

J. A. COLE.
WIRING SYSTEM.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1912.

1,131,469.

Patented Mar. 9, 1915.

Fig. 1

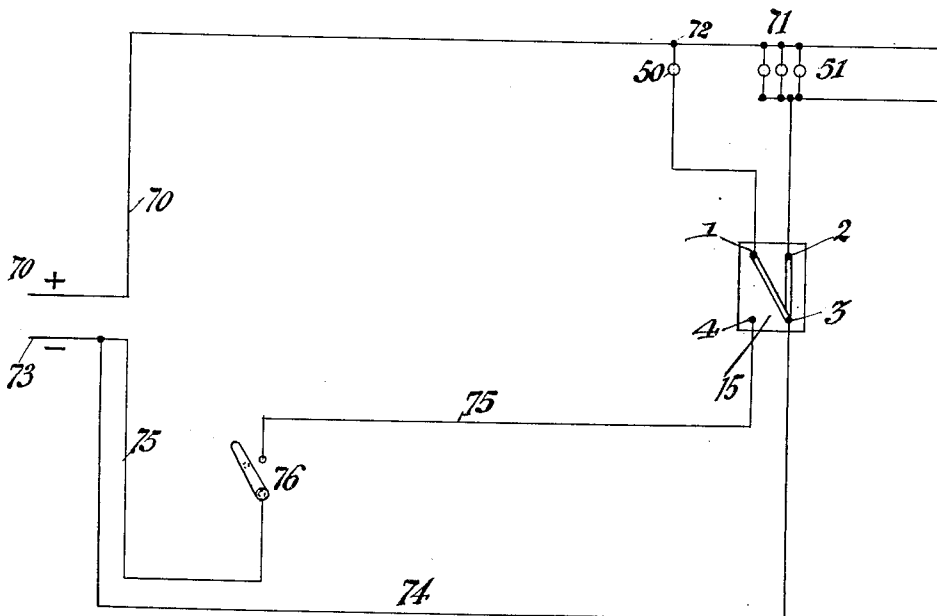
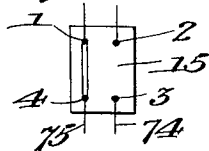


Fig. 2



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WIRING SYSTEM.

1,131,469.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 9, 1915.

Application filed March 29, 1912. Serial No. 687,032.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN APPLETON COLE, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wiring Systems, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wiring systems, and more particularly to a combination of parts which bring about a novel arrangement of the wires and the mode of operation in connection with the same.

The object of the invention is to provide a wiring system by means of which one or all lamps may be put into the electric circuit.

For this purpose my invention consists of an improved wiring system comprising a conductor, a second conductor, lamps in circuit with said conductors, an auxiliary conductor in circuit with one of said lamps, a switch in said auxiliary conductor, and a switch in one of the first-named conductors and in the auxiliary conductor, said last-named switch being capable of connecting all the lamps in circuit with the main conductors, and of connecting the single lamp in said auxiliary conductor circuit.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 shows a diagrammatic view of my improved wiring system with the switch in position for lighting all the lamps, and Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view of the switch when in position for lighting only the single lamp through the auxiliary circuit.

Referring to the drawing, the conductors 70 and 73 are connected with a source of electric current, the conductors 70 being connected with one pole thereof and also with one pole of a lamp 50 at 72, and with the poles of a bank of lamps 51 at 71. The other conductor is capable of connection with the other pole of this single lamp 50 or bank of lamps 51, depending upon the operation of switches inserted in the circuit. The other conductor 73 is also connected with an auxiliary conductor 75, which has a switch 76 arranged in the circuit thereof and the free end of which conductor 75 is connected with terminal 4 of a switch 15, which is also in the circuit of conductor 74, said conductor 74 being connected with terminal 3 of said switch 15. Depending upon the operation of the switch 15, either of the

lamps or only one lamp, namely, lamp 50, may be placed in the circuit of the conductor 70 and 73.

The switch 15 is of special construction, as, for example, shown in the patent granted May 13, 1913, to Joseph J. Wesley, No. 1,061,647, whereby, when the switch is in one position, connection is made between terminals 1 and 3, and 2 and 3, while in another position the connection between terminals 2 and 3 is broken and only a connection made between terminals 1 and 4.

When the switch 15 is thrown into one position, the pole 3 is connected with the pole 2 and 1, and thereby the current will flow through the conductor 70, poles 72 and 71, through the lamp 50 and the bank of lamps 51, through the switch 15 through the conductor 74 and return through the conductor 73, thereby lighting all the lamps. When, however, it is desired to light only one lamp, namely, the single lamp 50, then the connections as shown in Fig. 1 are broken and the switch 76 is operated and by means of this the current flows through the conductor 70, pole 72, lamp 50, switch 15, conductor 75, switch 76 and returns through conductor 73, the bank of lamps 51 thereby being thrown out of circuit.

Fig. 1 shows an example of a practical use to which the switch may be applied in a dwelling. The bank of lamps show three lamps of a chandelier, and the lamp 50 shows a fourth lamp of the same chandelier, placed preferably, for instance on the main floor of the house. The switch 15 is located in the same room with the lights 50 and 51 of the chandelier, as for instance in the dining-room on the main floor of the house, while the switch 76 may be located in a bedroom upstairs. By means of this arrangement a light may be turned on in the dining-room downstairs by an operator in the bedroom upstairs, and in the event that an intruder in the dining-room should attempt to manipulate the switch 15, he would instead of turning off the light 50, operate the switch in such a manner as to turn on all the lights on the chandelier.

The improved wiring system provides thereby an approved means of supplying a longfelt want and may be used not alone for the purpose such as set forth, but also for any other and similar purposes.

I have shown one embodiment of my in-

vention, but changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A wiring system, comprising a main conductor, a second main conductor, a switch between said conductors, a single lamp connected with the first conductor and one terminal of said switch, a bank of lamps connected with said first conductor and another terminal of said switch, said second main conductor being connected with a third terminal of said switch, an auxiliary conductor of the same polarity as the second main con-

ductor connected with a fourth terminal of said switch, and a master-switch in the auxiliary conductor, said first-named switch being adapted at a single operation to close the circuit between the first and third and second and third terminals of the switch, and upon a further operation to break said connections, and connect the first and fourth terminals of said switch.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN APPLETON COLE.

Witnesses:

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