(No Model.)

H. C. WIRT.

VENTILATED FUSE PLUG FOR ELECTRIC CIRCUITS.

No. 576,710. Patented Feb. 9, 1897.

Fig. 1.

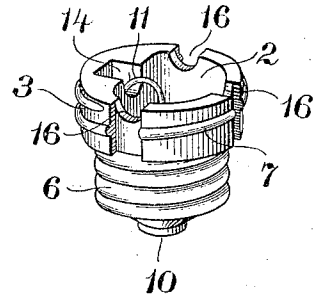


Fig. 2.

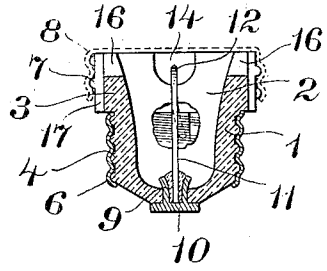
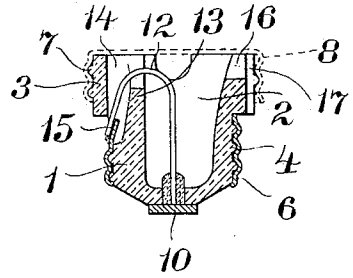


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT C. WIRT, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

VENTILATED FUSE-PLUG FOR ELECTRIC CIRCUITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,710, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed November 20, 1896. Serial No. 612,856. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT C. WIRT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilated Fuse-Plugs for Electric Circuits, (Case No. 485,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a fuse-plug for electric circuits so constructed that it will effectively operate to prevent the formation of an arc and will also prevent fire from being blown out into the room when the fusion takes place.

The invention consists in a fuse-plug of this character constructed as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view in elevation of a fuse-plug constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the plug, showing both terminals.

The fuse-plug is constructed as follows: The main body 1 of the plug is formed of molded insulating material and is provided with a hollow chamber 2, formed with a top portion 3, which is enlarged, and a narrower main body portion having a screw-thread 4, on which is screwed a metallic ring 6. The top portion 3 is formed with a screw-thread 7, on which is screwed a metallic cap 8. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.) The lower end of the main portion 1 is exposed, as shown in Fig. 2, and is formed with a perforation in which is located the metallic projection 9 of the metallic contact-piece 10. Within the chamber 2 is located a fusible wire 11, of lead or other suitable material, having one end secured to the projection 9 of the metallic piece 10 and its upper portion curved, as at 12, and bending over a bridge 13, formed in the side of the enlarged portion 3 of the plug, said bridge being located in the side of the recess 14, which has its lower end in the lower part of the large portion 3 and opening outwardly adjacent to the top of the metallic ring 6.

The upper end of the wire 11 after curving over the bridge 13 projects down through the opening 14 and is soldered in an opening 15, formed in the upper edge of the ring 6. The upper part of the top portion 3 or top of the fuse-plug is provided with a number of openings 16, here shown as three in number, which form openings to ventilate the interior of the plug when fusion takes place, the openings 16 being each provided with a vertical slot 17, opening into the outer air when the cap 8 is screwed into place. As will be understood, the ring 6 and the metallic piece 10 form the terminals of the plug.

By means of this construction when the fuse-plug operates, the wire 11, curving over the bridge 13, having its terminals removed as far apart as possible, will prevent an arc being formed, and also by having the cover or cap 8 and the ventilated openings 16 and vertical slots 17 fire will be prevented from being blown out into the room by the operation of the fuse.

What I claim is—

1. A hollow ventilated fuse-plug for electric circuits, having a metallic contact-ring surrounding its sides, and a metallic contact portion at its lower end, a recess in its upper portion provided with a bridge, and a fusible wire having its ends connected to the metallic terminals and curved over said bridge, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A hollow fuse-plug for electric circuits, having a side metallic ring forming one terminal, and a metallic plate at its lower end forming the other terminal, a fusible wire located in said plug having its ends connected to said terminals, a bridge in the upper portion of the plug over which said wire curves, ventilated openings in the upper end of said plug, and a cap secured to the top of the plug, extending over the upper part of said openings, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A hollow fuse-plug for electric circuits, formed with a bridge in its top, and having metallic side and end terminals, a fusible wire in said plug extending over said bridge and having its ends connected to said terminals, ventilating-openings in the upper end of said plug, and a cover extending over the said openings and permitting the passage of air through the same, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a fuse-plug for electric circuits consisting of a hol-

low body portion of molded insulating material, formed with a bridge in its upper portion and lateral ventilating-openings, a metallic contact-ring on the sides of the plug, and a metallic contact-piece on its end, a fusible wire in said plug curving over the bridge and having its ends connected to the contact-ring and end pieces serving as terminals of the wire, and a cap on the open end of the plug covering the ventilating-openings and permitting the passage of air, as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of October, 1896.

HERBERT C. WIRT.

Witnesses:
B. B. HULL,
GENEVIEVE HAYNES.