

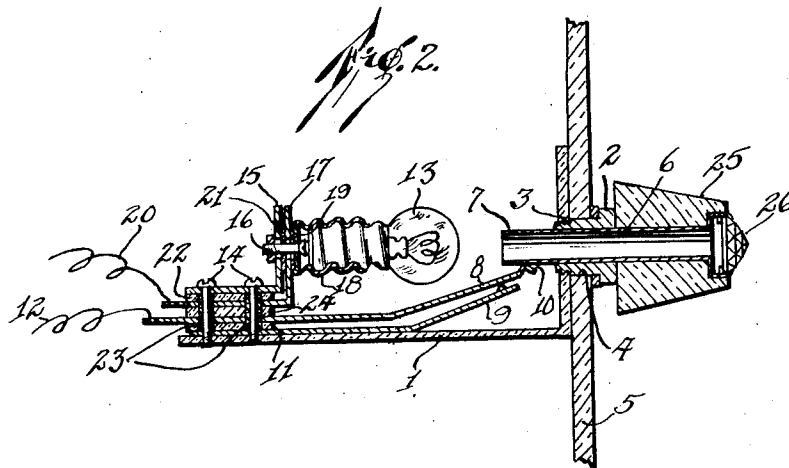
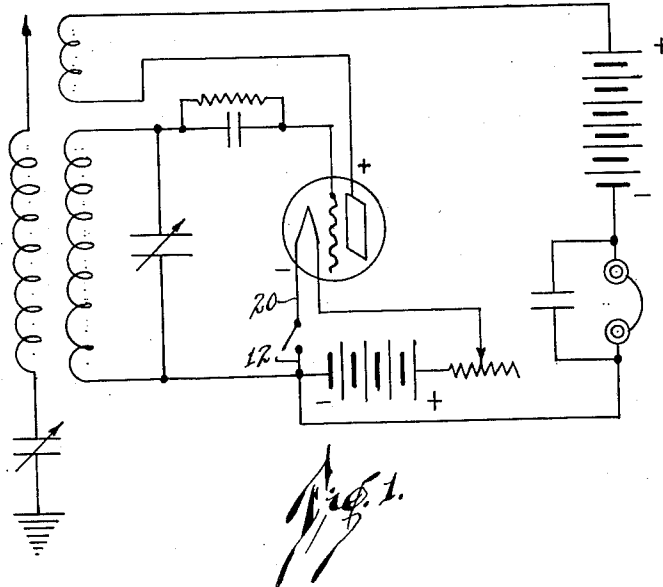
June 19, 1928.

1,673,876

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INDICATOR SWITCH FOR RADIO CIRCUITS

Filed Dec. 14, 1925



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Patented June 19, 1928.

1,673,876

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INDICATOR SWITCH FOR RADIOCIRCUITS.

Application filed December 14, 1925. Serial No. 75,369.

My invention relates to improvements in indicator switches for radio circuits, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and
5 claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide an indicator switch for radio circuits which is connected to the A battery circuit, and which makes use of a signal light so disposed
10 as to project the rays of light through the hollow switch arm, whereby the operator knows whether the circuit is on or off by merely seeing whether light rays are being projecting through the hollow switch arm.
15 A jewel may be provided on the switch arm if desired, this jewel being illuminated by the rays of light. This novel type of switch arm does away with the necessity of providing openings in the panel board in front of
20 each tube for determining whether the tubes are lighted or not, and furthermore, provides one simple signaling means for use with any number of tubes.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described in which the switch arm is removably disposed in
25 place, thus permitting the set to be locked against operation when the switch arm is removed from the set.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described which is extremely simple in construction, durable and efficient for the purpose intended.

Other objects and advantages will appear
35 in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this
40 application, in which

Figure 1 is a wiring diagram of a simple radio circuit showing the switch disposed in the circuit, and

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the
45 device.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a switch consisting of a supporting frame 1 that is screwed upon a bushing 2 at 3. The bushing is inserted in an opening 4 in a
50 panel board 5. The bushing has a bore 6 therein for removably receiving the hollow switch arm 7.

The switch itself consists of two spring terminals 8 and 9 which are adapted to be
55 brought into contact with each other when

the switch arm 7 is inserted in the bushing 2. The terminal 8 has a cam edge 10 which is engaged by the hollow switch arm 7 and is moved downwardly to bring the terminal 8 into contact with the terminal 9.

The terminals 8 and 9 are insulated from each other by an insulating strip 11. A wire 12 of the radio circuit is connected to the terminal 8. Electrical connection between the terminal 9 and the signal light 13 is
60 provided by means of screws 14 and a conductor plate 15. The conductor plate 15 carries a screw 16, the head of which contacts with the central terminal of the light 13. A second conductor 17 bears against the
65 socket 18 for the light and is insulated from the screw 16 by an insulating disc 19. The conductor 17 has a wire 20 secured thereto of the radio circuit shown in Figure 1.

The conductors 15 and 17 are separated
70 from each other by an insulating disc 21 and by an insulating strip 22. The screws 14 are insulated from the conductor 17 by means of insulating bushings 23. It will also be noted from Figure 2 that an insulating strip
75 24 is disposed between the conductor 17 and the terminal 8.

The current through the switch will therefore flow along the wire 12 to the terminal 8, from the terminal 8 to the terminal 9, the
80 screws 14, the conductor 15, the screw 16, the light 13, the socket 18, the conductor 17, and to the wire 20.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation
85 thereof may be readily understood. In the present form of the device, I have shown the hollow switch arm 7 as being provided with a knob 25 and a jewel 26. In Figure 1, I show a simple radio circuit consisting of
90 one tube, and the usual tuning elements. The switch is disposed in the filament circuit and controls the flow of current from the A battery to the filament. When the switch arm 7 is disposed in the bushing 2,
95 it will force the terminal 8 downwardly into contact with the terminal 9, and thus close the circuit from the A battery to the filament. If more than one tube is used, the same switch would be used, but would indicate
100 whether all of the tubes electrically connected with the A battery would be energized or not.

The light 13 is disposed directly in back of the hollow arm 7 in a position to cause
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the rays of projected light to pass through the hollow arm and illuminate the jewel 26. The operator will therefore know whether the tubes are on or off by merely glancing at the jewel 26 and noting whether it is illuminated or not. When it is desired to cut off the circuit, it is merely necessary to move the hollow arm 7 outwardly to free the terminal 8, whereupon the terminal will spring away from the terminal 9 and will disconnect the circuit. This movement of the hollow arm 7 still permits the hollow arm to be supported by the bushing 2 even though the circuit is disconnected. When locking the circuit, it is merely necessary to entirely remove the holly arm 7. The switch arm 7 acts in much the same manner as a jack in that it may be inserted or removed to close or open the circuit at will.

20 I claim:

1. In an indicator switch, a panel having an opening, a supporting frame having an opening in registration with the opening in said panel, means having an opening and arranged to pass through the opening in

said panel and said supporting frame for securing the latter, a tubular member arranged to enter the opening in said means, an electric lamp in alignment with the axis of said tubular member, and a pair of spaced-apart terminals, said tubular member being adapted to move one of said terminals into contact with the other for closing a circuit through said electric lamp.

2. In an indicator switch, a panel having an opening, a supporting frame having an opening in registration with the opening in said panel, a bushing arranged to pass through the opening in said pannel and said supporting frame for securing the latter, a tubular member arm arranged to enter the opening in said bushing, an electric lamp spaced away from said tubular member and in axial alignment therewith, and a pair of spaced-apart terminals, said tubular member being adapted to move one of said terminals into contact with the other for closing a circuit through said electric lamp.

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