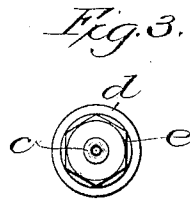
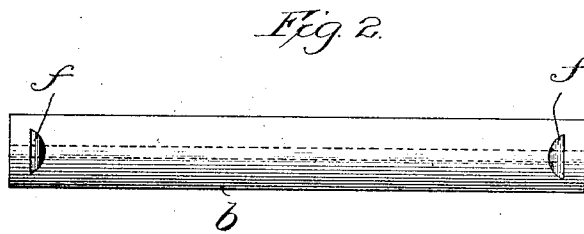
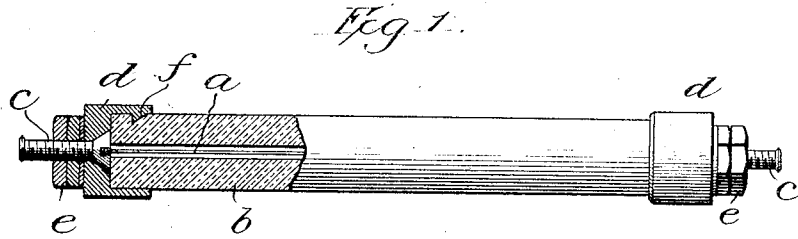


J. J. LYG.
MOUNTING FOR FUSES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1907.

911,055.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOUNTING FOR FUSES.

No. 911,055.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. LYNQ, citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Mountings for Fuses, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description.

My invention relates to a mounting for fuses, and its object is to provide a mounting which will be cheaper and easier to manufacture than the ordinary types now in use, while equally efficient and satisfactory in operation and less liable to accidental breakage.

I will describe my invention particularly by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the fuse mounting, partially in section, and the fuse held therein; Fig. 2 is a detail view of the tube of refractory insulating material, which forms the body of the device; and Fig. 3 is an end view.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts wherever they are shown.

The fuse *a* is inclosed in a tube *b* of refractory insulating material, such as porcelain, which is provided with caps or heads *d d* of metal cast or molded about its ends. The terminals of the fuse mounting consist of screws *c c*, the heads of which are embedded in the molded heads or caps *d d*, the shanks of said screws projecting at the ends to receive binding nuts *e e* for securing the fuse-mounting to the usual supporting terminal clips (not shown). The extremities of the shanks of the screws *c c* are preferably enlarged by spinning, after the binding nuts are screwed thereon, so as to prevent the removal of said nuts. These screws *c c* are electrically connected with the ends of the fuse wire *a*. Preferably the screws are of the ordinary flat-headed variety, and the heads of said screws, resting against the ends of the shell *b*, offer their slots as channels through which the ends of the fuse wire may be bent and led from the bore of the shell into the material of the caps, in which material they are embedded when said caps are molded. The metal used for the heads or caps is preferably a lead alloy. The shell *b* is preferably provided with off-sets to interlock with the caps and prevent said caps from coming off. As shown, these

offsets are recesses *ff* in the sides of the shell, near its ends, so that the metal of the caps, when the latter are molded, will enter said recesses.

Porcelain tubes, such as ordinarily used for fuse-tubes, are irregular in form and are not adapted to make a close, true fit with the ordinary machine-turned caps, so that the joint is often loose. By my invention, the cap being cast or molded about the shell, conforms exactly thereto, and makes a tight fit. The use of an ordinary flat-headed screw for a terminal, as above described, is also a very advantageous feature, as it makes a very cheap construction, while providing an efficient manner of disposing the ends of the fuse wire and electrically connecting the same to the terminals.

I claim:—

1. A fuse-mounting comprising a tube, a body of soft metal molded about the end of the tube, a terminal screw embedded and held in said body of soft metal, and projecting therefrom, in combination with a fuse wire in said tube, having its end embedded in said body of soft metal.

2. A fuse-mounting comprising a tube of refractory insulating material, a metal cap molded upon the end of said tube, said head having a screw embedded therein, with the shank of said screw projecting through said head to receive a binding nut, in combination with a fuse wire contained within said tube and having its end embedded in the material of said molded head and thus electrically connected to said screw.

3. The combination with a tube, of a cap molded about the end of said tube, and a fuse wire passing through said tube and having its end embedded in the material of said cap.

4. The combination with a tube, of a cap of soft metal molded about the end of said tube, a machine screw embedded in said metal cap, the shank of said screw projecting through said cap and the head thereof abutting against the end of said tube, and a fuse wire in the tube having its end led out through the channel offered by the slot in said screw, and embedded in said molded metal cap.

5. The combination with a tube, of a body of soft metal, molded at the end of said tube, and a fuse wire passing through said tube, and having its end embedded in said body of soft metal.

6. A fuse mounting comprising a tube, a
body of soft metal molded at the end of said
tube, a terminal screw embedded and held
in said body of soft metal and projecting
5 therefrom, in combination with a fuse wire
in said tube having its end embedded in said
body of soft metal.

In witness whereof, I, hereunto subscribe
my name this 2nd day of April, A. D., 1907.

JOHN J. LYNG.

Witnesses:

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