

M. GUETT.  
ELECTRIC SNAP SWITCH.  
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1,282,816.

Patented Oct. 29, 1918.

*Fig. 1.*

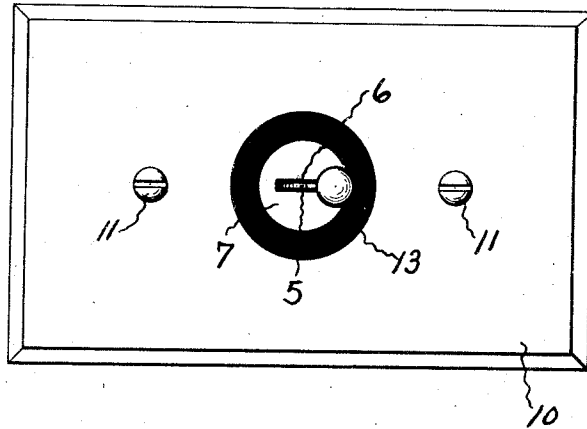
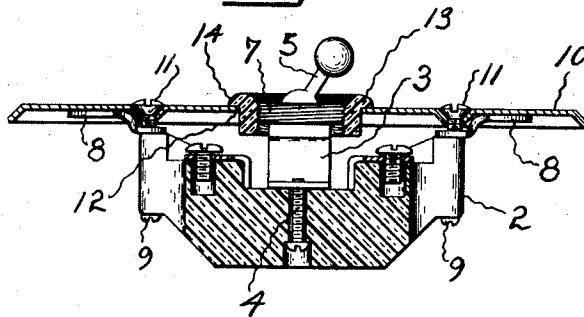


*Fig. 2.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC SNAP-SWITCH.

1,282,816.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MONROE GUETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Snap-Switches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric snap switches, and one of the fundamental purposes I have in view is to assure for adequate insulation between a part or parts on a supporting body or equivalent means and a face plate. While it is possible that the improvements are susceptible of general use, they are of especial utility, however, when incorporated in a wall switch.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of the present specification I have shown in detail a form of embodiment of the invention which to enable those skilled in the art to practice the same will be set forth fully in the following description. I do not necessarily restrict myself to this particular disclosure; I may depart therefrom in several respects within the scope of the invention defined by the claims following said description.

Referring to said drawings:

Figure 1 is a face view, and  
Fig. 2 a longitudinal section of a snap switch involving the invention.

Like characters refer to like parts in both views.

The switch comprises in its organization a supporting body such as the hollow block 2 of suitable insulating material, for instance porcelain or vulcanized rubber. In this body is mounted a support as 3 ordinarily of metal and connected to the body by screws as 4, the body being chambered to receive the support. The switch mechanism is directly associated in some convenient manner as more or less common in the art with this support or analogous member. The actuator for the switch mechanism may be of any convenient type, the lever 5 meeting my requirements in this particular. This lever extends through an elongated slot 6 in the top of the threaded cap 7, being pivotally connected between its ends with the support 3. The actuator or lever 5 as will be understood, has a suitable connection with the switching member (not shown) so that when the actuator is in one position,

for instance as shown in Fig. 2, the switching member will be in one of its relations, which may be on. By swinging the actuator or lever over the switching member through intermediate parts, not necessary to be shown, will be moved to the other relation, which I have supposed to be the off one. Extending across the supporting body or block 2 is what is usually known as a bar or plate as 8, this bar or plate being connected as by screws 9 with the body. It presents a convenient means for the association with the body of the face plate 10, the latter as shown having holes or perforations to receive screws as 11 threaded into the bar or plate 8.

It is not only desirable but imperative to meet certain conditions that the slotted cap 7 be adequately insulated from the face plate 10, and I will now describe a way of properly accomplishing this particular result. Said face plate 10 has a practically circular hole 12 and through the same the cap 7 extends, the cap being spaced or separated, however, from the wall of the opening or hole 12, an insulator such as the ring 13 being interposed between the two. This ring 13 comparatively closely fits the hole or opening, and its inner wall is threaded to receive corresponding threads on the cap 7 which provides an effective and at the same time simple way of holding the insulator in place. Further security is afforded by the fact that the insulator or ring is provided on its outer side with a marginal flange 14 fitting flatwise against the outer face of the plate 10, the result of this being that when the cap is threaded into the ring 13 and the latter fitted against the face plate 10, the insulator or ring will be held in a very firm and proper manner against the face plate. As may be inferred, the insulator may be made of any suitable material such as vulcanized rubber. In addition to performing the mechanical function to which I have referred, it also imparts a very pleasing finish to the face plate, although obviously this in a mechanical case is a subordinate feature. The ornamentation is somewhat enhanced by making the flanged outer end of the ring convex in cross section.

What I claim is:

1. An electric switch comprising a supporting body, a bar fastened to and extend-

ing from the body, a face plate united with the bar, switch mechanism in the body, the plate having an opening for the passage of a part of the switch mechanism, and an insulating ring in the opening, the outer surface of the ring being against the wall of the opening and the ring receiving said switch mechanism part and being flanged outwardly to overlie the outer face of said face plate.

2. An electric switch comprising a supporting body, a bar fastened to and extending from the body, a face plate united with the bar, switch mechanism in the body, the plate having an opening, and an insulating

ring in the opening, the outer surface of the ring being against the wall of the opening, the ring being flanged outwardly to overlie the outer face of said face plate, the switching mechanism involving a threaded cap in engagement with the interior of said ring, and involving an actuator, the cap having a slot for the passage of the actuator.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MONROE GUETT.

Witnesses:

A. J. BENNETT,  
C. J. FANCHER,