No. 632,346. Patented Sept. 5, 1899.

J. S. GIBBS.

INSULATING RECEPTACLE FOR ELECTRICAL SWITCHES.

(Application filed May 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

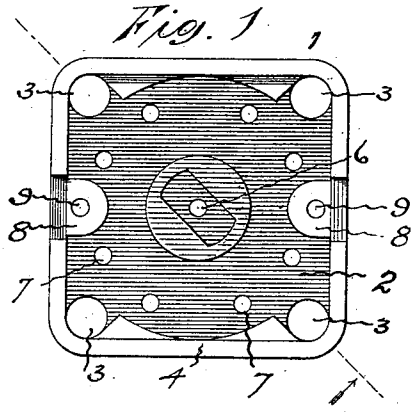


Fig. 3

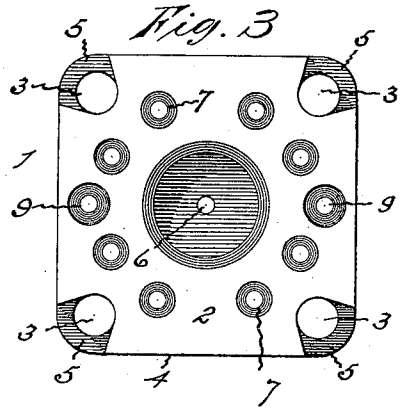


Fig. 2

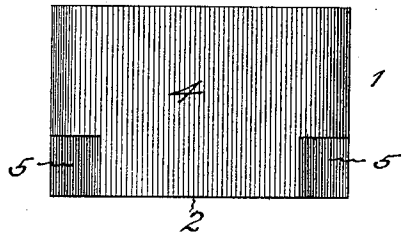
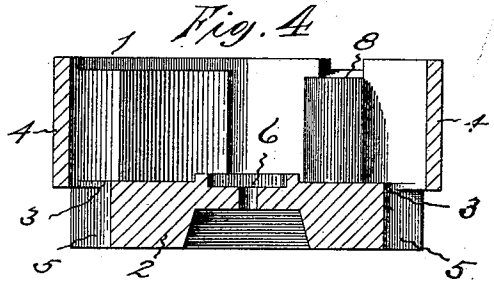


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB S. GIBBS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES G. PERKINS, OF SAME PLACE.

INSULATING-RECEPTACLE FOR ELECTRICAL SWITCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,346, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed May 9, 1899. Serial No. 716,105. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB S. GIBBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulating-Receptacles for Electric Switches, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a cup or receptacle made of insulating material for containing an electrical snap-switch.

The object of the invention is to produce a receptacle that is very simple to manufacture, that is easy to wire in a desirable manner, and that when wired is absolutely safe against accidental short-circuiting through contact of the wires.

This invention resides in a square, rectangular, or round receptacle formed of insulating material for containing the movable and stationary switch parts with circuit-wire perforations formed through the bottom or end wall of the receptacle, near the side walls, some distance from each other, with portions of the bottom and side walls adjacent to the wire-perforations through the bottom cut away to permit easy wiring and satisfactory manipulation and bending of the circuit-wires as they are led to the switch connections, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows a plan of my improved receptacle. Fig. 2 shows an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 shows a bottom view, and Fig. 4 shows a diagonal section, of the receptacle.

The receptacle 1, which is illustrated, is substantially square, with rounded corners. This receptacle, which may be rectangular or round in cross-section without departing from the invention, is preferably formed of porcelain or other suitable impervious non-absorptive insulating material.

Through the bottom 2 of the receptacle, near each corner, is a perforation 3 for the entrance into the receptacle of a wire. These perforations are preferably round and are made quite close to the side walls 4, so as to conform to the rounded corners of the receptacle.

The side walls and the bottom or end wall of the receptacle at each corner about the outside of each wire-perforation are cut away, so as to form a recess or mortise 5, into which a wire that is to pass into the receptacle may be easily bent without danger of crushing the insulation or breaking the wire.

This receptacle has the usual central perforation 6 for the passage of the switch-supporting spindle and perforation 7 for the screws that hold the binding-posts to which the circuit-wires are connected. Upon opposite side walls in the interior of the receptacle are ribs 8, with perforations 9 for the passage of the screws that are employed to secure the receptacle to the lugs provided for connecting the receptacle to the frame, box, or gang-plate which is set in the wall for receiving the switch-receptacle.

The circuit-wires can be bent very easily into the recesses in the corners of the bottom and passed through the perforations into the interior of the receptacle, where they are attached to the binding-posts. The wire-perforations through the bottom of the receptacle are such a distance from each other that the wires are separated and by no possible chance can they come into contact in the interior of the receptacle. If the receptacle is placed in a shallow space in a wall, the wires can be easily bent and passed through the recesses and perforations into the interior, and they can be quickly detached, if desired, for the removal of the receptacle without trouble, for the wires are not required to make a sharp bend where they pass into the receptacle.

I claim as my invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a receptacle for snap-switches consisting of a cup of insulating material having a bottom and side walls, with perforations made through the bottom into the interior of the receptacle near diametrically opposite sides, the side wall on the outside of the bottom end of each perforation being removed to form a recess which permits a free bending and manipulation of each of the circuit-wires at the back of the receptacle, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a rectangular receptacle for a snap-switch formed

of insulating material and having a bottom and side walls with a perforation made through the bottom into the interior of the receptacle at each corner close to the inside of the side walls, the side wall on the outside of the bottom end of each perforation being removed to form a recess which permits a free bending and manipulation of each of the circuit-wires at the back of the receptacle, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:
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