said resilient depression of the tongue

The Patent Office
10 April 1984

Bas 256497/2

ERRATUM

SPECIFICATION No. 1463751

Page 2, line 109, *for wal read wall*

THE PATENT OFFICE,
15th May, 1984.

PATENTS ACT 1949

SPECIFICATION 1463751

In accordance with the Decision of the Superintending Examiner, acting for the Comptroller-General dated 10 November 1983 this Specification has been amended under Section 14 and also an amendment has been allowed under Section 29 of The Patents Act, 1949 on 25 July 1977 in the following manner:

Page 1, lines 49 and 60, Page 3, lines 45 and 56, *delete* edges *insert* edge portions

Page 1, *delete* lines 55 and 56, *insert* projecting beyond the rearward ends of the turned-in edge portions of the side walls, and then being turned outwards to project away from the base to form a release member,

Page 1, line 60, Page 2, lines 28, 34, 35, 39, 48, 52, 54 and 55, *delete* turned in *insert* turned-in
Page 1, line 65, Page 3, line 61, *after* receptacle *insert* , the tongue being resiliently depressible away from the turned-in edge portions of the side walls by depression of the release member, thereby to disengage the lance on the tongue from a complementary tab mated with the receptacle

Page 3, line 51, *delete* away

Page 3, *delete* lines 52 and 53, *insert* beyond the rearward ends of the turned-in edge portions of the side walls, and then being turned outwards to project away from the base to form a release member, and the tongue

Page 3, line 88, *after* secured *insert* , the housing having means cooperable with the release member of the tongue of the receptacle to effect said resilient depression of the tongue

The Patent Office
10 April 1984

Bas 256497/2

ERRATUM

SPECIFICATION No. 1463751

Page 2, line 109, for wal read wall

THE PATENT OFFICE,
15th May, 1984.