Nov. 22, 1938. W. SKOJEC 2,137,593

MULTIPLE FUSE PLUG

Filed Feb. 28, 1938

Fig. 1.

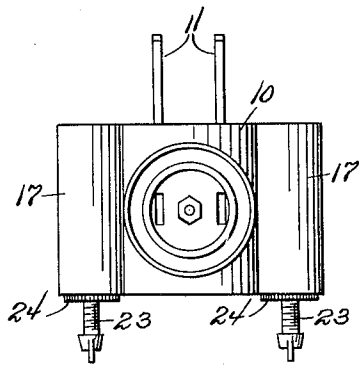


Fig. 2.

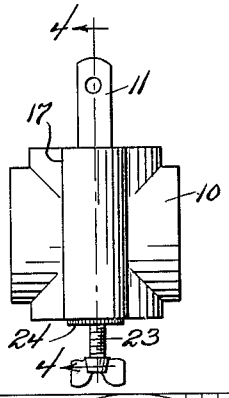


Fig. 3.

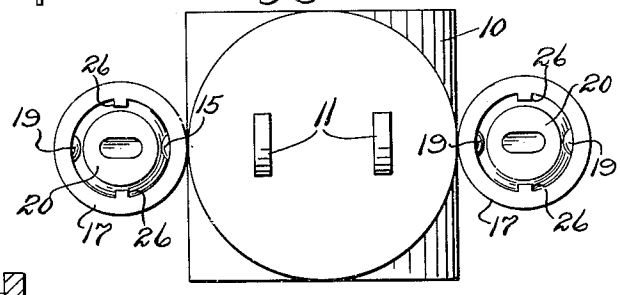


Fig. 4.

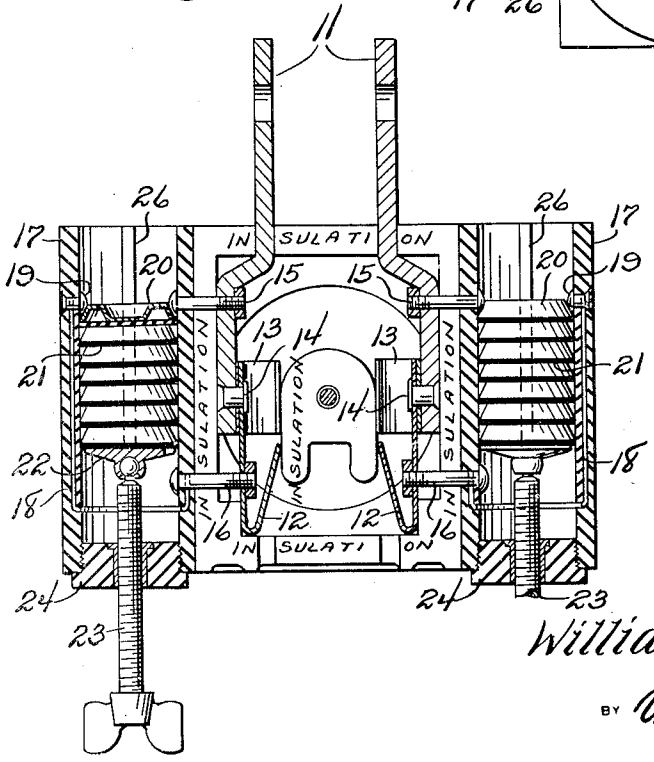
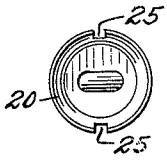


Fig. 5.



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MULTIPLE FUSE PLUG

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Application February 28, 1938, Serial No. 193,139

3 Claims. (Cl. 200—125)

This invention relates to multiple fuse plugs and has for an object to provide a fuse plug having a cylindrical magazine containing a plurality of dished fuses adapted to be successively fed into engagement with, and connect the terminals of the plug in series, when a fuse burns out.

A further object of the invention is to provide a multiple fuse plug which may be conveniently operated by persons unskilled in the electrical art and which will be formed of a few strong simple and durable parts, which will be inexpensively manufactured, and which will not easily get out of order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a multiple fuse plug constructed in accordance with the invention and showing a pair of fuse magazines disposed on the sides of the plug.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the plug shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged plan view of the fuse plug shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view of the fuse plug taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a plan view of one of the fuses.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the various views, 10 designates the body of the plug the same having a pair of conventional prongs 11 and conventional spring contacts 12. Each prong and the respective spring contact are insulated from each other by insulation 13 and are secured together as a unit by a rivet 14.

A contact screw 15 is connected to each prong inside of the plug body and a contact bolt 16 is connected to each spring contact inside of the plug body.

A pair of cylindrical magazines 17 are disposed on opposite sides of the plug body and are secured to the plug body by the bolts 15 and 16 which bolts also form circuit terminals. A conductor wire 18 is connected to the bolt 16 of the spring contact 12 and is trained longitudinally of the casing and terminally connected to a screw 19 which is disposed in the magazine diametrically opposite the head of the bolt 15 carried by the prong 11.

A plurality of dished fuses 20 are arranged in a stack in the magazine and are separated by insulating washers 21. The uppermost fuse bridges the heads of the bolt 15 and screw 19. The lowermost fuse is supported upon the swivel head 22 of a feed screw 23 which is threadedly engaged in a plug 24 of insulating material which closes the lower end of the magazine.

As best shown in Figure 5 each fuse is provided with oppositely disposed grooves 25 which receive longitudinal guide ribs 26 formed on the inner wall of the magazine.

Each prong 11 is connected in series with its respective spring contact 12 through the instrumentality of the bolt 15, fuse 20, screw 19, conductor wire 18 and bolt 16. When a fuse burns out it is simply necessary to feed the stack upwardly by turning the feed screw 23 until the next lowermost fuse, is forced into bridging contact with the head of the bolt 15 and head of the screw 19. The dished shape of the fuse assures good electrical contact.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be fully understood without further explanation.

What is claimed is:

1. A multiple fuse comprising a body, a cylindrical magazine, screws connecting the magazine to the body and forming circuit terminals, a stack of dished fuses in said cylinder, a circuit terminal in the cylinder disposed opposite one of the first named screws and electrically connected to the other of the first named screws, and a feed screw carried by the cylinder for feeding the fuses selectively into circuit closing position between the circuit terminal in the cylinder and the first named screw.

2. A multiple fuse comprising a body, a cylindrical magazine, screws connecting the magazine to the body and forming circuit terminals, a stack of dished fuses in said cylinder, a circuit terminal in the cylinder disposed opposite one of the first named screws and electrically connected to the other of the first named screws, a feed screw carried by the cylinder for feeding the fuses selectively into circuit closing position between the circuit terminal in the cylinder and the first named screw, said fuses being insulated from each other and being provided at opposite points with guide grooves, and guide ribs in the cylinder projecting into said guide grooves.

3. A multiple fuse comprising a body, a prong and a spring contact in the body forming circuit terminals, means insulating said circuit terminals from each other, a magazine on the body, a circuit terminal in said magazine electrically connected to one of the circuit terminals, a stack of dished fuses in the magazine one of which is disposed in circuit closing position between the other of said circuit terminals and the circuit terminal in the magazine, and means for feeding the fuses successively into circuit closing position when the first named fuse is burned out.

WILLIAM SKOJEC.