

J. W. MORWAY.
ELECTRIC SWITCH.
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1,043,859.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

Fig. 1.

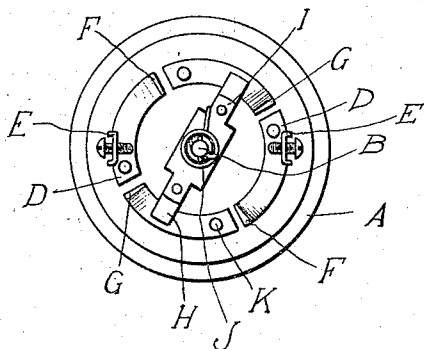


Fig. 2.

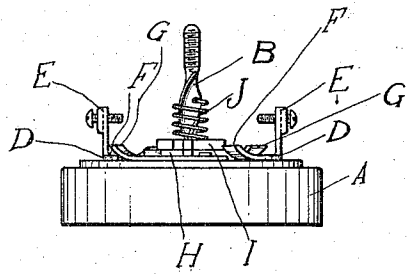
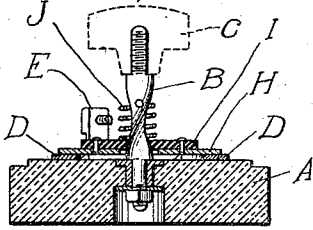


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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ELECTRIC SWITCH.

1,043,859.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. MORWAY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Plainville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric Switches, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce an electric switch having features of novelty and advantage and particularly a switch which shall be very inexpensive to manufacture, simple and convenient for assembling and efficient in operation.

In the drawings—Figure 2 is a side elevation of a switch embodying my invention. Fig. 1 is a plan view thereof with the handle removed. Fig. 3 is a detail of the spindle and switch plate assembled.

Referring to the drawings, A denotes the base in which is rotatably mounted the spindle B which is of spiral form as shown, and is supplied with a handle C.

D D are contacts secured to the base having the upstanding ears E E to which the circuit wires are connected, the ends of these contacts are upturned as indicated at F F to form engaging projections and there are similarly shaped engaging projections G G on the base and as illustrated these projections are formed separately from the base and secured thereto.

H is the switch plate mounted on a block of insulation I which is fitted closely to the spindle and insulates the switch plate therefrom.

J is a spring one end of which is attached to the spindle and the other end to the insulating block.

When the switch plate approaches the cams *f* or *g* it is somewhat retarded and the twisted shape of the spindle allows a forward movement of the spindle at a greater rate than the forward movement of the switch plate, thus storing up energy in the spring member which is connected between them. At the same time the switch plate rises on the cam *f* or *g* (whichever the case may be) compressing the spring, such movement without a forward movement at the same time being allowed by the backward twist of the spindle. When the switch plate overcomes the obstacle at *f* or *g* the tension of the spring is released and the switch plate snaps forward and downward. When the switch plates have been moved sufficiently to allow them to clear the engaging projections, the spring snaps them into the next position. Stops K prevent the rearward rotation of the spindle.

I claim as my invention:

In a snap switch a base, stationary contacts mounted thereon and having upwardly inclined ends, engaging projections on the base, a spirally formed spindle rotatably mounted in the base, a block of insulating material fitted to said spindle, a switch plate carried by said block and adapted for cooperation with said stationary contacts and said engaging projections, and a switch plate throwing spring.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."