

M. GUETT.
ELECTRIC SWITCH,
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1909.

1,069,125.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.

Fig. 1.

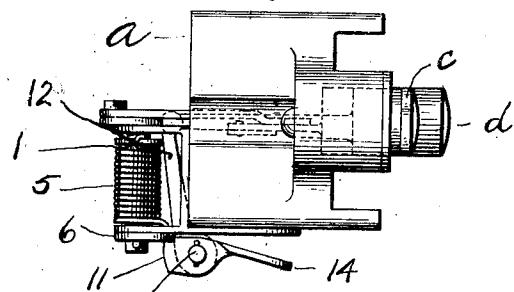


Fig. 3.

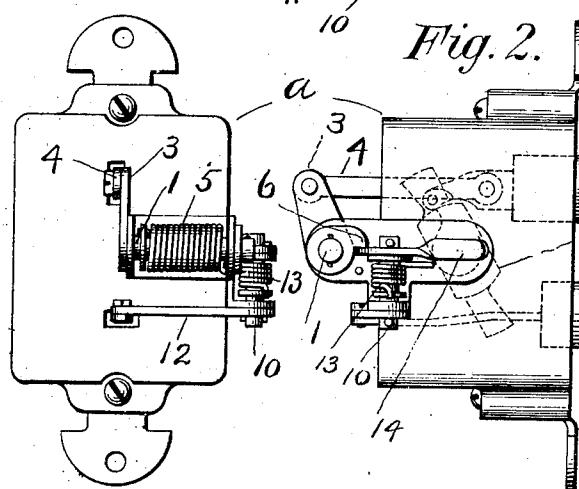


Fig. 2.

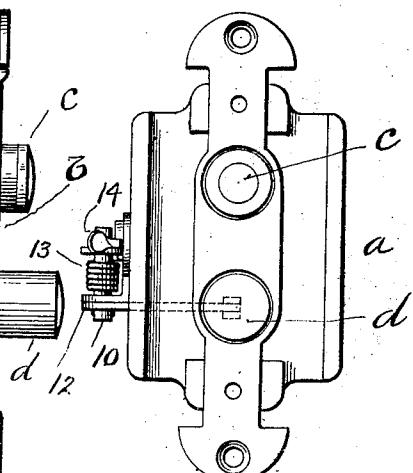
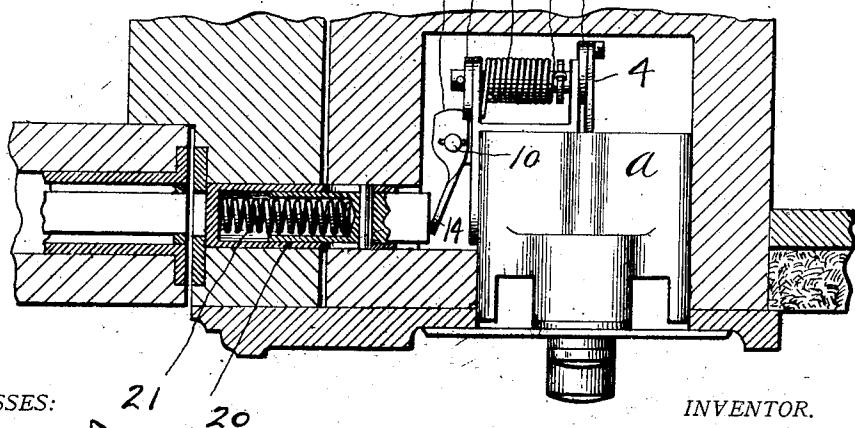


Fig. 5. 11 6 5 1 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC SWITCH.

1,069,125.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MONROE GUETT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Switches, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce 10 a switch having features of novelty and advantage and particularly to produce a switch which may be operated by a door bolt.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is an outside end view of a switch embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 4 is a top view of the same. Fig. 5 shows the manner of installing the switch for use.

The invention will be described as embodied in a switch of the push-button type. The switch parts are of usual construction with the exception that the "off" push-button is not connected directly with the switch but through mechanism which will be hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings *a* denotes the usual receptacle made of porcelain or like material, *b* an electric switch mechanism which as shown is of the push-button type, *c* 30 the "on" bush-button, *d* the "off" push-button.

Mounted on the rear of the receptacle is a rock-shaft 1 having at one end a crank-arm 3. This crank-arm is connected by a link 4 35 with the "on" push-button *c*. About this rock-shaft there is coiled a power spring 5, one end of which is secured to the shaft and the other end held against a fixed abutment so that when the shaft is rocked in one position by the "on" push-button, the spring 40 will be wound up to store power for the further operation of the switch. On the side of the receptacle is secured a rock-arbor 10 secured to which is a catch 11 arranged in 45 operative relation with the dog 6 on the rock shaft and adapted when the switch is set in the "on" position to interlock with said dog and hold the power spring under tension. This rock-arbor 10 is connected by the link 50 12 with the "off" push-button *d*. The catch 11 has a spring 13 tending to throw it into engagement with the dog, when such movement is possible, and the trip 14 which is in the path of movement of the door bolt.

55 This switch is to be mounted in the face

of the door casing. It is difficult to mount it near enough to the edge of the casing so that the lock bolt will come in direct contact with the trip, and while this arrangement might be obtained when the switch is 60 first installed, the shrinkage or settling of the building might soon separate the parts so that the lock bolt would not operate the trip. Consequently I set the switch a little bit away from the edge of the casing and cut 65 an opening through from the lock bolt recess to the recess in which the switch is mounted. In this recess there is mounted a telescoping bolt 20 held in its extended position by a spring 21 which is stiffer than the 70 catch spring 13. This bolt forms the operative connection between the lock bolt and the trip. When the lock bolt is first thrown it moves this connecting bolt, pressing the trip down and disengaging the catch from 75 the dog. Further movement of the lock bolt will compress the spring 21 and telescope the connecting bolt.

The operation of the device is as follows: An inward movement of the "on" button *c* 80 throws the poles into position to bridge the stationary contacts *a'* and light the lights. Through the link 4 this inward movement of the "on" push-button rotates the rock-shaft 1, moving the dog under the catch until such time as the catch is thrown down by the spring 13 into engagement with the dog. If it is desired to put the lights out from the switch a pressure on the "off" push-button rocks the rock-arbor 10, moving the 90 catch out of engagement with the dog. The spring 5, which is stronger than the switch spring, throws the rock-shaft back into normal position and through the crank-arm 2 and the link 4 moves the switch parts to unlock the poles so that they may be thrown by the switch spring to break the circuit. If the lights are left lighted in the room and the lock bolt is thrown to lock the door this bolt comes in contact with the trip 14 of the 95 catch 11, rocking it out of engagement with the dog and permitting the spring 5 to operate the parts to put out the lights as above described.

Switches of this character are designed 100 particularly for hotel use or in any case where it is desired to put out the lights in an apartment which has been vacated and locked.

An arrangement of location of the various 110

parts can be changed from that shown and described herein without departing from the spirit of my invention:

I claim:—

- 5 1. In an electric switch the combination with the switch mechanism of an operating arm connected with said mechanism and extending to one side thereof, a push-button directly connected with said arm and adapted to operate said switch mechanism to close a circuit, a power device actuated and made operative by said push-button, means for holding said power device in operative position, a second push-button connected with, 15 and adapted to release said holding means, and means independent of said push-buttons for releasing said holding means.
2. In an electric switch the combination with the switch mechanism, and an operating arm extending therefrom, of a push-button connected directly with said arm and adapted to operate the switch to close the circuit, a rock-shaft, a crank-arm thereon, a connection between said crank-arm and said 25 push-button, a spring coiled about said shaft and having one end held by a fixed abut-

ment, a dog on said shaft, a catch adapted to engage said dog, a trip on said catch whereby said catch may be disengaged from the dog, and a push-button connected with 30 said catch.

3. In an electric switch the combination with the switch parts, of an operating arm therefor, a push-button connected directly with said operating arm and adapted to 35 move it in one direction, a power device connected with and made operative by the movement of said push-button and adapted when released to move said arm in the opposite direction, means for holding said power device in operative position comprising a catch, a trip extending from said catch, a rock-arbor on which said catch is mounted, a spring exerting pressure on said catch to cause it to engage said power device, a second 40 45 push-button and a connection between it and said rock-arbor.

MONROE GUETT.

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."