Aug. 21, 1934. W. G. DEXTER 1,970,558

ENCLOSED COMBINED SWITCH AND FUSE

Filed April 4, 1932 5 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

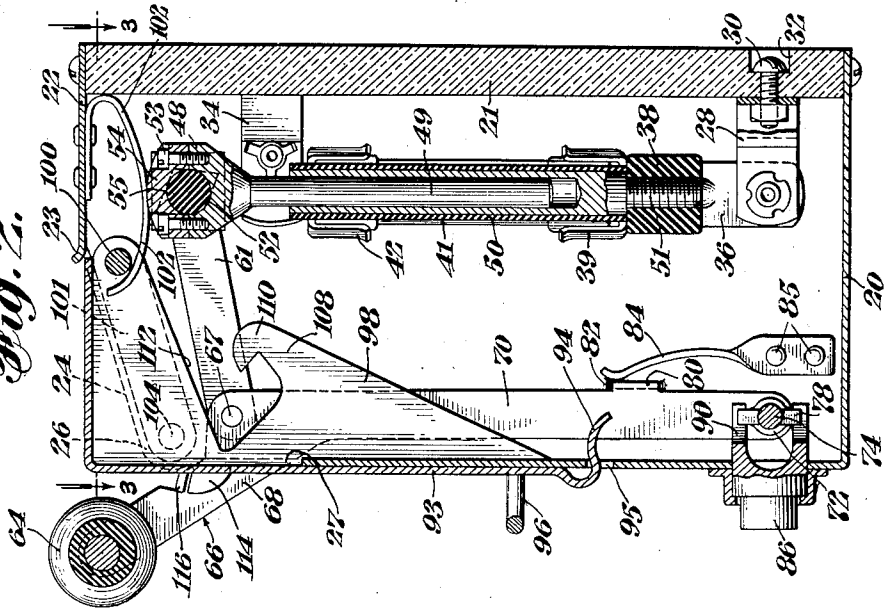
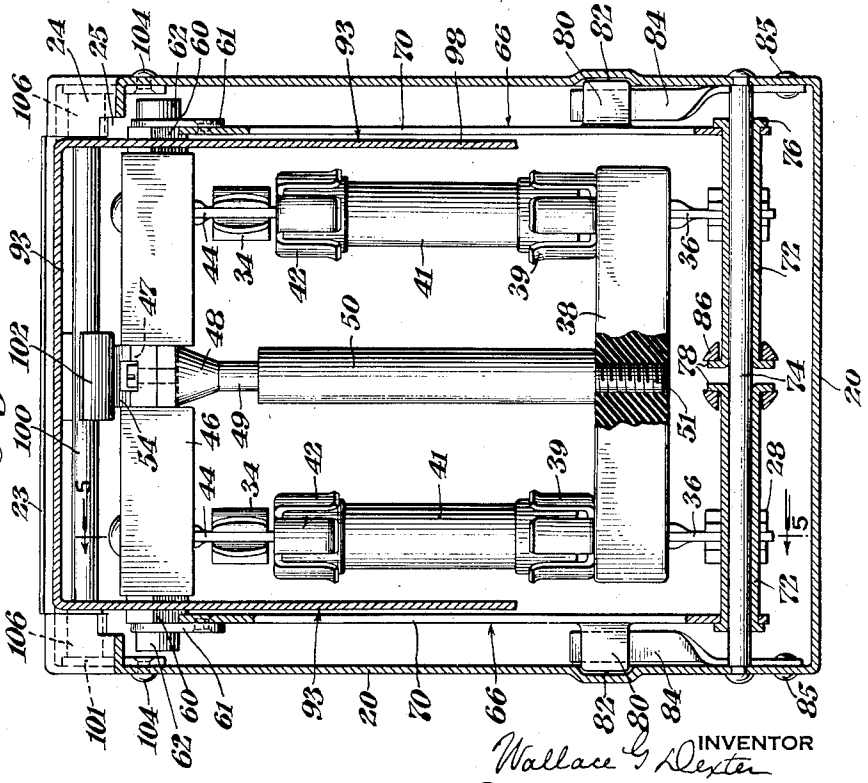


Fig. 1.



INVENTOR
Wallace G. Dexter
BY
Prindle, Bean & Mann
ATTORNEYS

Aug. 21, 1934. W. G. DEXTER 1,970,558

ENCLOSED COMBINED SWITCH AND FUSE

Filed April 4, 1932 5 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

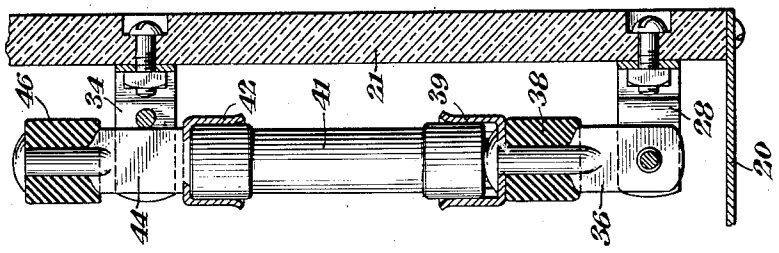


Fig. 8.

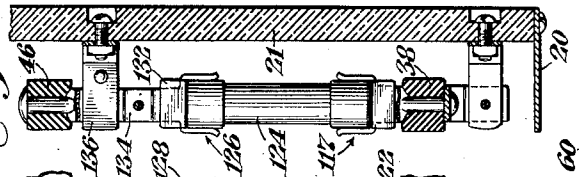


Fig. 7.

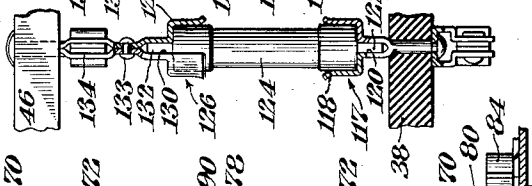


Fig. 4.

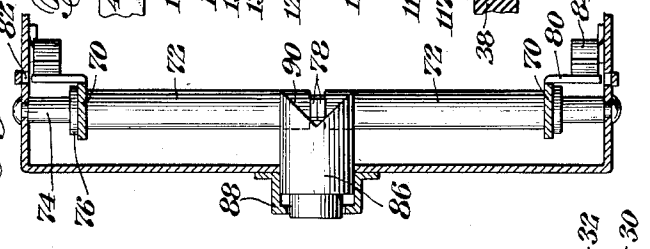


Fig. 6.

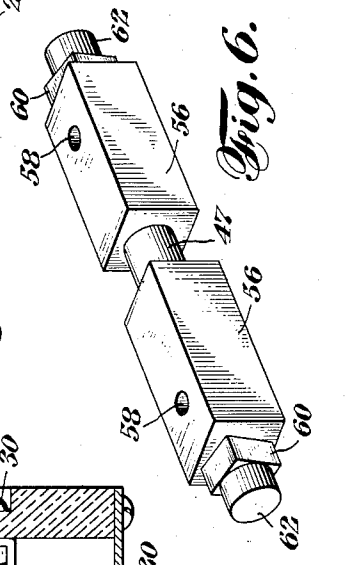
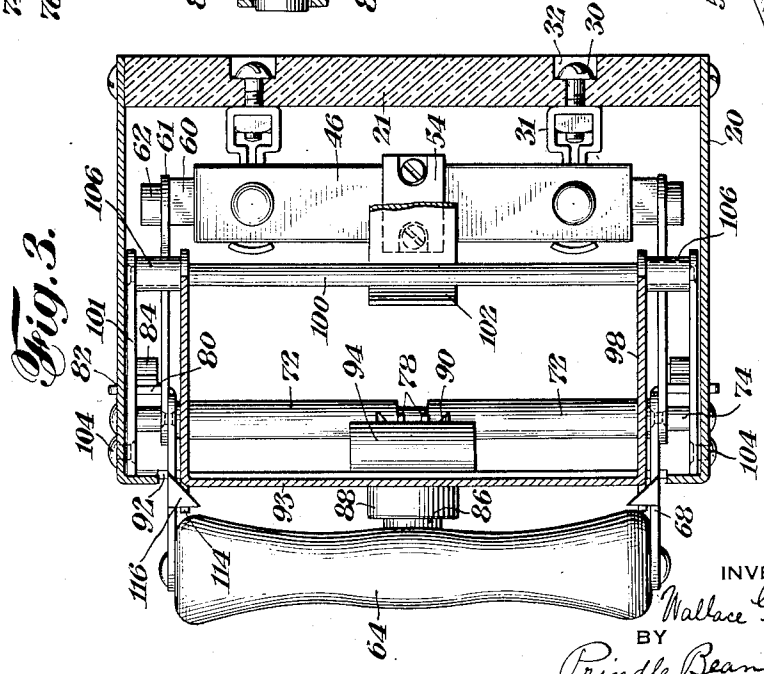


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR
Wallace G. Dexter
BY
Prindle, Beam & Mann
ATTORNEYS

Aug. 21, 1934. W. G. DEXTER 1,970,558

ENCLOSED COMBINED SWITCH AND FUSE

Filed April 4, 1932 5 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 10.

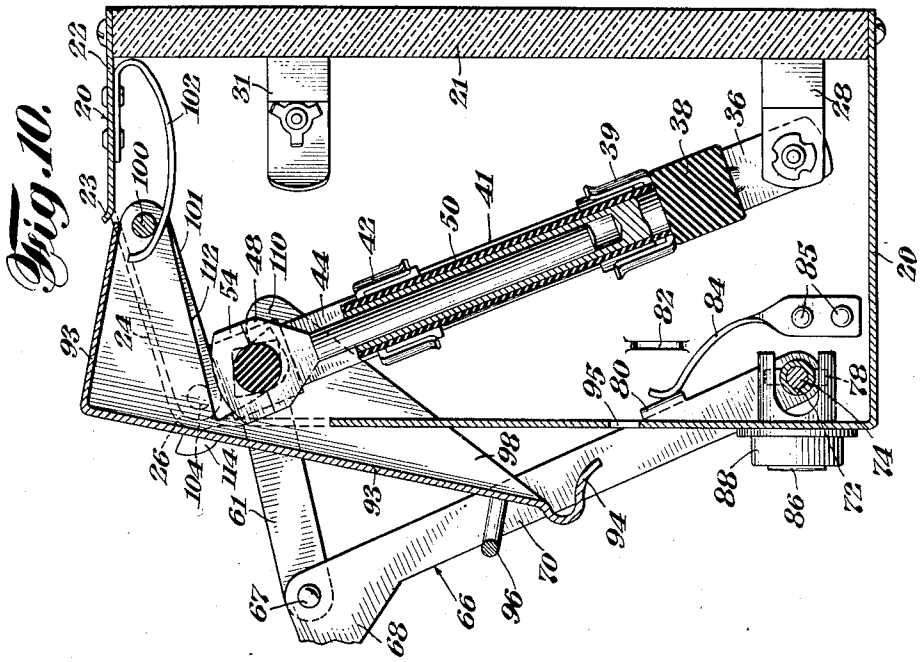
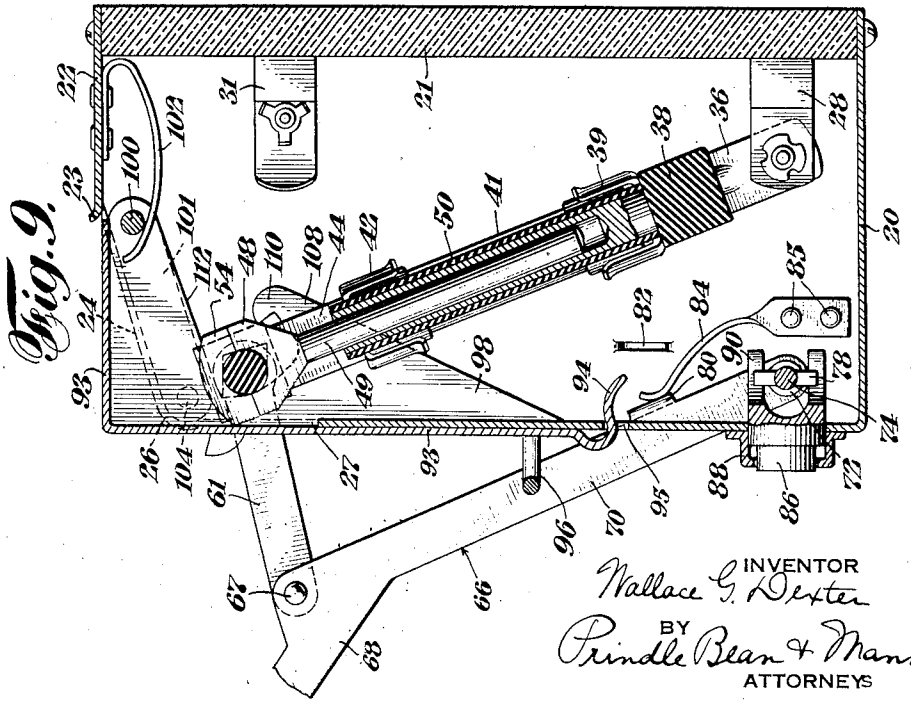


Fig. 9.



Wallace G. Dexter INVENTOR

BY Prindle Bean & Mann

ATTORNEYS

Aug. 21, 1934. W. G. DEXTER 1,970,558

ENCLOSED COMBINED SWITCH AND FUSE

Filed April 4, 1932 5 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig. 12.

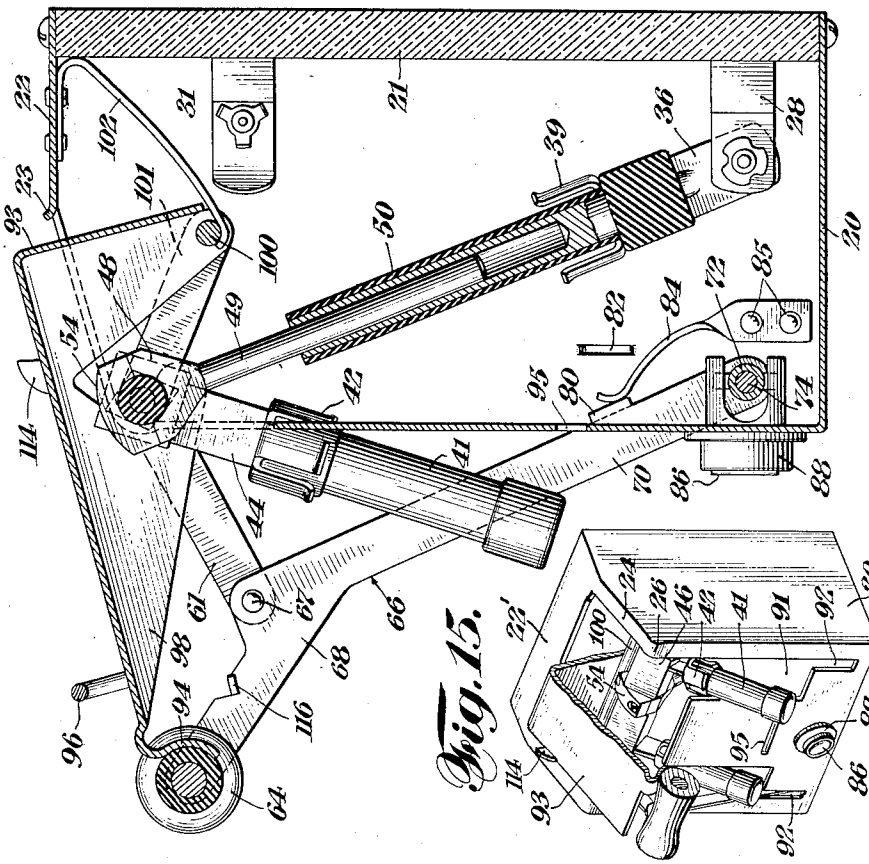
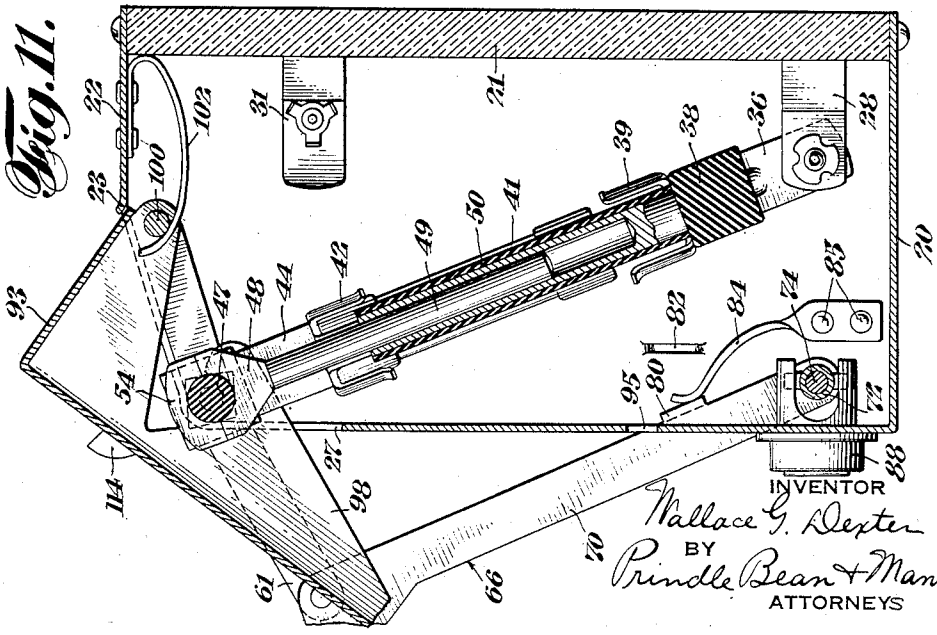


Fig. 15.

Fig. 11.



INVENTOR
Wallace G. Dexter
BY
Prindle Bean & Mann
ATTORNEYS

Aug. 21, 1934. W. G. DEXTER 1,970,558

ENCLOSED COMBINED SWITCH AND FUSE

Filed April 4, 1932 5 Sheets-Sheet 5

Fig. 14.

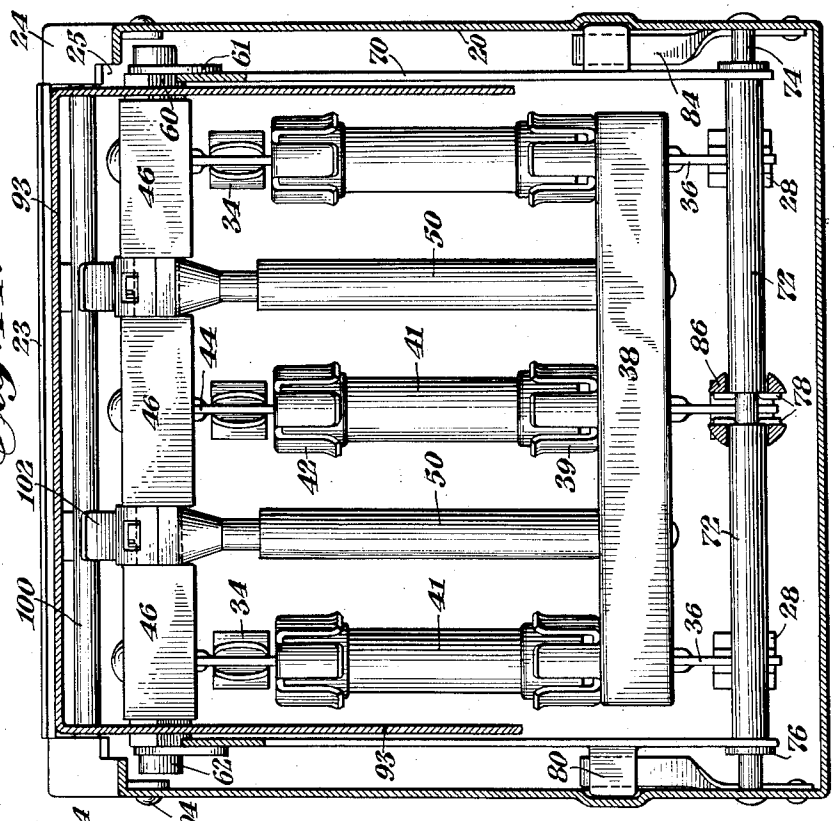
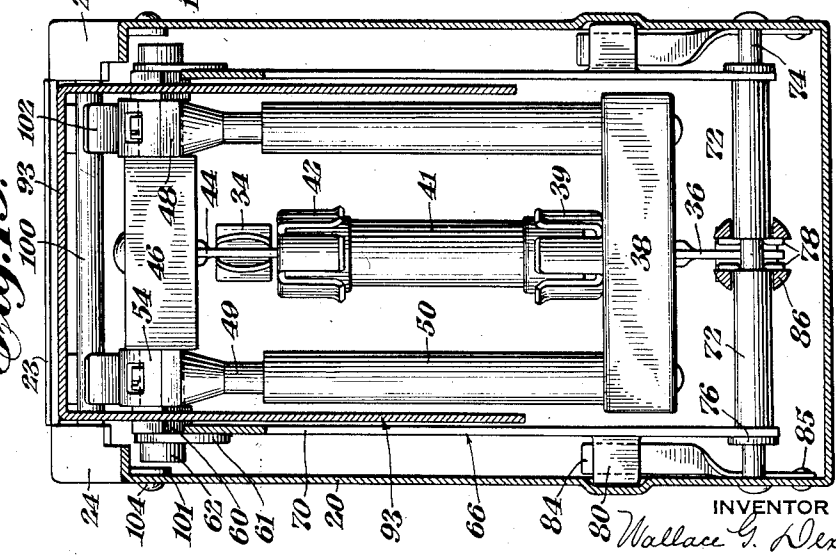


Fig. 13.



INVENTOR
Wallace G. Dexter
BY
Prindle Bean & Mann
ATTORNEYS

Patented Aug. 21, 1934 1,970,558

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,970,558

ENCLOSED COMBINED SWITCH AND FUSE

Wallace G. Dexter, New York, N. Y.

Application April 4, 1932, Serial No. 602,936

27 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)

This invention relates to an enclosed combined switch and fuse.

One object of this invention is the provision of a combined switch and fuse which is enclosed so that it is impossible to touch any live contacts in the device.

Another object is the provision of an enclosed combined switch and fuse which may be manipulated so that the fuses may be replaced without danger of coming in contact with any current carrying wires or live switch parts.

Other objects of the invention will be in part obvious and in part pointed out in the following description.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and such other objects as may hereinafter appear, this invention comprises the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and then sought to be defined in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, and which show, merely for the purpose of illustrative disclosure, a preferred embodiment of my invention and several adaptations thereof, it being expressly understood, however, that various changes may be made in practice within the scope of the claims without digressing from my inventive idea.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a front plan view with parts shown in cross section and parts broken away to facilitate the disclosure.

Figure 2 represents a transverse vertical cross section.

Figure 3 represents a horizontal transverse cross section taken substantially on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 represents a detail view showing the means for releasing the operating handle of the switch.

Figure 5 represents a vertical transverse cross section taken substantially on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 represents a perspective view of the cross bar connecting handle with the switch.

Figures 7 and 8 represent vertical sectional views of a modification in which a knife blade fuse is substituted for the fuse shown in Figure 1.

Figures 9, 10, 11 and 12 show the parts in the various positions when the device is manipulated to release and expose the fuses.

Figure 13 represents a front plan view with parts shown in cross section to facilitate the disclosure, the showing being a modification using a single pole.

Figure 14 is a view similar to Figure 13 showing a modification with a 3-pole switch.

Figure 15 is a reduced perspective view of a slightly modified form to illustrate the device with the fuses protruding from the apertures in the front of the box or container and which are concealed by the cover when closed, parts being broken away and omitted to facilitate the disclosure.

Referring now to the drawings, reference character 20 designates a box or container for housing the switch mechanism, the box or container being provided with a back panel 21 which is of insulating material. A central top portion 22 less in length than the width of the container 20, and less in width than the depth of the container, is attached to back panel 21. Top portion 22 is provided at its front edge with a curved lip 23. Adjacent the central top portion 22 and at each side thereof, the box or container 20 is provided with an integral sloping or inclined top portion 24. The top sloping portions 24 are provided with the cutaway portions 25 to permit movement of certain parts of the device later to be described and to provide shoulder 26 at the front corner of the container to form an abutment means. The front face of the box 20 is cut away as at 27 to provide space for movements of certain parts of the device to be later described. Fixed lower contact members 28 are connected to the back panel 21 by means of the nut and bolt 30 received in the groove 32. The upper contact members 34 are connected to the back panel 21 in a similar fashion. The switch is pivotally connected to the fixed contact members 28 by means of the conducting bars 36 which pass through the bottom cross bar or connecting insulated bar 38 and are connected to the lower clip members 39. Received within the clips 39 are the fuses 41. The upper portions of fuses 41 are received within clips 42 provided with conducting bars 44. The conducting bars 44 extend through and are connected to the upper connecting bar or rod 46 which is operatively connected with the handle of the switch. The upper clip members 42 hold the fuses 41 with more tension than lower clip members 39 so that when the clip members are moved apart during the operation of the switch mechanism, the fuses remain in the upper clip member 42, as shown in Figure 12.

The upper connecting bar or rod 46 is provided with a reduced central circular portion 47 to receive the upper portion 48 of rod 49. The rod

49 is telescopically received within the cylindrical member 50 connected at its lower end to the bottom cross bar 38 by means of the threads 51. The upper portion 49 has a semi-circular cut away portion 52 which fits central reduced portion 47 of rod 46. Connected to the upper part of rod 49 by means of screws 53 is a cap 54 provided with a semi-circular cut away portion 55 to surround the upper portion of the central reduced portion 47 of the bar 46.

The cap 54 is so attached to the rod 49 as to permit relative movement between the parts and the rod, and the rod 49 is, therefore, rotatably mounted on the central reduced portion 47 of cross bar 46. As shown in Figure 6, the cross bar is provided with a body of general rectangular form with the reduced circular portion 47, and the spaced square portions 56 provided with the openings 58 for receiving the upper contacting bars 44. At the outer ends, the square portions 56 are provided with reduced diamond-shaped projections 60, and the reduced rounded ends 62.

The handle 64 is positioned exteriorly of the box or container 20 for manually operating the switch. The handle is provided with angular arms 66 which are connected to the bar 46 by links 61. These links are pivotally connected at 67 to the arms 66 and are provided with apertured ends which fit over reduced rounded ends 62 of the cross bar 46. The arms 66 are connected to the handle 64 by the angular portions 68 which normally extend beyond the front of the container or box 20. The arms 66 are formed with the vertical elongated flat portions 70 which are normally positioned within the container or box 20. At their lower ends the arms are apertured, and are mounted on sleeves 72 which are slidably mounted on the axle or rod 74. The axle or rod 74 is rigidly secured to the sides of the box or container 20. At their outer ends the sleeves 72 are provided with flanges or collars 76 against which the lower apertured ends of portions 70 abut. At their inner ends and adjacent each other, the sleeves 72 are provided with spaced vertical ears or wings 78. Vertical portions 70 of arms 66 are provided with flanges 80 adjacent their lower ends, which are normally received in vertical slots 82 formed in the sides of the casing or container 20. Curved springs 84 are each secured at their one end to the sides of the casing by securing means 85 and the other end of each of the springs bears against flanges 80 on portions 70 of arms 66 so as to force the arms 66 forwardly and release the switch when the flanges 80 are removed from slots 82.

The front portion of the box or casing 20 is provided with a button 86 slidably mounted in a housing 88 (see Figure 4). The inner portion of the button is provided with a V-shaped notch 90. When the button is pushed inwardly, the ears or wings 78 are drawn toward each other by the V-shaped portion 90, and the flanges 80 on portions 70 of arms 66 are removed from the slots 82, and the arms 66 are then forced into the position shown in Figure 9 by the springs 84. This action quickly breaks the switch and opens the circuit without arcing.

After the switch has been released it is necessary to bring the fuses through apertures in the front of the box or container so that new fuses may be inserted without danger of electric shock, and the following construction has been provided for this purpose. The front of the casing or box 20 is provided with apertures or cut away portions 91 to permit fuses 41 to project beyond the front of the casing. The front of the casing also has cut away portions 92 to permit portions 70 of arms 66 to pass to the position shown in Figure 9. The casing or box 20 is provided with a pivoted cover 93 which is substantially the same width as top portion 22 and which fits under curved lip 23. The cover is provided with the curved hooked portion 94 received in the opening 95 in the front of the box or casing 20. The cover 93 is provided with a handle 96 which is riveted or otherwise secured to the cover, the rivets or other securing means being positioned within openings or cut away portions 91 when the cover is in closed position. The lid or cover is provided with the elongated flat side portions 98. The cover is pivotally mounted at its upper rear end on the rod 100 which is pivotally connected at each end to one end of a link 101. To hold the rod in position a curved leaf spring 102 is provided which is attached at its one end to top 22 of the box or container 20. This spring also acts against cap 54 and rod 49 to force the fuses into position when the switch is closed, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The link 101 at its other end is attached to the side wall of the box or container 20 by means of the pin or rivet 104. The side portions 98 of the lid or cover and the link 101 are spaced by means of the sleeve 106. The side portions 98 are each provided with the angular projecting portion 108 having the hook portion 110. Above the hook portions 110, side portions 98 are provided with inclined portions 112. When the button 86 is pressed, the switch is broken and the diamond-shaped reduced portions 60 pass between the hook portions 110 and the inclined portions 112.

When the lid or cover 93 is lifted and during the first part of the movement, the lid or cover pivots around rod 100, the spring 102 assisting to hold the rod in position. During this movement hook portions 110 engage the diamond-shaped ends 60 of cross bar 46 and raise the fuses along a rectilinear line into the position shown in Figure 11 until the reduced rounded ends 62 abut the corners 26 of the inclined portions 24 of box or container 20 so as to prevent further rectilinear movement of the fuses. During this movement the fuses 41 have been removed from the lower clips 39 (see Figure 11). Then the lid or cover pivots around cross bar 46 and the rod 100 is forced downwardly against the action of spring 102 to the position shown in Figure 12 so that the fuses are rotated and presented at the front of the box or container and may be examined and replaced if necessary. When the fuses are presented at the front of the box, curved hook 94 at the end of its travel abuts handle 64 and prevents further movement of the lid or cover, locking in that position.

In order to prevent opening of the lid or cover when the switch is in operative position, the lid or cover is provided with struck out flanges 114 and the arms 66 are provided with struck out ears 116, the flanges and ears cooperating to form a locking means.

As before pointed out the front face of the box or container 20 is provided with cut away portions 91 to permit the fuses 41 to be extended from the box or container. The lid or cover 93 overlaps a portion of the front face of the box or container, and when in closed position covers up the fuse openings above described so that it is impossible to touch or tamper with any live parts of the switch.

Figures 7 and 8 show the invention applied to a knife blade fuse but the principle of opera-

tion is similar to that described in connection with the form shown in Figures 1 and 2. In this modification, the form of the clip members is changed so as to accommodate a knife blade fuse. The lower clip member 117 is formed with a cup member 118 which is formed of two parts spaced apart about the thickness of the knife blade on the fuse. This clip member is provided with the slot or channel 120 to receive the knife blade 122 of the fuse 124. The upper clip member 126 is formed from two pieces of metal which are bent to form a cup member 128, the parts being spaced apart about the thickness of the knife blade on the fuse, and is provided with a slot or channel 130 to receive the upper blade 132, of the knife blade fuse. Above the slot 130 the parts are fastened together by means of rivet 133 or the like. Above this point the members are spread apart to form the jaw portions 134 which are adapted to receive the fixed contact members 136 which may be of one piece construction or may include a plurality of parts. It is to be noted that the movable part is of a jaw construction 134 and receives the fixed member or members 136. When this construction is used in my enclosed combined fuse and switch and with the parts shown in the position of Figure 11, the fuse has been withdrawn from the slot or channel 120 of lower clip member 117, but is still positioned within the lower cup member 118. However, as the cup member is formed of two parts, which are separated a sufficient distance to permit passage of the lower knife blade 122, the fuse may assume the position shown in Figure 12 and be removed, examined, and replaced if necessary after further rotation of the cover.

Figure 13 shows the invention applied to a single pole switch, and Figure 14 shows the invention applied to a 3-pole switch, but the principle of operation and the operating parts are the same as that described in connection with the form shown in Figures 1 and 2. It will be noted that in these forms a plurality of telescoping members is provided.

My invention may also be used to remove thermal units in the shape of fuses.

Instead of using a box or container it is within the contemplation of my invention to provide a front plate spaced from a back plate or wall by spacers and braces so that a single plate may be used for an entire wall or for a plurality of switches.

The operation of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2 will now be described, but it is to be expressly understood that the other modifications using different types of fuses and different numbers of fuses operate in the same way. When the switch is to be released so that the fuses may be examined or replaced the button 86 is pushed inwardly. The button is provided with the V-shaped notch 90 which contacts with the wings 78 to draw the sleeves 72 inwardly. The sleeves are provided with the flanges 76 which draw the lower ends of elongated portions 70 of arms 66 inwardly so as to remove ears or flanges 80 from the depressions 82. When these ears are released, spring 84, abutting ears 80 forces the arms 66 outwardly to the position shown in Fig. 9. The arms 66 are connected to rod 46 by means of the link 61. When the arms 66 are moved outwardly they remove the conducting bars 44 from the upper contact members 34 and the fuses pivot about the bottom contact members 28. In this position the circuit is broken and no current passes through the fuses. The next operation is to grasp handle 96 on cover 93 and force the cover upwardly so that it pivots around rod 100 as shown in Figure 10. The cover is provided with the hook portions 110 which are adapted to cooperate with the diamond-shaped portions 60 on rod 46 to release the fuses and present them at the front of the box or container 20. In Figure 10 it will be seen that the ends of the hook members 110 contact with the diamond shaped projections 60. Further rotation of the cover 93 causes the hook member 110 to engage the diamond shaped projection 60 on rod 46 as in Fig. 11. During this movement the fuses have been moved in a straight line and have been removed from the bottom clip members 39. This is one feature of my invention and I have used a minimum of parts to effect this rectilinear movement of the fuses so that the fuses are removed from bottom clip members 39. At the end of this straight line or rectilinear movement the rounded reduced portions 62 of rod 46 abut the front corners 26 of the box or container to prevent further rectilinear movement of the fuses. During this movement there is a separation of cross bars 38 and 46 due to the telescopic connection 49, 50. When the cover 93 is moved further the parts pivot about rod 46 as shown in Fig. 12, and the rod 100 is moved downwardly against the spring 102. The hook portions 110 are engaged with the diamond-shaped portions 60 and rotate rod 46 so as to present the fuses at the front of the casing as shown in Figure 12. This double or compound pivoting of cover 93 first around rod 100 and then around rod 46 is another feature of my invention and permits the rectilinear movement above referred to and then a rotary movement of the fuses so that they project from the front of the casing. When the end of the movement or travel of the cover 93 is reached hook portion 94 on cover 93 abuts handle 64 and locks in this position to prevent any further relative movement between the parts. While the fuses are in this position they may be removed, examined and replaced if necessary.

When the switch is to be placed in operative position, the reverse of the movement just described is performed and the cover 93 is forced downwardly so as to cause the fuses to pivot around rod 46 into the position shown in Figure 11. Further downward movement of the cover 93 forces the fuses 41 into the lower clip members 39 as shown in Figure 9. The handle 64 of the switch is then forced inwardly until the ears or flanges 80 are received in depressions 82 to hold the parts into operative position with conducting bars 44 engaging the contact members 34. In order to insure that the fuses are rigidly held in position spring 102 abuts the cap 54 of rod 49 so as to force the fuses downwardly into engagement with the lower clip member 39.

While Fig. 15 is a perspective view to show the device in open position, it is also a slight modification as it shows the casing including top 22' as formed of an integral structure so that top 22' is the same width as the casing.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that I have disclosed a relatively simple, compact device which is certain and safe in its operation.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a casing, a switch and a fuse in said casing, means for releasing said switch, a pivoted cover on said casing, means on said cover for removing said

fuse from said switch while said switch is in an inoperative position.

2. In a device of the character described, a pivoted switch provided with a fuse, means for automatically releasing said switch to open the circuit, and means for removing said fuse from said switch while the circuit is open.

3. In a device of the character described, a casing having an opening, a switch in said casing, said switch being provided with a fuse, means whereby said switch may be released to open the circuit, and means on said casing for removing said fuse from said switch while the circuit is open so that the fuse extends from said opening in said casing and may be manually grasped.

4. A device of the character described, including, a pivoted switch member provided with upper and lower clip members to receive a fuse, a pivoted operating handle for said switch, means for automatically releasing said switch and means for separating said upper and lower clip members and rotating said upper clip member.

5. A device of the character described including, a casing, a pivotally mounted switch therein and provided with a fuse and clip members therefor, a cover for said casing, and means associated with said cover for removing the fuse from one of said clip members.

6. In a device of the character described, a pivoted switch, an apertured cover plate therefor, said switch being provided with a fuse, means for releasing said switch to open the circuit and means for releasing one end of said fuse and rotating said fuse so that the fuse projects through the aperture in said cover plate.

7. In a device of the character described, an enclosure, a pivoted switch mounted in said enclosure and provided with upper and lower clip members and a fuse, means for releasing said switch, and means for removing said fuse from the lower clip member and then rotating said upper clip member and fuse to present the fuse at the front of the enclosure.

8. In a device of the character described, a housing, a pivotally mounted switch in said housing and provided with a fuse, a cover, cross bars connected to said fuse, telescopic means connecting said cross bars and means for causing relative movement between said cross bars for removing said fuse from operative position.

9. In a device of the character described, a casing, a switch pivotally mounted in said casing, an operating handle pivotally mounted in said casing, means connecting said operating handle and said switch, means for releasing said operating handle and said switch and means for removing a fuse from said switch while the switch is in released position.

10. In a device of the character described, a casing, a pivotally mounted switch in said casing and provided with a fuse, a cover for said casing, said cover being provided with means for causing rectilinear movement of said fuse while the switch is in released position and then for causing rotary movement of said fuse so that it projects from the front of the casing.

11. In a device of the character described, a casing, a pivoted switch in said casing and provided with clip members and a fuse, means whereby said switch is released, and means including a compound pivoting for removing said fuse from said switch while said switch is in released position, said means rotating around one pivot to cause rectilinear movement of the fuse and free it from one of the clip members and the means then rotating about another pivot to cause rotary movement of the fuse and present it at the front of the casing.

12. A device of the character described, including, a housing, an operating handle held in operative position, means for releasing said handle, a pivoted switch in said housing and having clip members and a fuse, means connecting said handle and said switch, a cover provided with a plurality of pivots and provided with means whereby when the cover is rotated on one pivot the fuse is removed from one clip member and when rotated on another pivot the fuse is given a rotary movement.

13. A device of the character described, including, a housing, a switch pivoted therein, said switch being provided with upper and lower clip members adapted to hold a fuse, means for releasing said switch to open the circuit, means including a plurality of pivots for imparting rectilinear movement to one of said clip members to release one end of the fuse and then imparting rotary movement to said clip member for rotating the same so that the fuse projects from the front of the housing.

14. A device of the character described, including, a housing, a switch comprising upper and lower cross bars, means for telescopically connecting said cross bars, a cover for said housing, means associated with said cover adapted to cooperate with said upper cross bar to effect a separation of said cross bars and then a rotation of said upper cross bar whereby a fuse connected to said upper cross bar may project from said housing.

15. A device of the character described, including, a housing, a switch comprising upper and lower cross bars, means for telescopically connecting said cross bars, an operating handle for said switch, said upper cross bar being provided with angular means, and means pivoted on said housing and cooperating with said angular means on said upper cross bar to cause a separation of said cross bars during a part of the movement and then effecting a turning of said upper bar by engagement with said angular means on said upper cross bar.

16. A device of the character described, including, a housing, a pivoted switch with upper and lower cross bars, said upper cross bar having an angular reduced end, means for releasing said switch, a pivoted cover on said housing, said cover having a hooked member adapted to cooperate with said angular reduced end on said upper bar to rotate said upper cross bar and expose a fuse of the switch.

17. A device of the character described, including, a housing, a switch pivoted in said housing and having upper and lower cross bars and clip members, said upper cross bar having an angular reduced end, means for releasing said switch, a cover pivoted at a plurality of places and having a hooked member adapted to cooperate with said angular reduced end of said upper cross bar whereby rotation of said cover on one pivot moves the upper cross bar along a straight line to release a fuse in said switch and further rotation of said cover on another pivot rotates said upper cross bar whereby a fuse in said switch is exposed at the front of the housing.

18. A device of the character described, including, a housing, a pivoted switch therein and having upper and lower cross bars and clip members, said upper cross bar having an angular reduced end, means for telescopically connecting said cross

bars, means for releasing said switch, a cover pivoted to said housing, said cover having hooked means adapted to cooperate with said angular reduced end of said upper cross bar whereby initial rotation of said cover moves said upper bar in a straight line and further movement of said cover rotates said upper bar to expose a fuse of the switch at the front of said casing.

19. A device of the character described including, a housing, a switch mounted in said housing, said switch being provided with a fuse and clip members therefor, a cover for said housing, and means associated with said cover for removing the fuse from one of said clip members while said cover is being moved to open position and when said switch is open.

20. A device of the character described, including, a housing, a cover pivotally mounted on said housing, a switch pivotally mounted in said housing, said switch being provided with a fuse, means whereby said switch may be released to open the circuit, and means associated with said cover whereby rotation of said cover on its pivot causes removal of said fuse from said switch while the switch is open so that said fuse projects from said housing and may be manually grasped.

21. In a device of the character described, a housing, a switch mounted in said housing and provided with upper and lower clip members adapted to receive a fuse, means whereby said switch may be released to open the circuit, and means for removing a fuse from one of said clip members while the switch is in released position and then rotating said other clip member so that the fuse projects from said housing.

22. In a device of the character described, a housing, a switch mounted in said housing and provided with upper and lower clip members adapted to hold a fuse, means whereby said switch may be released to open the circuit, and means for moving one of said clip members along a substantially rectilinear path while the switch is open and then rotating said last mentioned clip member so that a fuse held therein will be projected from the casing.

23. In a device of the character described, a casing, a switch pivotally mounted in said casing and provided with upper and lower clip members adapted to receive a fuse, said casing being provided with means whereby substantially rectilinear movement of one of said clip members may be effected to remove a fuse from said other clip member while said switch is in released position and then for effecting rotary movement of said first mentioned clip member so that the fuse projects from said casing and may be removed from said first mentioned clip member.

24. In a device of the character described, a casing, a switch pivotally mounted in said casing and provided with upper and lower clip members adapted to receive a fuse, said casing being provided with means whereby rectilinear movement of said upper clip member is brought about to remove a fuse from said lower clip member while said switch is in released position and then for causing rotary movement of said upper clip member so that the fuse projects from said casing and may be removed from said upper clip member by an operator.

25. A device of the character described, including, in combination, a casing, a switch provided with a cross bar, an operating handle for said switch, said cross bar being provided with means whereby said cross bar may be moved when it is desired to replace fuses in the switch, and means on said casing cooperating with said cross bar means whereby a substantially rectilinear movement is first given to said cross bar and then a rotary movement is given to said cross bar.

26. In a device of the character described, a casing, a switch pivotally mounted in said casing, said switch being provided with a cross bar and adapted to receive a fuse, means whereby said switch may be released, said cross bar and casing being provided with means whereby said cross bar may be moved along a substantially rectilinear path and then rotated to project a fuse from said casing.

27. In a device of the character described, a casing, a switch pivotally mounted in said casing, said switch being provided with a cross bar and upper and lower clip members adapted to receive a fuse, means whereby said switch may be released to open the circuit, said cross bar and casing being provided with cooperating means whereby said cross bar and one of said clip members may be moved along a substantially rectilinear path and then rotated to project a fuse from said casing.

WALLACE G. DEXTER.