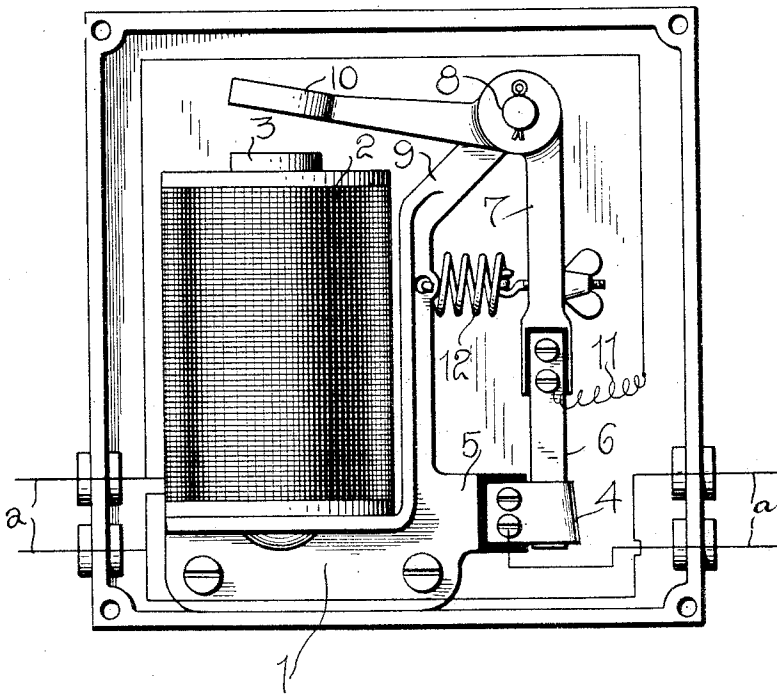


J. W. McMILLION.
CIRCUIT BREAKER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1915.

1,165,192.

Patented Dec. 21, 1915.



Inventor

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Witnesses
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JAMES WILLIE McMILLION, OF MATTEWAN, WEST VIRGINIA.

CIRCUIT-BREAKER.

1,165,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 21, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. McMILLION, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mattewan, in the county of Mingo and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Circuit-Breakers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain improvements in circuit-breakers; and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this general character whereby the same will be caused to automatically operate to break a circuit upon excessive voltage.

15 The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved circuit breaker whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, all as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

25 The novel features of the invention will be carefully defined in the appended claim.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein is illustrated a view in elevation of a circuit breaker constructed in accordance with an embodiment of my invention.

30 As disclosed in the accompanying drawings, 1 denotes a base plate on which is supported an electro-magnet 2 interposed in the circuit *a* and wherein the core 3 is adapted to become active or be energized upon the current being in excess of a predetermined pressure.

40 Also interposed in the circuit *a* is the stationary contact 4 carried by an arm 5 projecting from the magnet 2 and with which is adapted to coact the movable contact member 6 carried by the lower extremity of the bell lever 7 pivotally supported at its heel, as indicated at 8, to the arm or bracket 9 also projecting from the magnet 2. The upper free end of the lever 9 is provided with a suitable metallic block 10 adapted to be attracted by the core 3 when energized whereby it will be perceived that the circuit *a* will be broken. It is also to be observed that the

conductor 11 which coacts with the movable contact 6 is free and capable of movement 55 under influence of the lever 7, for a purpose which is believed to be self-evident.

Interposed between and operatively engaged with the arm 9 and the second arm of the lever 7, is the retractable member 12, 60 herein disclosed as a conventional coil spring, whereby it will be readily perceived that upon the voltage returning to normal, the movable contact 6 will be automatically caused to operatively engage the stationary contact 4.

From the foregoing description, it is thought to be obvious that a circuit breaker constructed in accordance with my invention is of an extremely simple and comparatively 70 inexpensive nature and is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled, and it will also be obvious that my invention is susceptible of some change and modification 75 without material departure from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown 80 in carrying out my invention in practice.

I claim:

In combination with an electrical circuit, a circuit breaker interposed therein consisting of an electro-magnet, arms extending 85 from said magnet in angular relation, a stationary contact carried by one of said arms and interposed in the circuit, a bell lever pivotally supported by the second arm of the magnet, one of the arms of the bell lever co- 90 acting with the magnet, a contact carried by the second arm of the bell lever and engageable with the first named contact, and a spring interposed between the second arm of the magnet and the second arm of the bell 95 lever for normally maintaining the contact of the bell lever in engagement with the contact of the magnet, said second contact being interposed in the circuit.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 100 signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES WILLIE McMILLION.

Witnesses:

R. F. McMILLION,
T. C. MATTHEWS.