

R. P. JACKSON.
ELECTRICAL CUT-OUT DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1906.

967,388.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

28 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

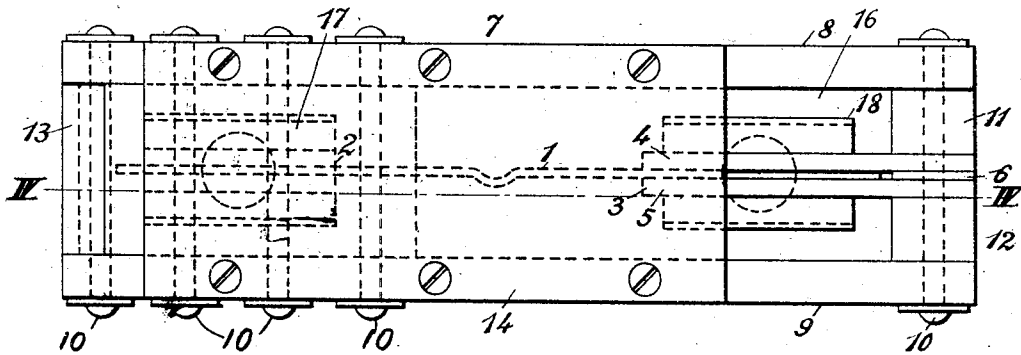
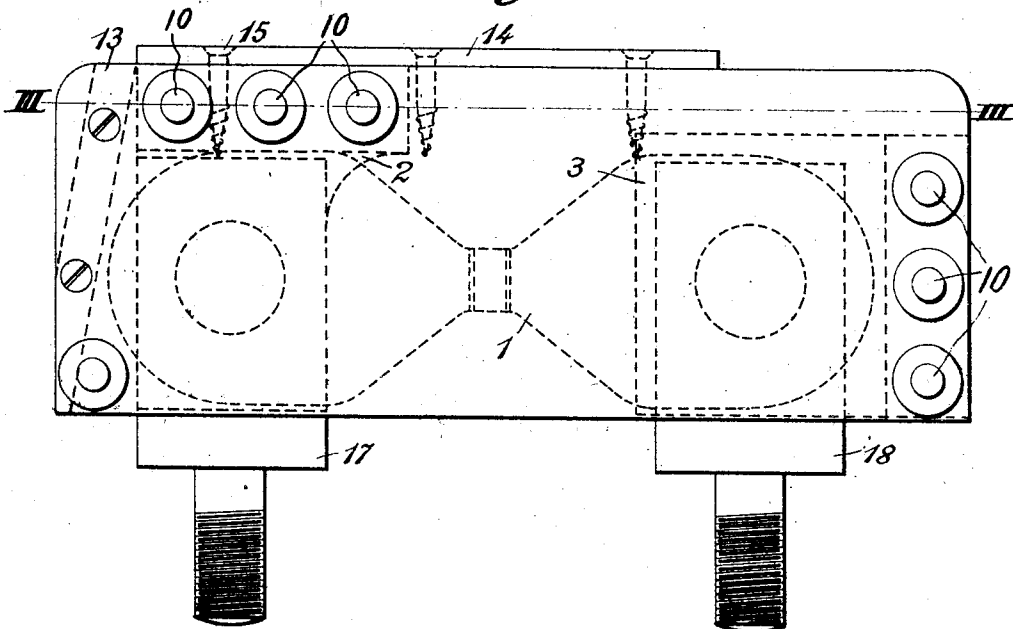


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
Camille Boulton
Otto S. Schauer

INVENTOR
Ray P. Jackson
BY
W. L. Sear
ATTORNEY

967,388.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

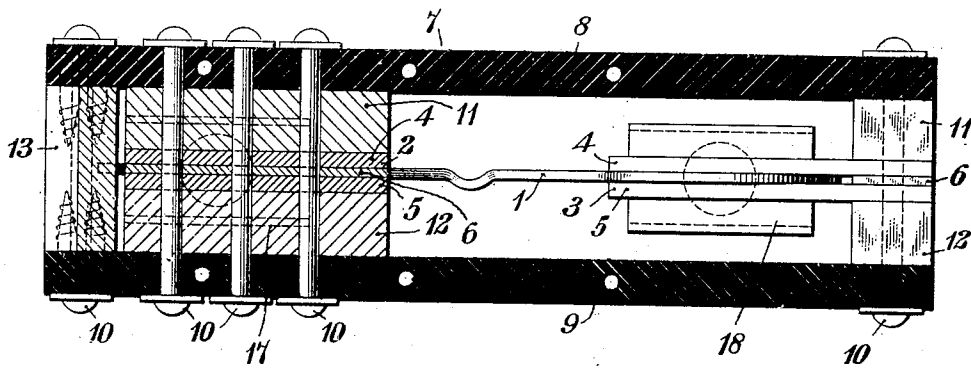
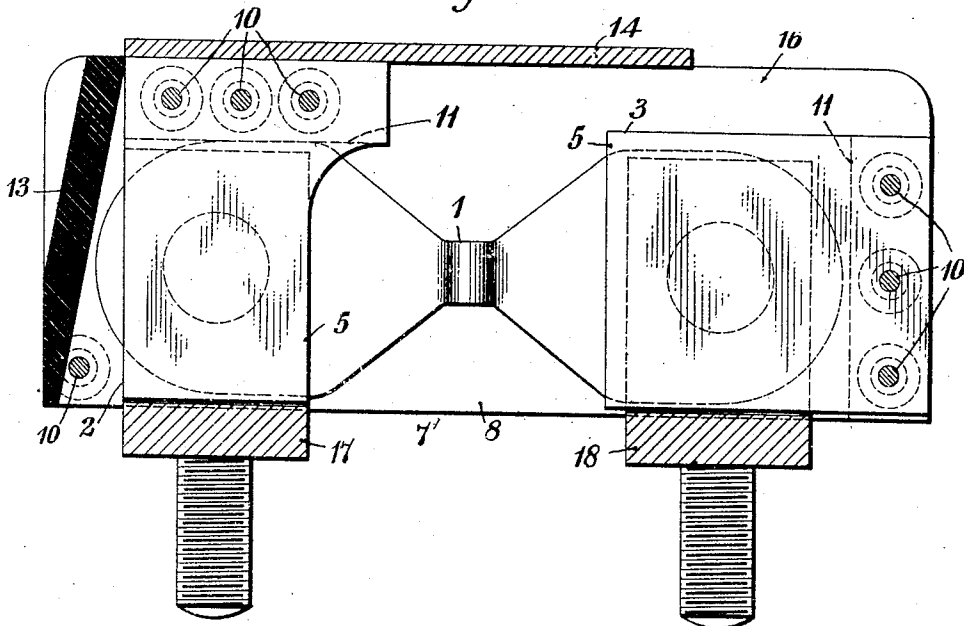


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

C. L. Belcher
R. J. Barlow

INVENTOR
Ray P. Jackson
BY
H. J. Barlow
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAY P. JACKSON, OF WILKINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO WESTINGHOUSE
ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRICAL CUT-OUT DEVICE.

967,388.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed March 3, 1906. Serial No. 304,023.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAY P. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wilkinsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electrical Cut-Out Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cutout devices for electrical circuits and it has for its object to provide a novel and improved structure for a combined manually and automatically operated cutout device.

It is a usual practice to provide means whereby electrical devices may be manually connected to and disconnected from a supply circuit and also means whereby they may be disconnected automatically upon the occurrence of predetermined conditions, and such means have heretofore been combined in a single device.

In the present application I propose to removably mount a fuse between a pair of terminals that are carried in an insulating casing and to removably support the terminals in a pair of yielding jaws that form the terminals of a circuit, the insulating casing serving to inclose all of the parts and to thereby protect adjacent parts from injuries that might be caused by the destruction of the fuse.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a plan view, of a device that is constructed in accordance with my invention and Fig. 2 is a view, in side elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line III—III of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line IV—IV of Fig. 1.

A fuse 1 that may be of any standard or usual form, is engaged at its ends and is supported by yielding jaws 2 and 3, each of which may comprise a pair of resilient conducting plates 4 and 5, that are separated at one end by means of a spacing strip 6. The jaws 2 and 3 are mounted with their open ends projecting inwardly at opposite ends of an insulating casing 7 that comprises a pair of side pieces 8 and 9 between which the jaws are secured by means of rivets 10, spacing blocks 11 and 12 being placed on both sides of the jaws between the same and the side pieces 8 and 9.

The closed end of the jaw 2 is secured in position along one of the longer edges of the

side pieces 8 and 9 by means of the rivets 10, while the jaws 3 are riveted across one end of the casing, the opposite end of the casing being closed by means of an insulating piece 13. The greater portion of the side of the casing along which the jaws 2 are secured is covered by means of a plate 14 that may be fastened to the side piece by means of screws 15, a portion of the side being left open at 16 to permit of the escape of the fumes that are caused by the destruction of the fuse. The jaws 2 and 3 are engaged, respectively, by another pair of jaws 17 and 18 that may be the terminals of an electrical circuit and that are adapted to be inserted in the open side of the casing 7 so as to be inclosed thereby. Since the fuse is mounted in the jaws that are carried by the casing, the circuit may be opened manually by simply removing the casing, and if the circuit is opened automatically by the destruction of the fuse, another fuse may be readily placed in position. The casing incloses the conducting parts of the device and prevents injury thereto and it also confines the fumes and gases that result from the destruction of the fuse and causes them to be discharged through the opening 16 that may be so located as to direct the fumes away from adjacent parts that might be injured or disturbed thereby.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with stationary terminal pieces, of fuse-holding terminal pieces, a fuse mounted in the fuse-holding terminal pieces, and an insulating box or casing the bottom of which is open and the sides of which support the fuse-holding terminal pieces.

2. The combination with stationary terminal jaws, of a fuse, fuse-holding jaws to receive the ends of the fuse, and an insulating box or casing having an opening in its top adjacent to one end and having a completely open bottom, the fuse-holding jaws being fastened to the sides of the box or casing.

3. The combination with a box or casing having an open bottom and a partially open top, and inwardly projecting fuse-holding jaws clamped between its sides, of stationary terminal jaws which project into the box or casing and engage the fuse-holding jaws, and a fuse the ends of which are clamped between the fuse-holding jaws.

4. The combination with a box or casing

having an opening in its top and a completely open bottom and having fuse-holding jaws clamped between its sides, of a pair of stationary terminal jaws projecting
5 into the box or casing through its open bottom to engage the fuse-holding jaws, and a fuse the ends of which are clamped between the fuse-holding jaws.

10 5. The combination with stationary terminals, of a box or casing having top and bottom openings for the escape of fumes and the insertion of said terminals, respec-

tively, and having fuse-holding terminals clamped between its sides to hold the ends of a fuse and make detachable engagement 15 with the stationary terminals.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 24th day of February, 1906.

RAY P. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

R. B. INGRAM,
BIRNEY HINES.