

(No Model.)

J. F. WOLLENSAK
ELECTRIC PUSH.

No. 466,644.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.

Fig. 1.

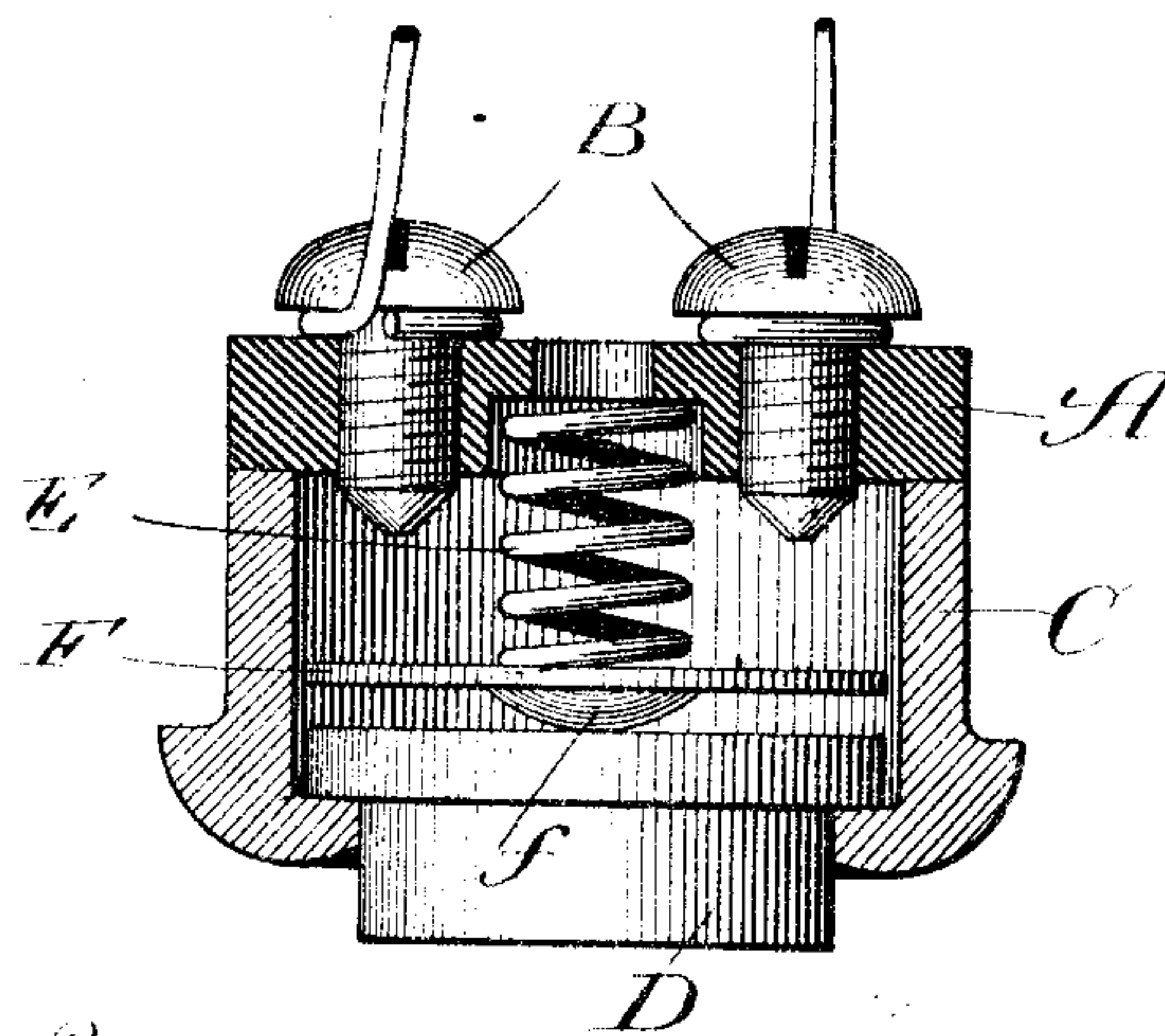


Fig. 2.

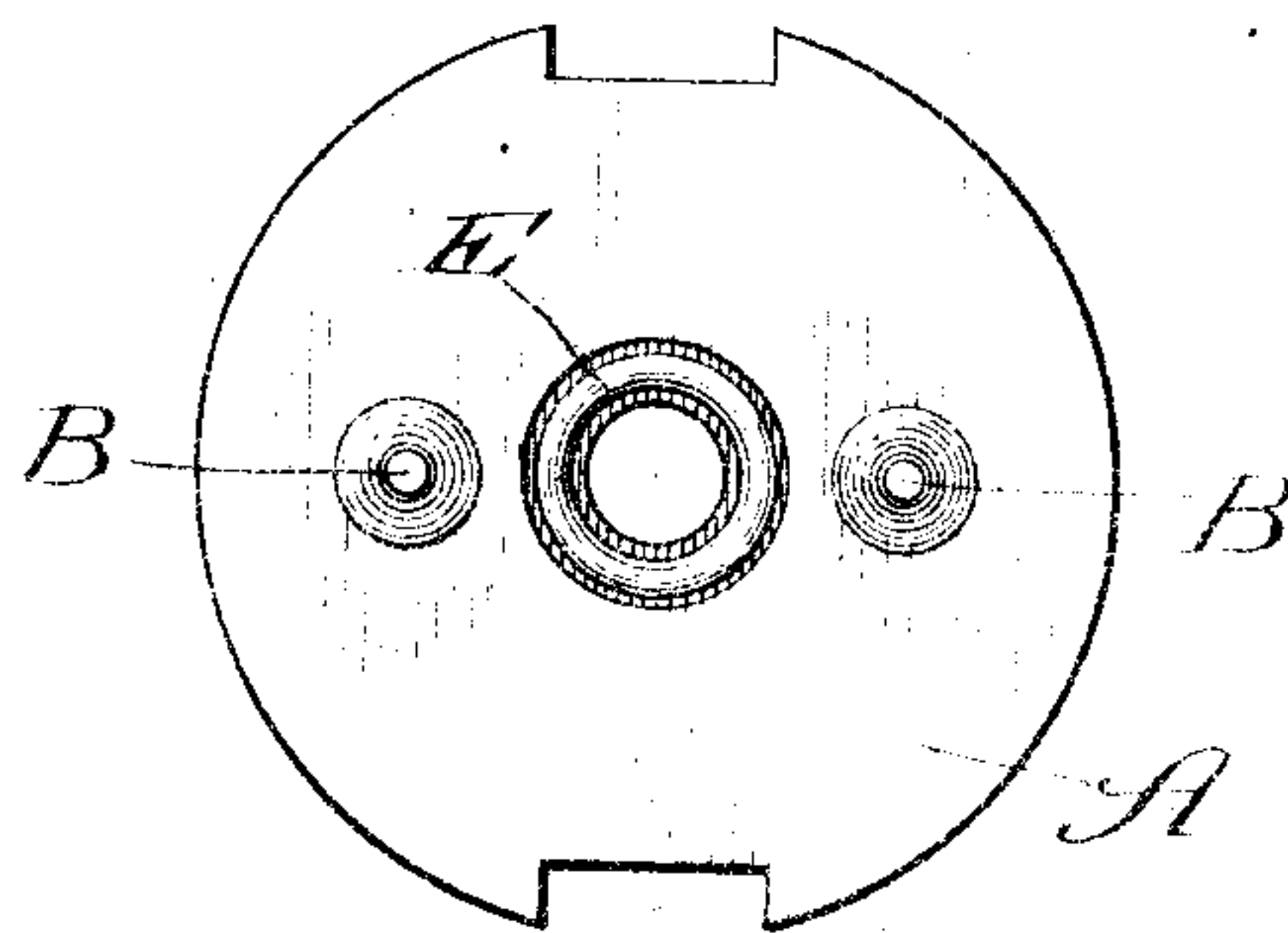


Fig. 3.

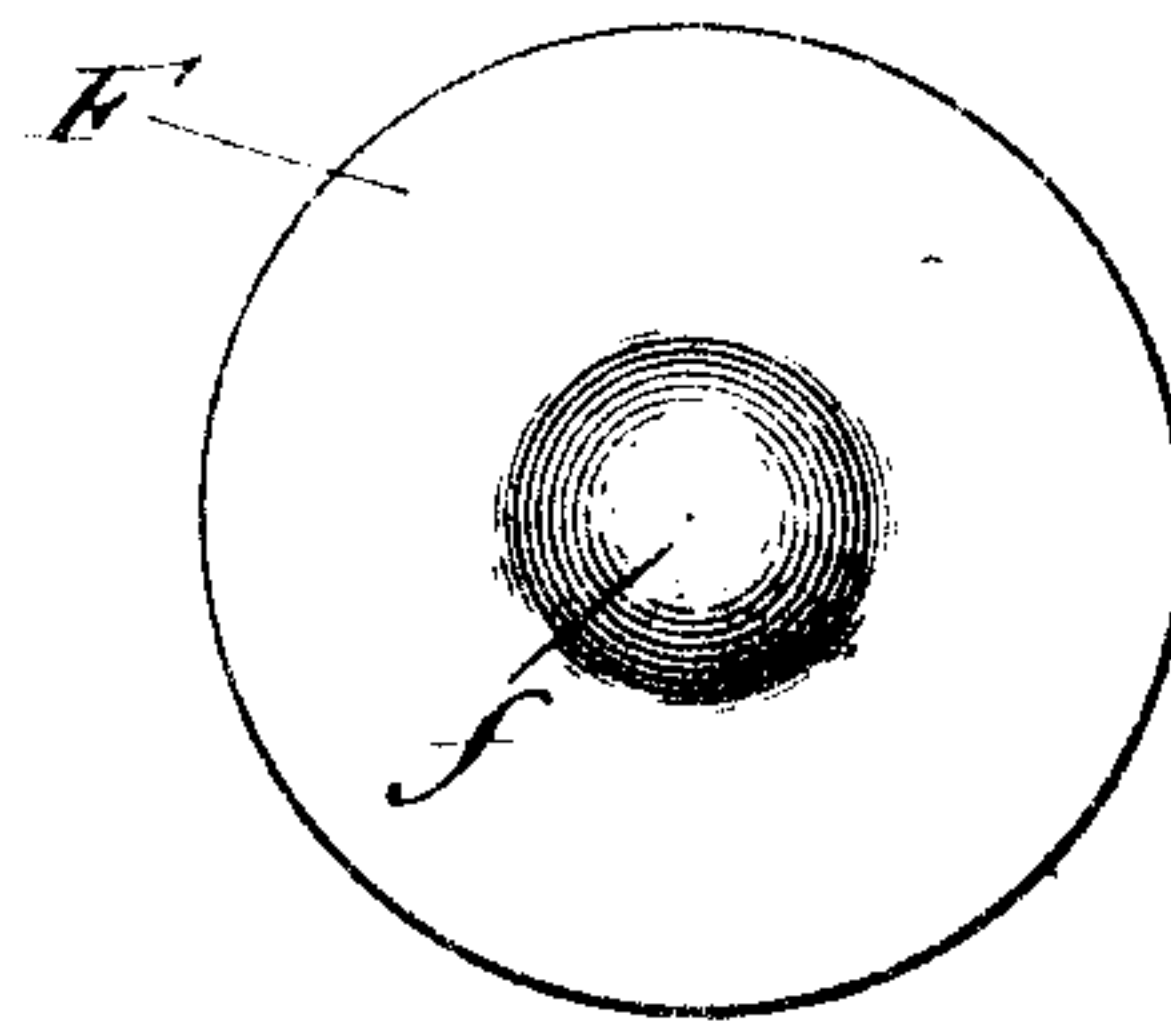
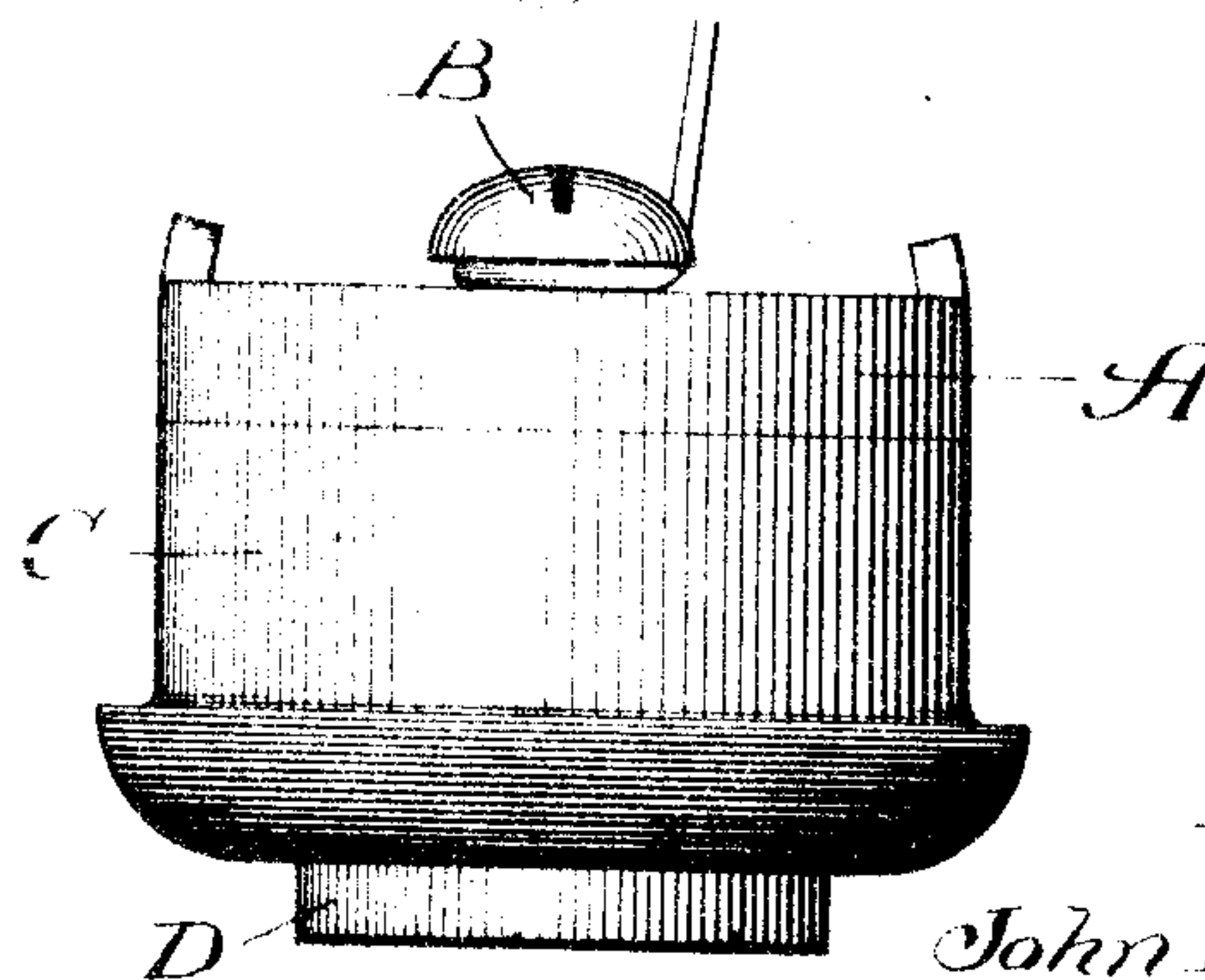


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC PUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,644, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed October 23, 1891. Serial No. 409,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Pushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is intended to be an improvement upon the one covered by my patent, No. 459,605, issued September 15, 1891; and my invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section taken through my improved button. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the insulated plate in which the binding-screws are arranged. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a disk arranged between the button and the contact-points, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my improved push.

In making my improved electric push I make a plate A of any proper insulating material or of metal insulated from the binding-screws, and hereinafter in speaking in the specification or claim of the insulated plate I mean to indicate either kind. I provide this plate with binding-screws B, arranged on the outside or back. The binding-screws pass through the plate and extend into the interior of the push, so that their ends may serve the purpose of contact-points in completing the circuit. I make a case C, provided with a hole for loose push-button D. To hold the button in proper position, I arrange a spring E within the case and interpose between the end of the spring and the button a rocking or tilting metal disk F, which is provided with a boss

or rounded surface *f* next to the push-button. This enables the disk as it is pushed in by the button to effect connection with the contact-points to rock or tilt to the one side or the other, as may be necessary to come into contact with both of the points of the binding-screws. In case one of the screws extends farther into the case than the other the disk as it is pushed in will come first into contact with such point and then rock or tilt so as to come also into contact with the other. By this arrangement I am sure to always secure contact with both points of the binding-screws, so as to always complete the circuit, which might fail to be accomplished were a flat or non-rocking disk used or the push-button itself only depended upon to effect contact with both of the binding-screws.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In electric pushes, the combination of a plate of insulating material, binding-screws for holding both ends of the circuit-wires arranged on the outside and both extending through into the interior to operate as contact-points, a loose button to be pushed when it is desired to complete the circuit, and a rocking disk arranged intermediate the button and the binding-screws, which completes the circuit as it is pressed in by the button through direct instrumentality of both binding-screws, substantially as described.

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