July 27, 1937. R. REEH 2,088,435

CONTACT FOR CARTRIDGE FUSES

Filed Feb. 16, 1937

Fig. 1.

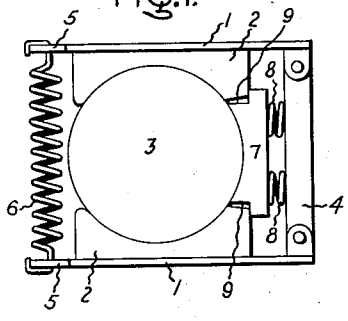


Fig. 2.

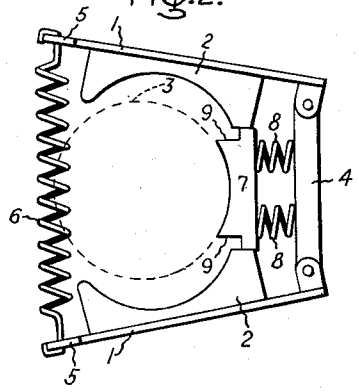
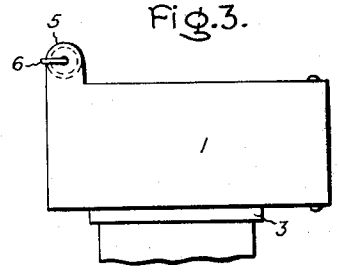


Fig. 3.



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CONTACT FOR CARTRIDGE FUSES

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In Germany May 12, 1936

4 Claims. (Cl. 200—134)

The invention relates to contacts for cartridge fuses, which is distinguished by its simple construction, dependability in closing the circuit and ease of operation. According to the invention, it is so designed that following withdrawal of the cartridge the contact remains open, and when the cartridge is pressed in, it closes automatically. For this purpose, the contact is kept open by a latch member, which, when the cartridge is pressed in, releases the locking movement of the contact jaws. The contact jaws and the latch member are subject to spring action. The latch member is expediently made to participate in the transmission of current. The new construction has the advantage that the cartridge, when pressed in, is subject to little mechanical stress, and the contact jaws, when the cartridge is pressed in, act to hold it very rigidly and in good contact. Moreover there is the advantage that supplementary contacts, e. g. clipped-on clamps, blades, etc. are not required even when the diameter of the cartridge is great. The contact is expediently so designed that the cartridge is not displaceable in its longitudinal direction.

The figures show a constructional example of the inventive idea, Fig. 1 illustrating the contact in the closed, Fig. 2 in the open condition, and Fig. 3 in side elevation.

As shown in the drawing, the contact jaws 1 have arcuate extensions 2 on the inner sides thereof for embracing the cylindrical end terminal 3 of the fuse and are pivoted at one end to a bearing block 4, while the outer ends are provided with offset lugs 5 to which the ends of a tension spring 6 are connected and by which the jaws are normally drawn inwardly into firm engagement with the fuse terminal 3.

In order to hold the jaws in open position, as shown in Fig. 2 following withdrawal of the fuse, a latch member 7 is disposed between them adjacent their pivotal ends and yieldingly supported on compression springs 8 attached to the bearing block 4. The outer surface of member 7 is also arcuate to make extended contact with the fuse terminal 3 and its ends are stepped at 9 so that when in depressed position, as shown in Fig. 1, they are clear of the contact extensions 2 and when the contacts have been spread apart by removal of the fuse therefrom, the lower portions of the ends 9 abut upon the extensions of the contacts. The latch member 7 is moved outwardly into locking position by the springs 8 as the fuse is withdrawn from the contact jaws.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A contact for cartridge fuses comprising two jaws biased toward each other, and latching means releasably holding them spread apart and displaceable to free the jaws upon insertion of a fuse into said contact.

2. A contact for cartridge fuses comprising two jaws provided with arcuate fuse engaging surfaces, means for biasing the jaws toward each other, spring-pressed latching means to releasably hold said jaws spread apart and displaceable upon insertion of a fuse into said contact.

3. A contact for cartridge fuses comprising two jaws provided internally with projections having arcuate fuse engaging surfaces, a spring-pressed latch adapted to move between and engage said projections when said jaws are spread apart.

4. A contact for cartridge fuses comprising a metal block, two jaws with arcuate contact surfaces pivoted to said block, spring means urging said jaws toward each other, and a latch with arcuate contact surface yieldingly connected to said block and adapted upon removal of the fuse to move into position between said jaws to hold them spread apart.

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