

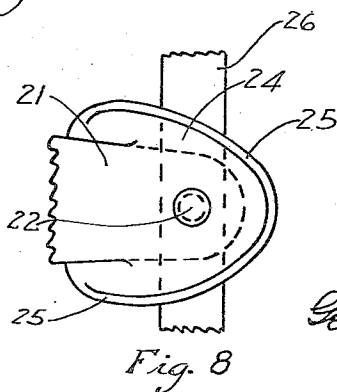
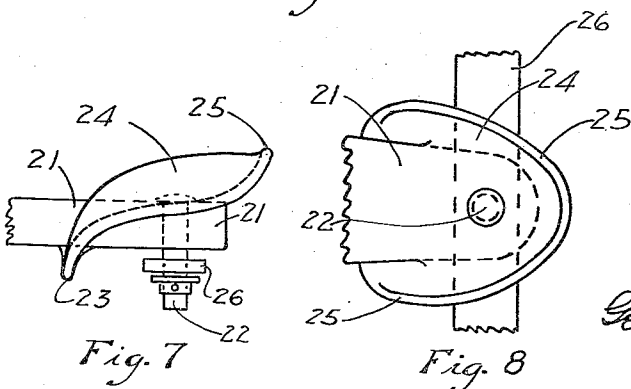
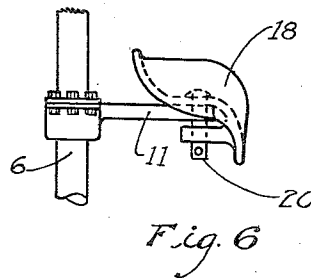
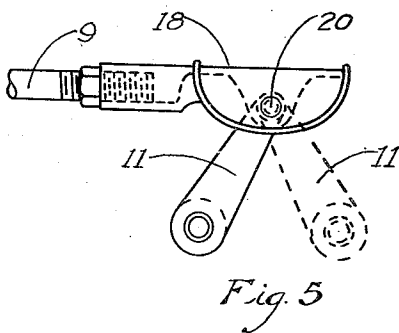
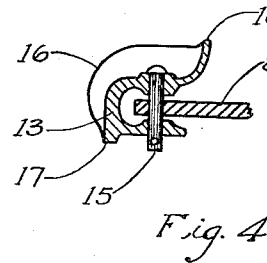
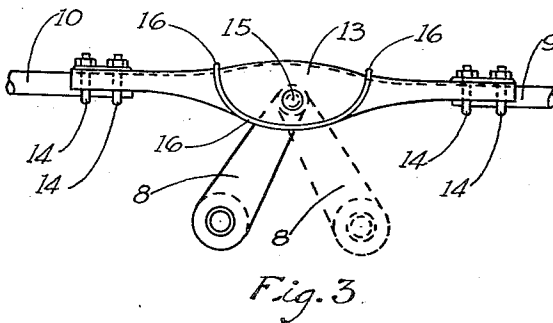
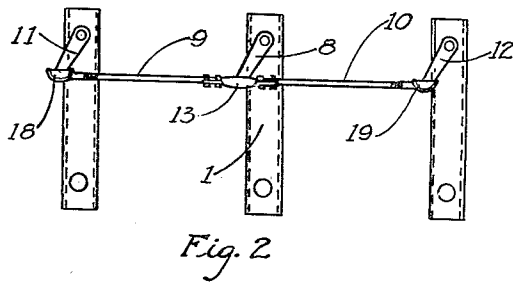
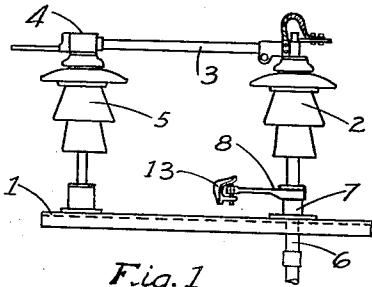
July 9, 1940.

G. N. LEMMON

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ELECTRIC SWITCH

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ELECTRIC SWITCH

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4 Claims. (Cl. 200—153)

One purpose of this invention is to provide for high voltage outdoor switches a control mechanism which can be operated readily even under sleet conditions; one purpose is to provide a better means to interconnect two or more switch units so as to form a multiple-pole switch which is operable as a single unit; and one purpose is to provide a sleet-proof connection to the operating crank of a switch unit. Other purposes will be evident from the following specification and claims.

Referring to the drawing, Fig. 1 shows in small scale in elevation a single pole switch unit such as may be used with this invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bases of three switch units on which this invention may be used; Fig. 3 shows in larger scale one type of fitting embodying this invention; Fig. 4 is a partial cross section of the same fitting; Fig. 5 shows another type of fitting embodying the invention; and Fig. 6 is an end view of the fitting shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 shows another type of fitting embodying the invention, and Fig. 8 is a plan view of the fitting shown in Fig. 7.

The switch base 1 carries one rotative insulator 2 carrying the swing blade 3, which is engageable with the jaws 4 on the stationary insulator 5. The shaft 6 is connected through the bearing 7 to the rotating insulator 2 and is the means for opening and closing the blade 3. The crank 8 turns with the insulator 2 and the members 9, 10 provide the means for making connection to the cranks 11, 12 of similar adjacent switch units. This is all current practice well known to those versed in the art.

Figs. 3 and 4 show in larger scale the fitting 13 which connects the crank 8 with the pipes 9, 10. U-bolts 14—14, or other suitable means, connect the pipes 9, 10 to the fitting 13, and the pivot 15 connects the fitting 13 to the crank 8.

The upwardly flared portion 16—16 diverts water away from the crank 8 so that it drops off the drip edge 17. When sleet conditions exist, therefore, icicles tend to form at 17 instead of the ice preventing proper operation of the pivotal joint 13, 15, 8.

The fitting 18 is shown in Figs. 5 and 6. It is similar to fitting 13 but there is only one pipe connection, and this may be screwed into the

fitting as shown in Fig. 5. The pivot 20 connects fitting 18 to crank 11.

Figs. 7 and 8 show one modified form of the invention, in elevation and plan respectively. The crank arm 21 is connected by the pivot 22 with the member 26. The member 26 serves as a means for connection to other switch units. The protective shield 24 is formed as an integral portion of the arm 21, and this shield is so formed as to divert water aside so that it drips off the lower edge 23, thereby keeping the pivotal connection comparatively free from ice during sleet conditions.

There are many other ways in which this invention may be applied, and the drawing is to be understood as showing only a few of the many designs which can be made without departing from the spirit and purpose of this invention.

I claim:

1. For an electric switch, operating members which include a crank, an operating bar member, and a clevis forming a pivotal joint between them, the upper member of the said clevis being extended to form a protective shield above the said joint.

2. For an electric switch, operating members which include a crank, a pin member at the swing end of the crank, an operating clevis member pivotally connected to the crank by the said pin member, the said clevis including a protective shield above the pivotal joint and which is integral with the said clevis.

3. For an electric switch, operating members which include a crank arm with a clevis at its swing end and a bar member pivotally connected to the said clevis, the upper side of the said clevis forming a protective cover which is integral with the clevis and which forms a sleet shield above the said pivotal connection between the crank and the bar member.

4. For an electric switch, operating members which include a crank, an elongated clevis member, and a pin forming a pivotal connection between them, the said clevis member having adjacent to each end an attachment for an operating bar member, and the said clevis having an extension forming a protective shield above the said pivotal connection.

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