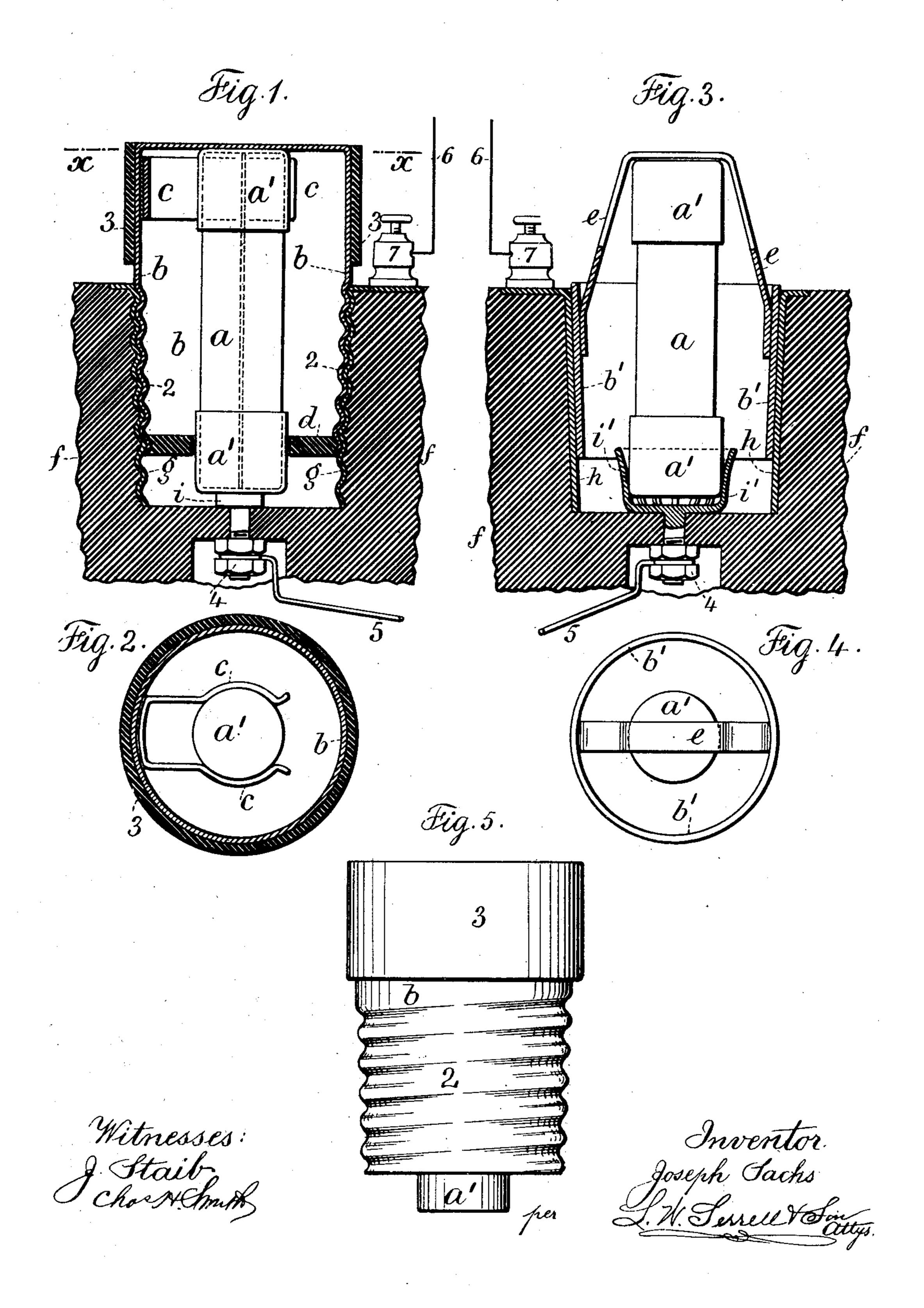
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FUSE PLUG FOR CUT-OUT BLOCKS.

(Application filed Dec. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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FUSE-PLUG FOR CUT-OUT BLOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,031, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed December 8, 1900. Serial No. 39,121. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Sachs, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Fuse-Plugs for Cut-Out Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a fuse-plug adapted for use in cut-out blocks, such as the well-to known Edison fuse-plug blocks. Fuse-plugs as heretofore employed for use in such cut-out blocks have not been satisfactory, owing to the ordinary fuse-wire being exposed in the plug and open to the objection of arcing.

The object of my invention is to provide a fuse-plug in which the ordinary fuse-wire shall not be exposed or liable to the objection of arcing, and in this connection I employ a fuse-case and inclosed fuse and in combination therewith a cylindrical conducting-shell and a support connected therewith for the fuse-case and inclosed fuse.

The fuse-plug is constructed to fit any form of receiving-contacts and may be built of 25 any size for use in single cut-out blocks, panels, or switches. The fuse-case and inclosed fuse is connected at one end to the conducting-body or cylindrical conductingshell, and the other end of the fuse-case and 30 inclosed fuse is free from said conductingbody or cylindrical conducting-shell, the said conducting-body or cylindrical conductingshell surrounding the fuse-case and inclosed fuse and being preferably concentric therewith. The said conducting-body is of such shape that it is adapted to be received in a cylindrical shell of slightly greater diameter secured within the receiving-contact or fuseblock, the free end of the fuse-case being adapt-40 ed to come in contact with a metal part, completing the electric circuit. The fuse-plug may be grasped by hand and placed in or removed from the cut-out block.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section and partial elevation, and Fig. 2 a sectional plan at x x of Fig. 1, representing a form of my invention. Fig. 3 is a vertical section and partial elevation, and Fig. 4 a plan view of parts shown in Fig. 3, representing another form of my invention; and Fig. 5 is an elevation of the parts shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The fuse-case and inclosed fuse is represented at a and the same is of well-known construction, in which the tubular portion is of insulating material, with metal ends a', the fuse passing longitudinally and centrally through the insulating-case to contacts with the metal ends, the fuse being shown in Fig. 1 by dotted lines. The conducting-60 body or cylindrical conducting-shell of metal may be closed at one end and open at the other end or the same may be open-ended. This conducting-body or cylindrical conducting-shell may have a tapering portion formed 65 with a screw-thread, or the tapering portion may be plain.

In Fig. 1, b represents the conducting-body or cylindrical conducting-shell open at one end and closed at the other and formed with 70 a tapering screw - threaded portion 2 and with the closed end surrounded with an insulating-band 3. The cut-out block f, Fig. 1, of suitable insulating material, may be provided with a cylindrical metal shell g of 75 screw-threaded form and of slightly greater diameter than the conducting-body b, so that the body b is screwed down into the shell g.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the conducting-body or cylindrical conducting-shell b' is plain and tase pering and open-ended and is received within a plain tapering cylindrical case h, secured in an opening in the cut-out block f, and the conducting-body b' fits within the cylindrical portion h and is held therein by friction.

With the forms shown in Figs. 3 and 4 a metal yoke e is employed and is soldered at its respective ends to the opposite inner faces of the conducting body or shell b', and it is also connected in a suitable manner to the 90 metal end a' of the fuse-case, so that one end of the fuse-case is securely fastened to the conducting-body, but the other end free therefrom, the fuse-case and inclosed fuse occupying a central position in the conducting-body 95 b' and the body being concentric thereto.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the fuse-case and inclosed fuse is removable from the conducting-body or cylindrical conducting-shell b. In this form I employ a spring-clip c, 100 of U shape, fastened at its base by solder to the inner surface of the conducting-shell and at its free end bent to engage and hold and form an electrical connection with the metal

end a' of the fuse-case, and I prefer to employ in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 a perforated insulating-disk d, of some suitable nonconducting material, placed within the open 5 end of the conducting-body b and frictionally held therein, the central opening in it being large enough for the free passage of the fuse-case a and its metal ends a'.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the lower **ro** metal end a' when the conducting-body is in place in the cut-out block comes into contact with a bolt i, passing through the base of the cut-out block f, and a wire 5 is securely

clamped to the bolt i by a nut 4.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the disk d insures the fuse-case and inclosed fuse remaining approximately central to the conducting-body; but in the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 I prefer to employ instead of the bolt i 20 a head of spring-arms i', receiving and centering the lower metal end a' of the fuse-case. A wire 5 is secured to the stem of this device i' by a nut 4, and the other circuit-wires 6 are fastened by binding-posts 7 or in any well-25 known manner to the cylindrical bodies g and h in the cut-out blocks.

With the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the fuse-plug is readily inserted by screwing the same to place, while in the forms shown in 30 Figs. 3 and 4 the fuse-plug may be pressed down to place and is held frictionally, and while the fuse-case and inclosed fuse is not wholly covered in the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the same as it is in the form shown in 35 Figs. 1 and 2, yet the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is the generic structure.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a fuse-plug, the combination with an inclosed fuse placed endwise, of a conduct-40 ing-body extending along the case of the fuse but appreciably distant therefrom, and conducting devices holding one end of the fusecase in contact with said body, and from which body the other end of the fuse-case is free, 45 the conducting-body and free end of the fusecase being adapted for connection with socketterminals, substantially as specified.

2. In a fuse-plug, the combination with a fuse-case and fuse inclosed therein, of a con-50 ducting-body extending around the fuse-case and appreciably distant therefrom, and an engaging electrical connection between the said body and one end of the fuse-case, and an insulating member between the other end 55 of the fuse-case and said conducting-body,

substantially as set forth.

3. In a fuse-plug, the combination with a fuse-case and inclosed fuse, of a conductingbody extending around the said fuse-case and 60 to which the fuse-case is concentric, an internal engaging electrical connection secured to the inner surface of the conducting-shell and extending therefrom to engagement with the inner end of the fuse-case, and an insulating device at and supported by the other end of 65 the conducting-shell and through which the free end of the fuse-case passes, and by which it is kept from contact with the conductingbody and is removable therefrom at pleasure,

substantially as set forth.

4. In a fuse-plug, the combination with a fuse-case having metal ends, and an inclosed fuse, of a cylindrical conducting-shell closed at one end and open at the other end and adapted to receive the said fuse-case and fuse, 75 a spring-clip within the cylindrical conducting-shell adjacent to its closed end and secured to the inner surface thereof and adapted to engage and hold the fuse-case at one metal end, a disk of insulating material per- 80 forated for the passage of the fuse-case surrounding the same and fitting within and secured to the open end of the cylindrical conducting-shell, substantially as set forth.

5. In a fuse-plug, the combination with a 85 fuse-case having metal ends and an inclosed fuse, of a cylindrical conducting-shell closed at one end and open at the other end and adapted to receive the said fuse-case and fuse, a spring-clip within the cylindrical conduct- 90 ing-shell adjacent to its closed end and secured to the inner surface thereof and adapted to engage and hold the fuse-case at one metal end, a disk of insulating material perforated for the passage of the fuse-case sur- 95 rounding the same and fitting within and supported at the open end of the cylindrical conducting-shell, one end of the cylindrical conducting-shell being provided with a screwthread and a band of insulating material sur- 100 rounding the cylindrical conducting-shell between the threaded portion and the closed end, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination with a cut-out block of insulating material having an opening, an 105 electrical device secured thereto at the base of the opening and a cylindrical metallic lining connected to the sides of the opening, of a fuse-case having metal ends and a fuse inclosed therein, a conducting-body adapted to 110 be received within the cylindrical lining of the cut-out block and to form an electrical connection therewith, means for connecting the fuse-case to the conducting-body and by which the said fuse-case is supported at one 115 end and is movable with said conducting body or shell, and the lower free end of the said fusecase is brought into electrical contact with the electrical device in the base of the cut-out block when the conducting-body is in place, 120

substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 5th day of December, 1900.

JOSEPH SACHS.

Witnesses: GEO. T. PINCKNEY, BERTHA M. ALLEN.