

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. N. EDEBURN.
HEAD BLOCK FOR ARC LAMPS.

No. 560,262.

Patented May 19, 1896.

Fig. 1.

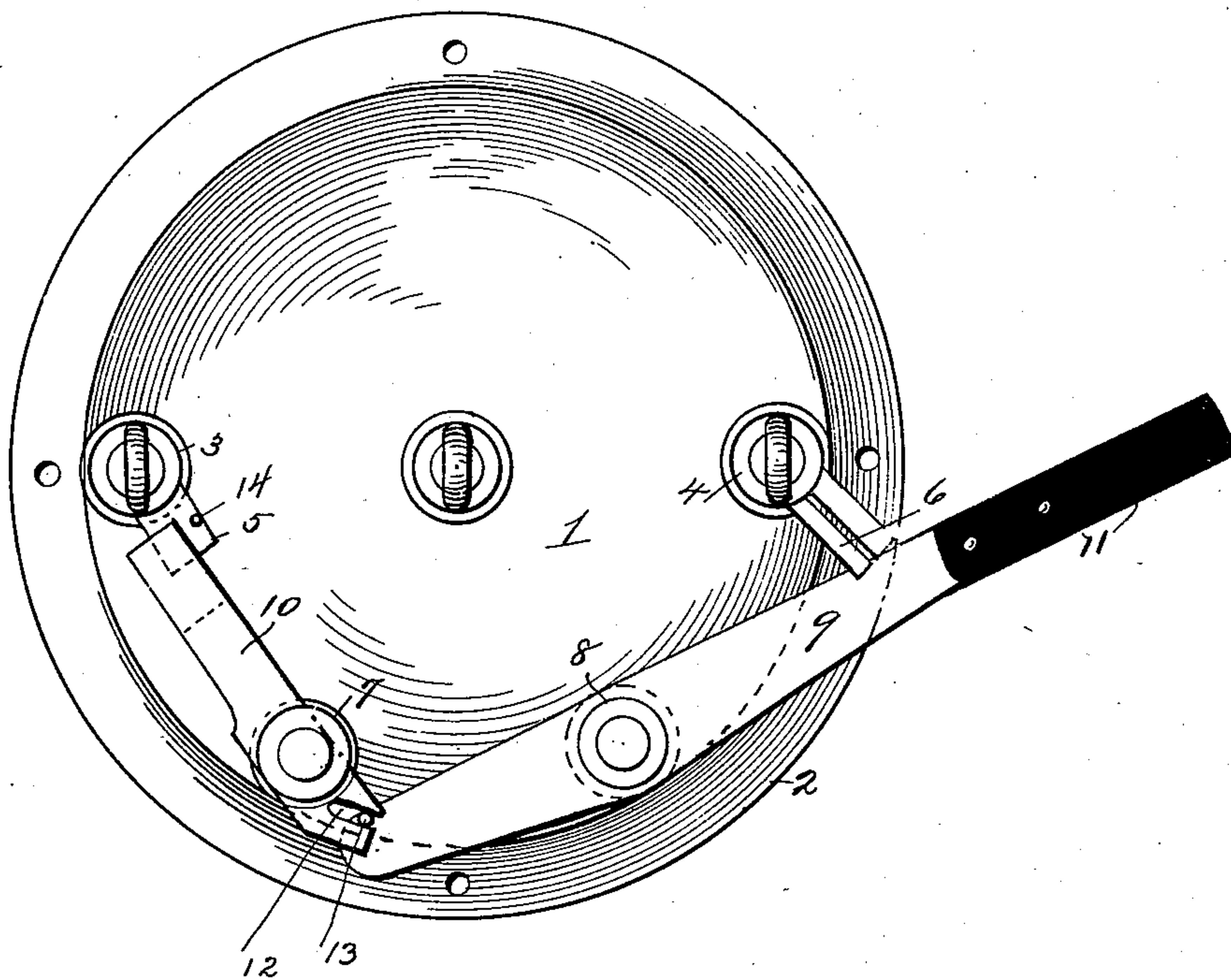
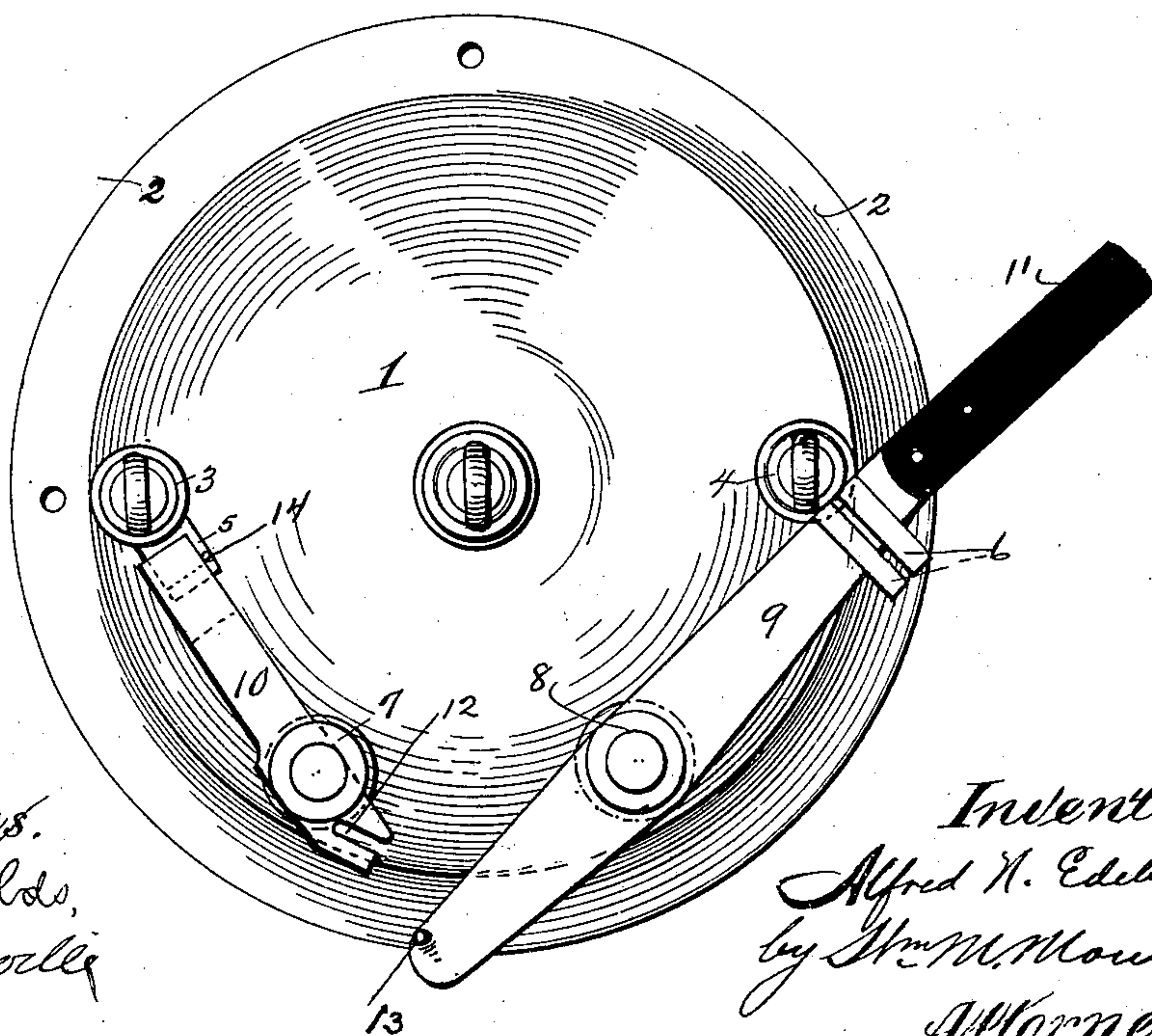


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

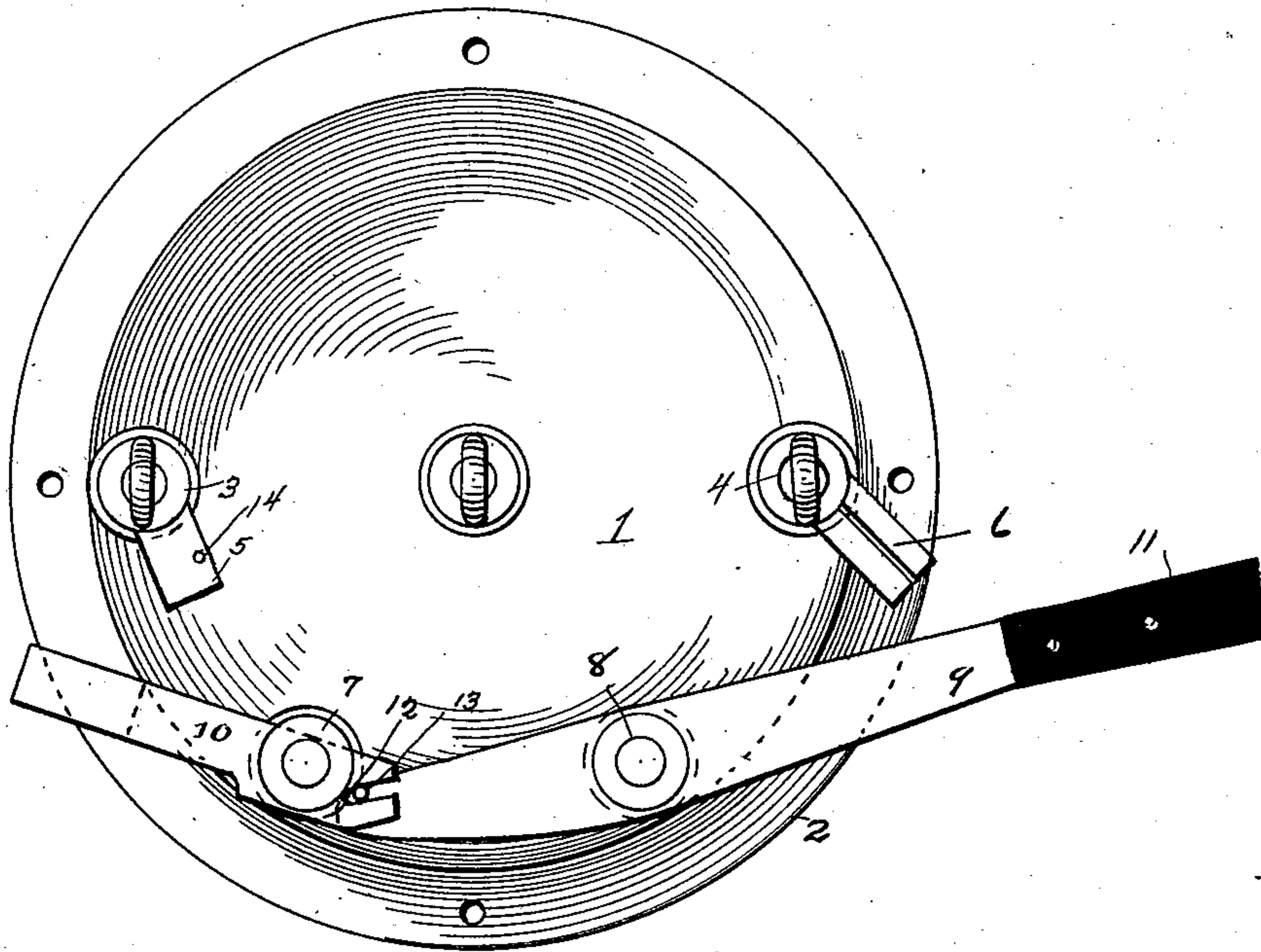
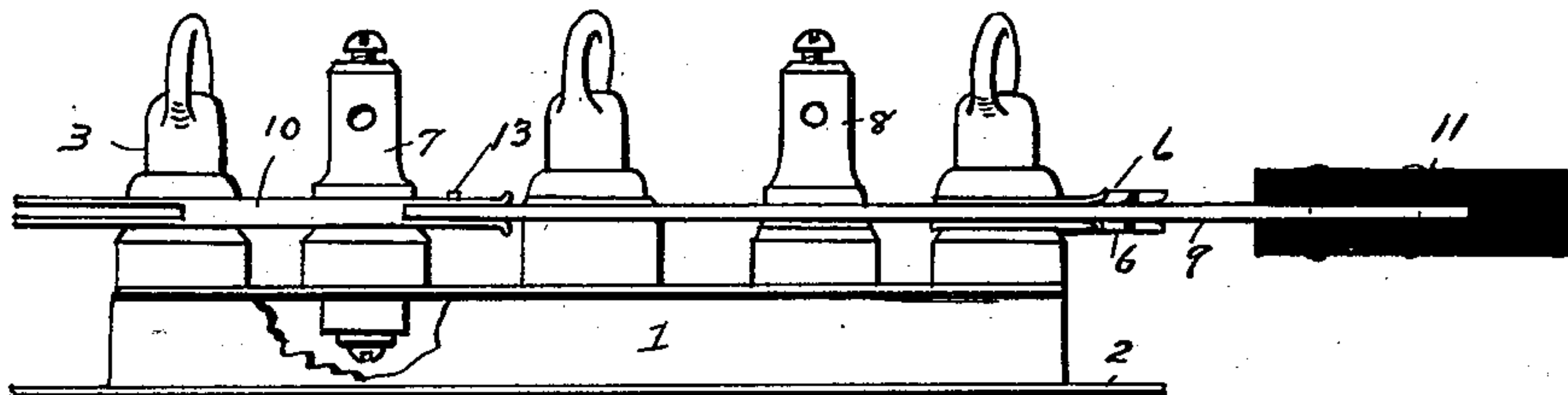


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED N. EDEBURN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HEAD-BLOCK FOR ARC-LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,262, dated May 19, 1896.

Application filed August 12, 1895. Renewed April 15, 1896. Serial No. 587,726. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED N. EDEBURN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Blocks for Arc-Lamps, of which I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in cut-outs for arc-lamp circuits, and is especially adapted to use upon a lamp-hanger head the objects of the invention being to provide a cut-out in which the main circuit will always be unbroken and all possibility of sparking will be prevented as the switch-levers move from contact-point to contact-point.

My invention consists in the arrangement, with a light portable backing or hanger-head provided with terminal contacts for the main and lamp circuits, of main and intermediate switch-levers, and in the construction of the various details of the device, as hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and more specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of hanger-head and cut-out, showing levers just making contact. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing lamp-circuit closed. Fig. 3 shows lamp-circuit opened and main circuit closed. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the device.

In the drawings, 1 is a shallow plate stamped from sheet metal and provided with a flange 2, through which screws can be passed to attach the lamp-head to the ceiling.

3 and 4 are supporting-posts for the lamp-hangers and are provided with spring terminal plates 5 and 6.

7 and 8 are the binding-posts for the main circuit, and switch-levers 9 and 10 are pivoted upon them, one of the levers 9 having a handle 11 of insulating material attached thereto. The lever 9 is pivoted near the center, so as to make connection with both the projecting extremity of the lever 10 and with the spring terminal plate 6. The lever 10 is intermediate between the lamp and main-circuit posts 3 and 7 and is pivoted upon the

post 7 in such a way as to be engaged by both the switch-plate 3 and the extremity of the switch-lever 9. The longer arm of this lever spans the interval between the posts 3 and 7, and the shorter projection is slotted at 12 to receive the projecting pin 13 upon the extremity of the lever 9.

It will be seen by reference to the drawings that when the handle 11 is turned to just engage the plate 6 and the smaller projection of the lever 10 the pin 13, entering the slot 12, will serve to revolve the lever 10 on its pivot and partially disengage the longer arm from the terminal plate 5, in this manner leaving the main circuit complete and including both terminals of the lamp-circuit, so that the lamp will be supplied at once with a shunt-circuit before the main circuit is broken. As soon, however, as the lever 9 is pushed into complete engagement with the terminal plate 6 of the lamp-circuit the intermediate lever 10 will be pushed into complete engagement with the terminal plate 5, a stop 14 preventing its being pushed too far to come again into engagement with the lever 9, as shown in Fig. 2.

When it is desired to throw the lamp out of circuit, the handle is pushed away from the terminal plate 6, as in Fig. 3, and the pin 13, engaging the slot 12 in the intermediate lever, throws it away from the terminal plate 5, and the main-circuit terminals above are connected. It will be observed that by the introduction of the intermediate lever the circuit is never broken, and the lamp-terminal 3 at the left of the figures being negative no sparking can occur when the lamp is thrown in or out of the circuit.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cut-out, the combination, of a shallow metallic plate provided with main and lamp-terminal posts, with a knife-shaped switch-lever pivoted centrally upon the main positive terminal post, and an intermediate lever pivoted upon the main negative terminal post provided with a long and a short extension, terminal spring-plates upon the lamp-terminal posts, and a slot in the outer extremity of one lever and a pin in the other, whereby the movements of the knife-lever

will serve to actuate the other lever, substantially as set forth.

2. In a cut-out, the combination with a disk-shaped plate provided with a peripheral
5 flange, of posts for the main and lamp circuits, spring terminal plates for the lamp circuit, a knife-shaped switch-lever pivoted upon one of the terminal posts for the main
10 circuit and an intermediate switch-lever pivoted upon the other terminal post for the main circuit provided with long and short

extensions, the said long extension being adapted to engage the spring-plate secured to one terminal post for the lamp-circuit and the said shorter extremity being slotted and
15 adapted to engage the outer extremity of the first-named lever, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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