

A. C. EASTWOOD.
ELECTRIC CONTROLLER.

(Application filed Feb. 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

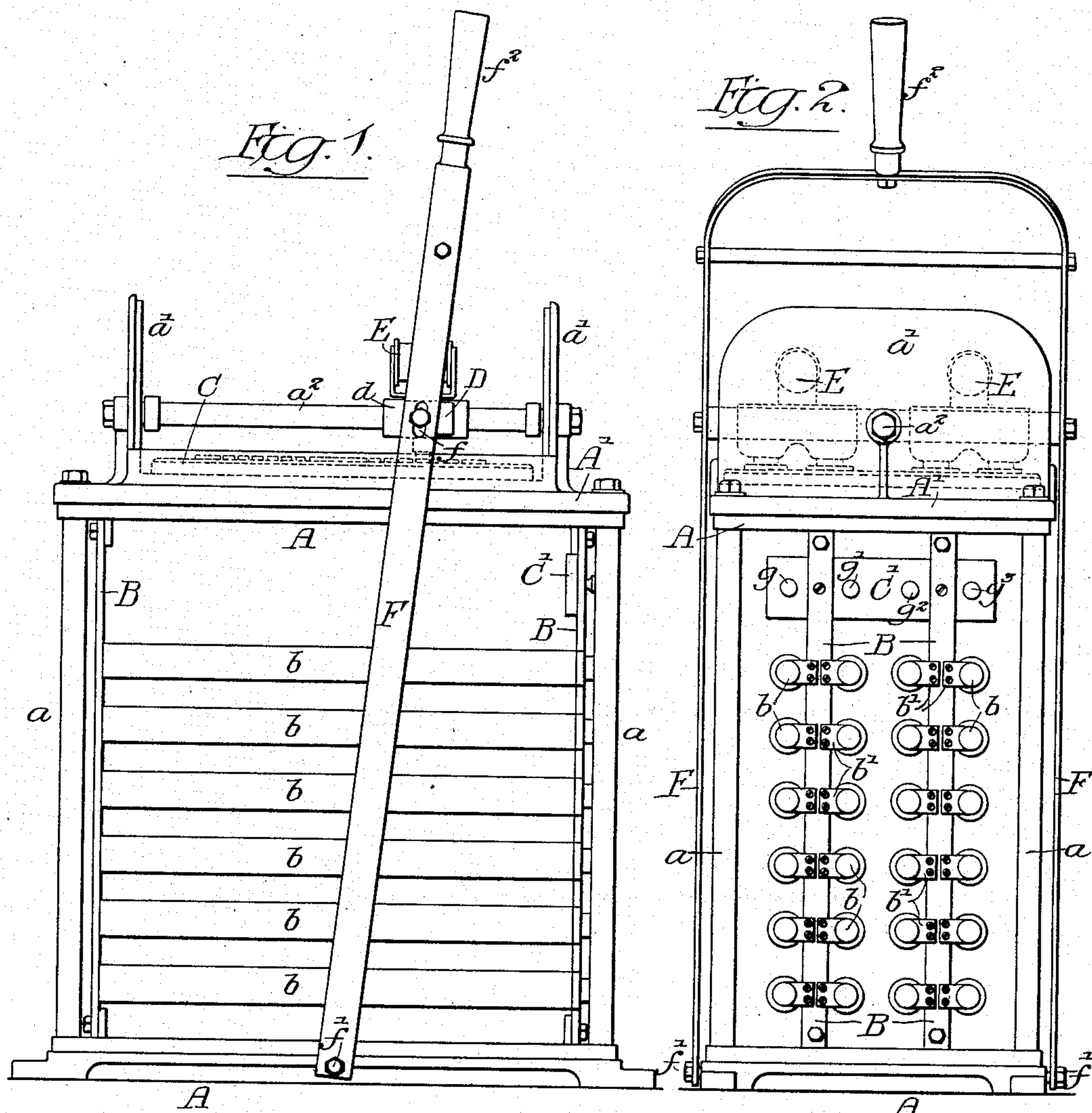
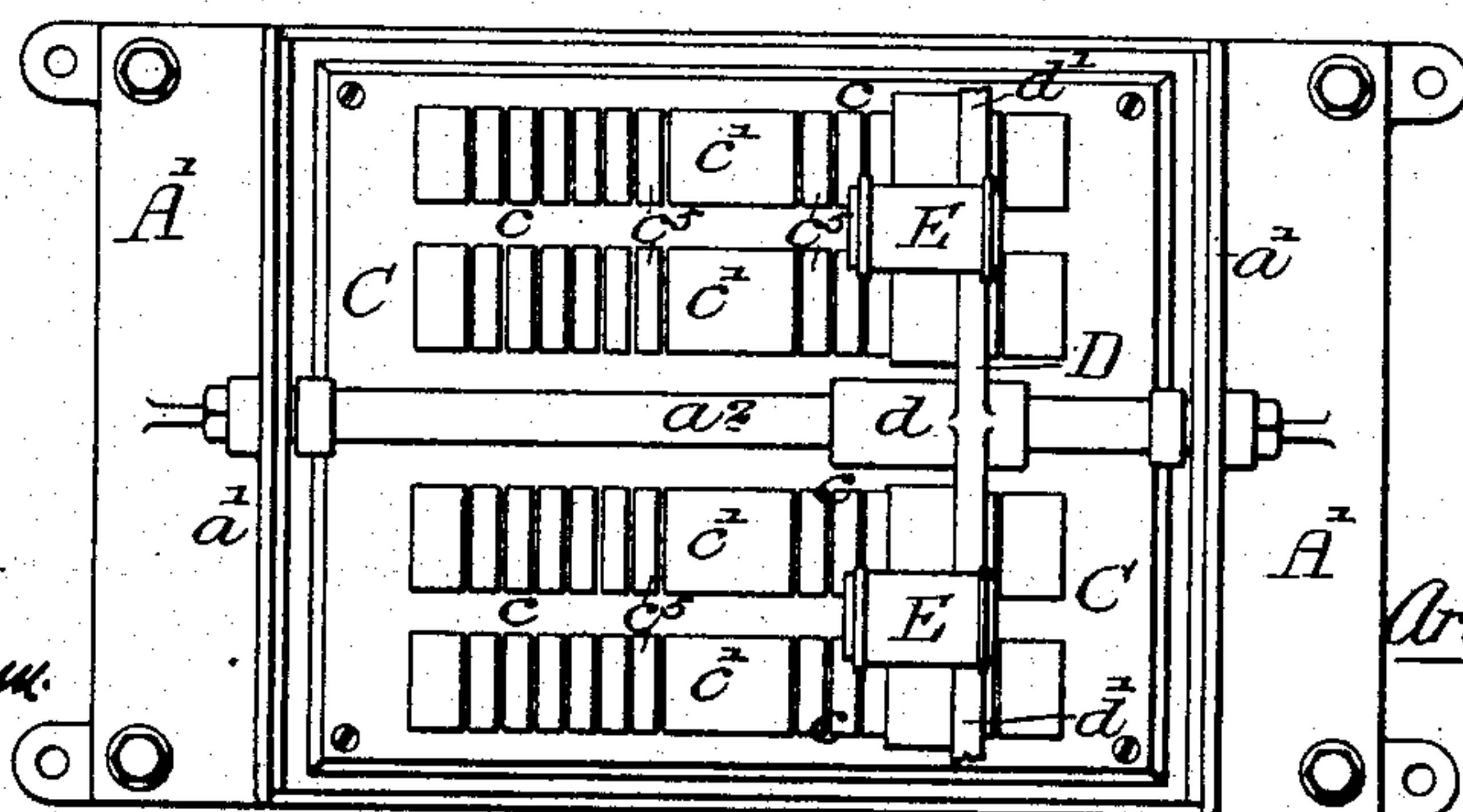


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:-

Frank M. Graham.

Louis H. Colwellhead.

Inventor.

Arthur C. Eastwood

- by -

His Attorneys:-

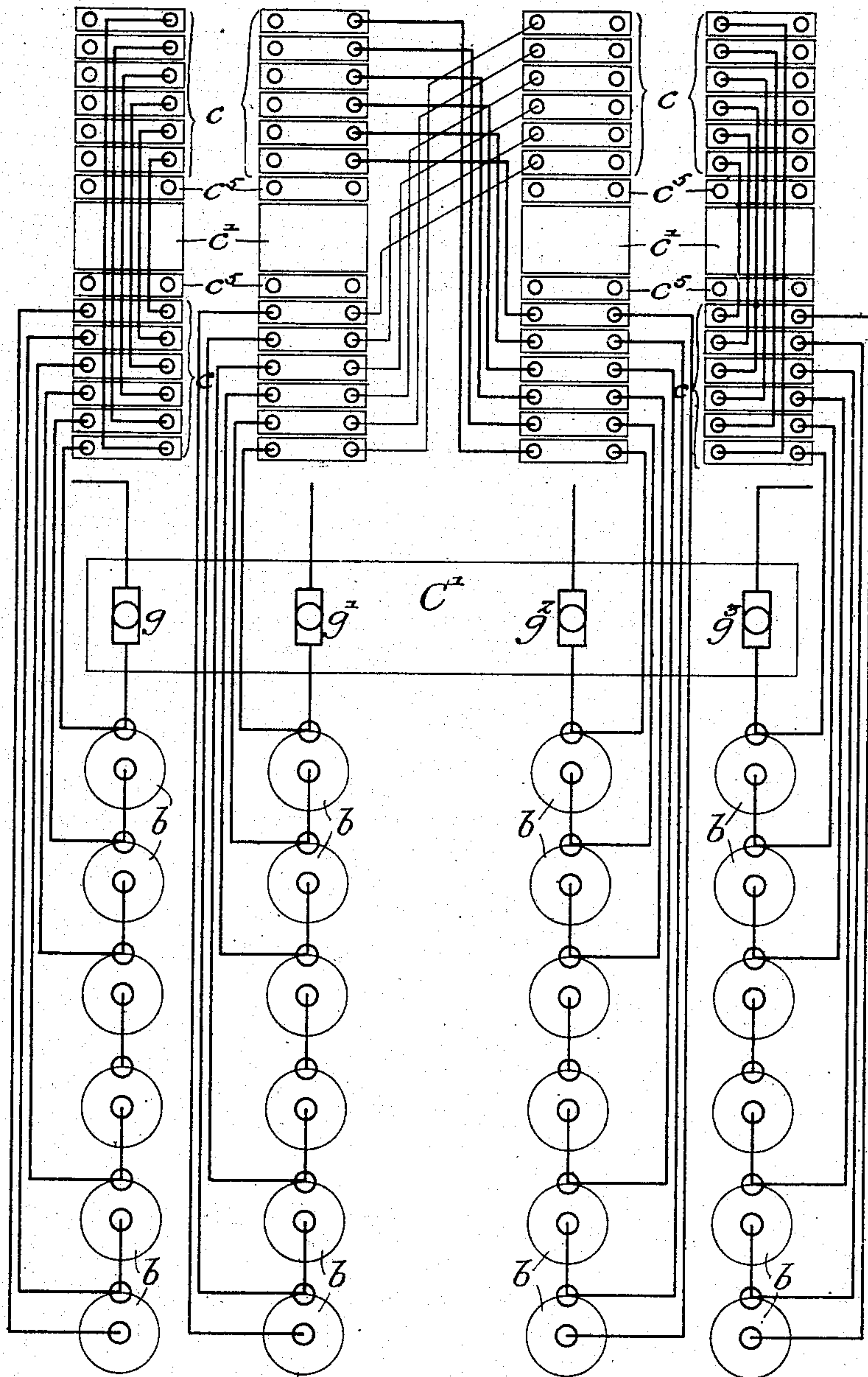
Hewson & Hewson

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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.Witnesses:-

Norman O. McKiss,
James A. Holmstead,

Inventor:-

Arthur C. Eastwood
by His Attorneys,
Hawson & Harrison

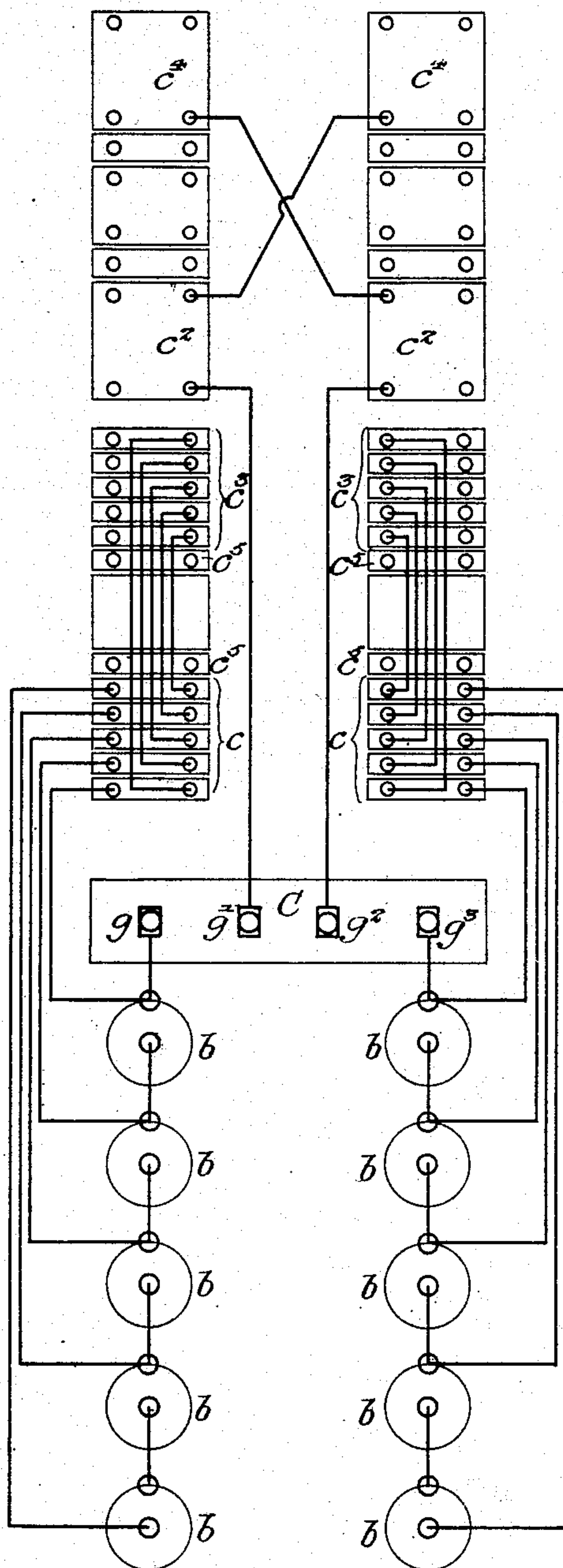
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses:-

Sherman E. Metcalf
Charles W. Folsom

Inventor:

Arthur C. Eastwood

by his Attorneys:-

Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. EASTWOOD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ELECTRIC CONTROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,191, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed February 6, 1901. Serial No. 46,223. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. EASTWOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Electric Controllers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in controllers for electric motors, having for its object the provision of a device of the character described in which all parts shall be readily accessible for inspection and repairs and that without in any way disturbing any of the other parts thereof. This object I attain as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved controller with the covers removed to show the arrangement of the parts. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, the operating-lever being removed. Fig. 4 is a diagram of the connections when my improved controller is used in connection with one motor, and Fig. 5 is a diagram of the connections when the construction of the controller is modified to have two instead of four series of contact-plates.

In the drawings, A is the frame of the apparatus, consisting of an upper plate and a base-plate and standards *a a*. On the upper plate is mounted a box-like casting A', preferably held to the upper plate by the standards, which are threaded at the ends and are provided with nuts, as shown. This casting has end pieces *a' a'*, constructed to receive a cover (not shown) for the protection of parts hereinafter described.

Bars B B are bolted to and extend between the upper and the base plate, and on these are supported resistance-coils *b b*, preferably of the form shown and described in my application filed December 13, 1900, Serial No. 39,739. Said coils are constructed to have both terminals at one end, each one having pieces *b'*, from which it is insulated and which are screwed or bolted to the bars B B.

Bolted to the upper face of the casting A' is a plate C, of slate, marble, or other insulating material, on which in the present instance four series of contact-pieces *c c* are mounted. These are electrically connected

to each other and to the various resistance-coils *b b* in any desirable combination, being held on the insulating-plate C in such a way as to be readily removed or replaced without disturbing any part of the apparatus but that being directly operated upon.

Supported by the end extensions *a' a'* of the piece A' is a rod or guide-bar *a²*, on which the tubular part or cross-head *d* of a brush-holder arm D is constructed to slide. This arm consists of sections *d' d'*, extending laterally from the cross-head *d* and having connected to them brush-holders E E, in the present instance of the style shown and described in an application for patent filed by me December 3, 1900, Serial No. 38,482. The lateral extensions *d' d'* are continued past the brush-holders and have their ends constructed to move in slots *f* of an operating-lever F. In the preferred form of my invention this lever is U-shaped, having its ends pivoted to the base-plate of the controller at *f'* and with a handle *f²*. The slots *f f* are elongated to allow of motion of the ends of the brush-holder arm therein, due to the circular path traveled in by the operating-lever as it is moved under working conditions.

In the construction shown a terminal plate C', of insulating material, is bolted to the upper right bars B B, having on it four terminals *g g' g² g³*, which in operation would be connected, respectively, to the line, the two armature-terminals of the motor, and to one of the field-terminals, as indicated in Fig. 4.

Each of the brush-holders E has two brushes electrically insulated from the arm D, but connected to each other either directly or through the magnet of said holder.

When not in use, the operating-lever stands vertically, the brushes resting on the fiber blocks or segments *c' c'*. By moving the said lever in one direction from this position the brushes first pass over "dead-segments" *c⁵* and then come in contact with the pieces *c c*, thus starting a motor properly connected in circuit. At first the resistance is all in, as is seen from inspection of the diagram in Fig. 4, and this may be gradually cut out and the motor speeded up by moving the handle farther from the mid-position. The connections in the controller are so made that by moving

the handle to the other side of the mid-position the direction of rotation of the motor is reversed, as will be understood by those skilled in the art.

5 It will be noted that I may, if desired, arrange the contact pieces or plates in two instead of in four parallel series, the brushes then being constructed to connect the two sets of contacts $c\ c$ with the single contacts
10 $c^2\ c^2$ or the contacts $c^3\ c^3$ with the contacts $c^4\ c^4$, as indicated in Fig. 5, which shows the connections of the modification described.

It will be seen that from the construction herein set forth all parts that could possibly
15 require repairs or replacement are so placed and constructed as to be easily accessible, making it possible to remove any such part without involving unnecessary labor or disturbance of adjacent parts. It will be further
20 noted that a number of controllers may be placed side by side without space between them, as is necessary in the cab of a crane, for instance, without interfering with the ease of inspection, &c. That this is possible
25 is due to the fact that the contact-pieces are on top of the controller and that the coils may be removed from the front. In taking out a coil all that is necessary is to remove the screw holding the pieces b to that bar B and
30 to draw the coil out, the back end of each one being constructed to be loosely held in a hole in the back set of bars B' .

I claim as my invention—

1. In an electric controller, the combination
35 of a frame, contact-plates supported thereby, an operating-lever pivoted to said frame, a guide-bar supported on the frame, a brush-holder arm sliding on said bar and having ends constructed to enter slots in the
40 operating-lever, and brushes on the said arm constructed to form electrical contact with the contact-pieces, substantially as described.

2. In an electric controller, the combination
45 of a frame, resistance-coils supported in a horizontal position therein, and in such manner that any coil may be removed from the front of the controller independently of the other coils, contact-pieces connected to the said coils, brushes constructed to be
50 moved over said contact-pieces and means

for so moving said brushes, substantially as described.

3. In an electric controller, the combination of a frame, resistance-coils supported on the same, a plate of insulating material, a
55 number of series of contact-pieces on said plate, a guide-bar supported over the plate, and parallel with the series of contacts, a brush-holder arm having brushes, said arm sliding on the guide-bar and a lever for moving
60 said arm with its brushes over the contact-pieces, substantially as described.

4. In an electric controller, the combination of a frame, resistance-coils thereon, contact-pieces electrically connected to said coils,
65 a stationary guide-bar supported by the frame and extending over the contact-pieces, a cross-head movable on said guide-bar, lateral extensions on the cross-head and brush-holders carrying brushes connected to said extensions
70 movable over the contact-pieces, with means applied to the ends of said lateral extensions for moving the cross-head with the brushes, substantially as described.

5. The combination in an electric controller,
75 of a frame, contact-pieces supported thereon, brushes constructed to be moved over said contact-pieces, brush-holders and a supporting-arm therefor, and a U-shaped lever pivoted to the frame and loosely connected to
80 the support for the brush-holder arm, resistance-coils supported on the frame and connected to the contact-pieces substantially as described.

6. In a supporting-frame for an electric controller, the combination of top and bottom
85 plates, standards between the same, pieces for supporting resistance-coils also extending between the plates, resistance-coils constructed to fit loosely into one set of vertical supporting-bars and to be rigidly attached to the
90 second set of the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
95 two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR C. EASTWOOD.

Witnesses:

C. W. COMSTOCK,
HERBERT D. GLIDDEN.