E. J. KILMER.

SWITCH.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1918.

1,285,223. Patented Nov. 19, 1918.

Fig. 1.

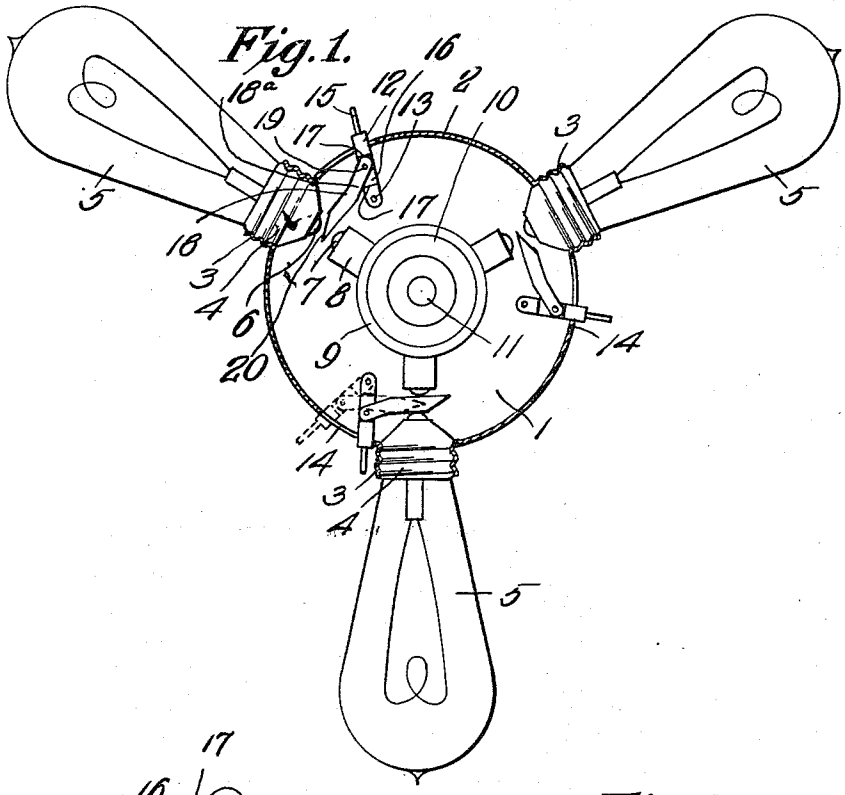


Fig. 2.

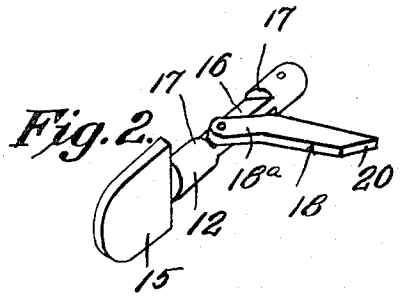


Fig. 3.

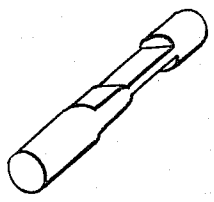
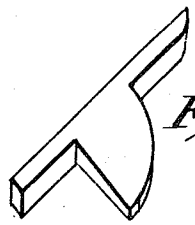


Fig. 4.



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SWITCH.

1,285,223. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 19, 1918.

Application filed January 3, 1918. Serial No. 210,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. KILMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corpus Christi, in the county of Nueces and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Switches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to switches, and more particularly to a multiple point switch.

One of the main objects of the invention is to provide a switch plug which may be secured in a light socket of standard construction, this plug being adapted to receive a plurality of lamp globes of standard construction and having means for optionally connecting any one of said globes into the circuit so as to illuminate the same independently of the other globes or lamps. A further object is to provide simple and efficient means for controlling the circuits of the lamps. Another object is to provide control switches having wedge members for connecting the contacts of the lamps with the contacts of the plugs, these members engaging the contact snugly and having sliding or wiping engagement therewith so as to insure clean contact surfaces. Further objects will appear from the detailed description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view, partly in section, of a switch control means constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are detail perspectives of various forms of switch handles which may be employed.

The body 1 of the plug casing is of cylindrical shape being directed with the upwardly directed peripheral flange or wall 2. This casing is formed of metal, any suitable metal which is a good conductor of electricity being used. The flange 2 is provided with a plurality, in this case 3, radially disposed equally spaced screw sockets 3. These sockets are directed outwardly and are adapted to receive the socket members 4 provided at the inner ends of the lamps 5, these socket members and the lamps being of standard construction. Each socket member 4 is provided at the center of its inner end with an inwardly directed rounded contact 6. This contact is in axial alinement with a similar contact 7 formed at the outer ends of a cylindrical metallic arm 8 which is secured to the metallic covering 9 of a screw plug 10 of standard construction which is secured at the center of casing 1. This screw plug is adapted to be threaded into the usual socket in the well known manner, being provided with the central contact 11 which is electrically connected to the casing 1 by the usual lead, the metallic covering 9 of this plug terminating short of the casing so as to be electrically insulated therefrom. It will be evident that, when the two contacts 6 and 7 are electrically connected the circuit for lamp 5 will be closed, thus illuminating the lamp.

A switch arm 12 is pivotally secured at its inner end to the casing 1, as at 13. This switch arm is formed from wood or other suitable electrical insulating material, and projects through a slot 14 through flange 2, being provided on its outer end with an enlarged head or grip 15. The central portion of arm 12 is cut away to provide a flattened member 16 adjacent each end of which is formed a limiting shoulder 17. A switch blade 18 formed from copper or other suitable metal is pivotally secured at its outer end, as at 19, to the flattened member 16 of the switch handle. The inner portion 18^a of this blade is disposed at an angle to the outer portion and has its inner end cut at a slant or bevel as at 20. The switch blade is of such width as to fit snugly between the contacts 6 and 7 when the switch handle is swung into operative position adjacent the socket 3, as shown in the lower lamp in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Due to the bevel or taper given the inner end of the blade, this blade acts as a wedge member which can be forced tightly between the contacts so as to be in tight engagement therewith. Also, due to its sliding movement across the contacts, the blade provides a wiping contact with both of the contact members 6 and 7 thus insuring that the contact points will be at all times clean and polished, thus doing away with corrosion and roughness of these elements.

While I have described my switch as used more particularly in connection with electric lamps, it will be evident that it may be used equally well for controlling electric circuits for various purposes, and I do not intend to limit myself to this single use of my invention above described.

It will be evident that there may be slight changes made in the construction and arrangement of the different parts of my invention without departing from the field and

scope of the same, and I intend to include all such variations, as fall within the scope of the appended claims in this application in which a preferred form only of my invention is disclosed.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a casing adapted to be connected to one side of an electric circuit and provided with a plurality of sockets for receiving incandescent lamps, contact members carried by said casing and electrically insulated therefrom and adapted to be connected to the other side of an electric circuit, said contact members being adapted to coöperate with contact members of lamps mounted in said sockets so as to close the circuit of said lamps, and means for establishing electrical connection between the contact members carried by the casing and any one of a plurality of lamps mounted in said sockets so as to illuminate the lamp, said means being adapted to permit independent control of the circuits of the various lamps so as to permit any one of said lamps, selectively, to be illuminated or extinguished.

2. In a device of the character described, a casing provided with a socket, a socket member threaded into the socket of said casing and provided with a contact member on its inner end, a contact member in alinement with the contact carried by said socket member and spaced therefrom, means for electrically connecting the casing and the last mentioned contact member to the opposite sides of an electric circuit, and a switch blade slidable between the two said contact members so as to electrically connect the same.

3. In a device of the character described, a casing provided with radiating sockets, a plug secured at the center of the casing and provided with radiating arms in axial alinement with said sockets, said arms being provided on their outer ends with contact members, said plug being adapted to electrically connect the contact members and the casing to the opposite sides of an electric circuit, and switch blades carried by the casing and adapted to be forced between said contact members and coöperating contact members carried by socket members inserted into the socket members of the casing so as to electrically connect said contact members.

4. In a device of the character described, a casing of electrical conducting material, sockets carried thereby, a plug secured to the casing and provided with radiating arms having contact members at their outer ends in axial alinement with said sockets, said plug being adapted to electrically connect the casing and the contact members to the opposite sides of an electric circuit, switch handles carried by said casing adjacent the sockets and movable toward and away from the same, and switch blades carried by the handle and positioned for movement across the contacts when the handles are moved toward said sockets.

5. In a device of the character described, a casing formed of electrical conducting material, said casing being provided with radiating sockets, a plug secured to the casing and having radiating arms provided at their outer ends with contact members in axial alinement with said sockets, said plug being adapted to connect the casing and the contact members to the opposite sides of an electric circuit, switch arms pivotally secured at their inner ends to the casing and projecting through the casing, said arms being formed of electrical insulating material and positioned adjacent the sockets for movement toward and away from the same, each of said arms being provided with an intermediate reduced portion, and switch blades pivotally secured at one end to the reduced portions of said arms, so as to be moved across the contact members when the arms are moved toward said sockets.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD J. KILMER.

Witnesses:
EURIEL GEORGE,
LORRIEL GEORGE.

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