

No. 730,906.

PATENTED JUNE 16, 1903.

W. R. GOODMAN.
FUSE TERMINAL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

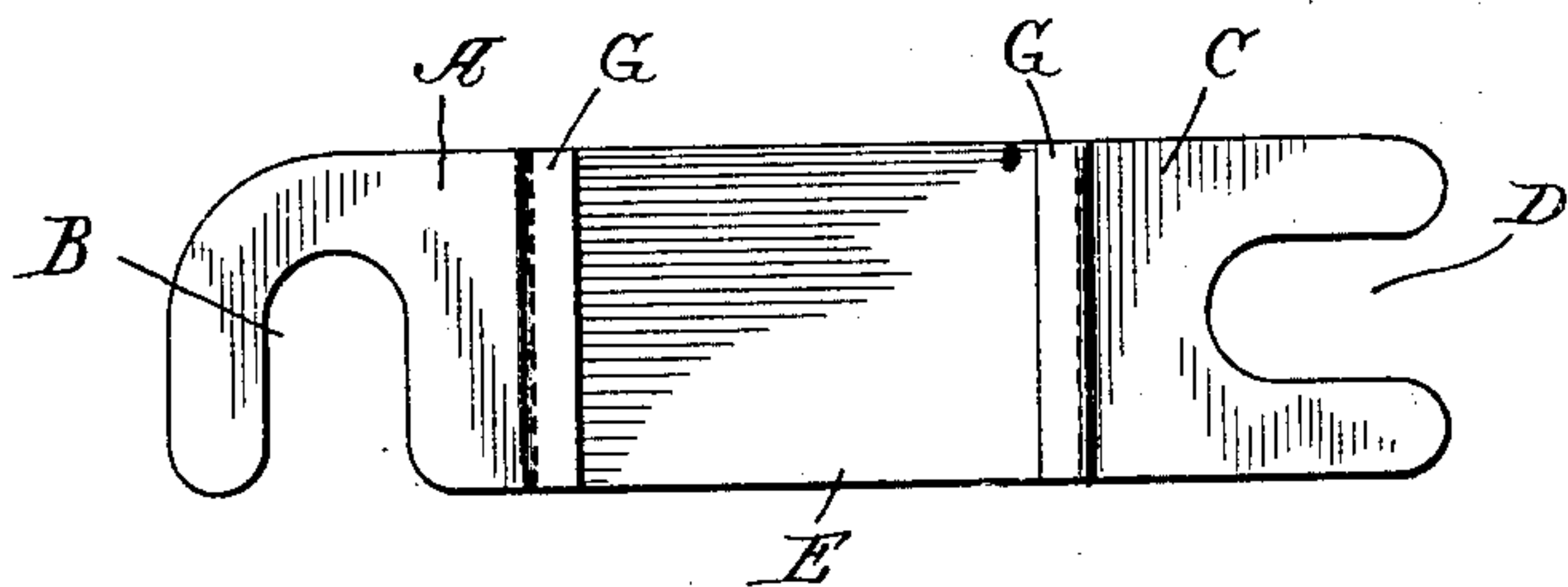


Fig. 2.

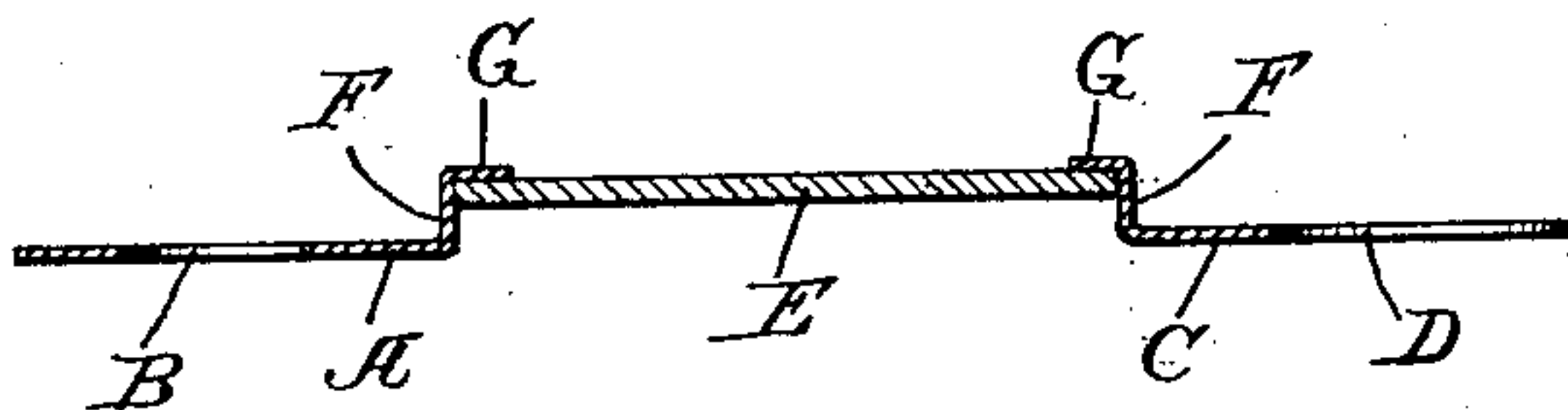


Fig. 3.

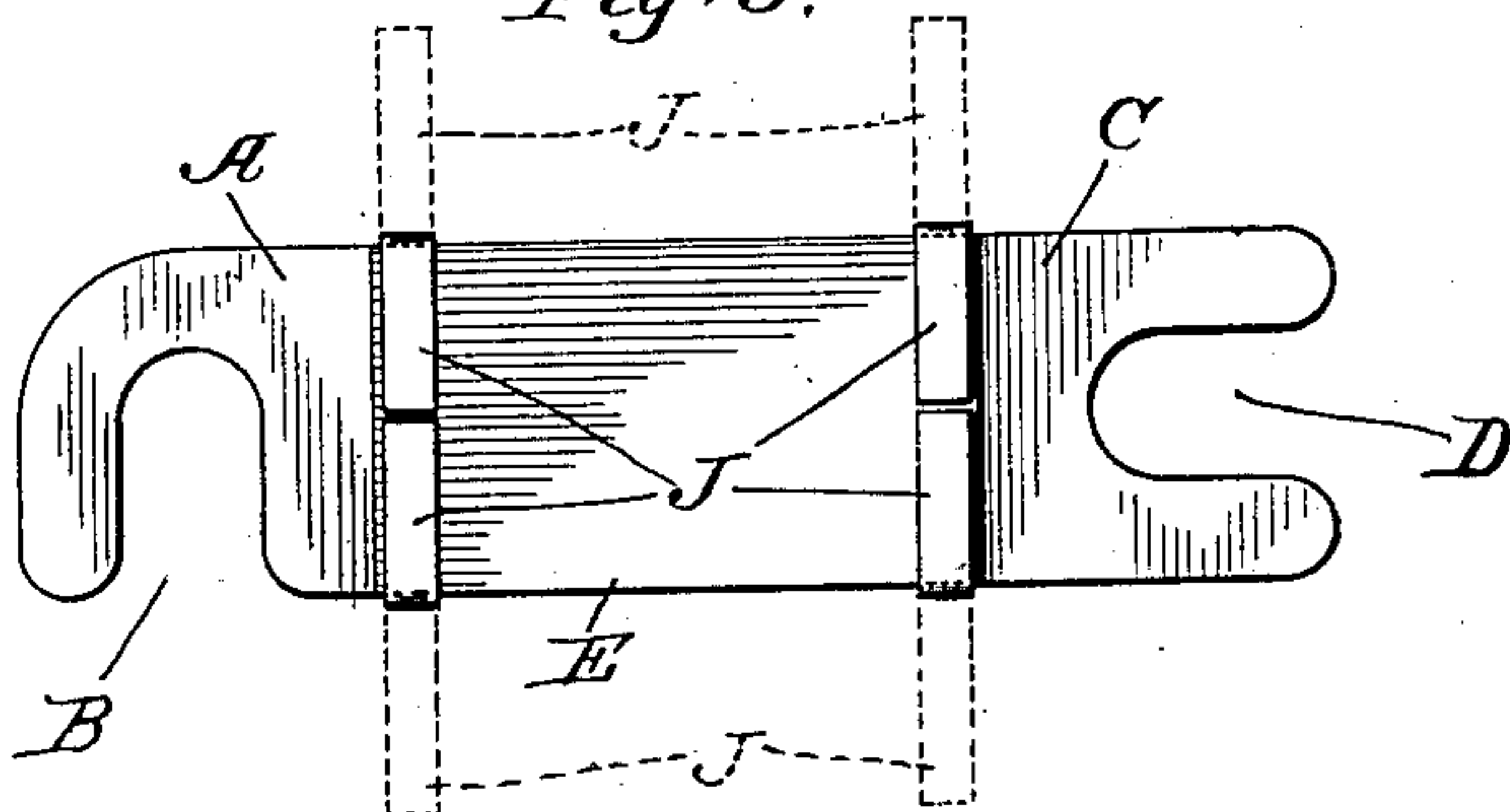
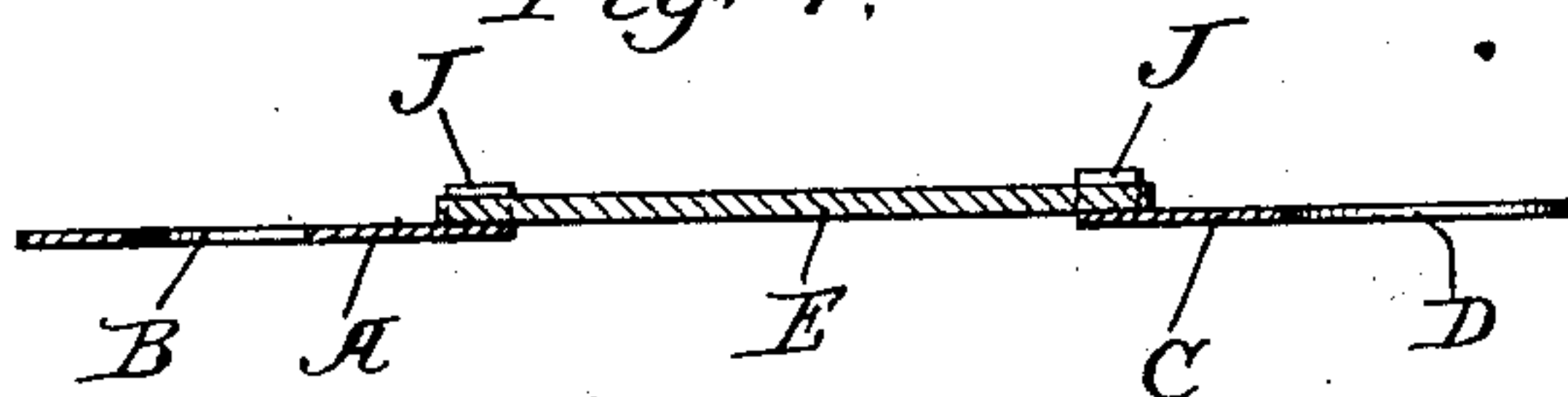


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. GOODMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO CHICAGO FUSE WIRE & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

FUSE-TERMINAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,906, dated June 16, 1903.

Application filed April 3, 1902. Serial No. 101,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. GOODMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fuse-Terminals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fuse-terminals, and has for its object to provide a new and improved terminal, as more fully hereinafter described.

My invention is, as it were, diagrammatically illustrated in two of its forms by the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the terminal. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section therethrough. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modification. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section therethrough.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A is a copper terminal piece with an opening B. C is a somewhat similar copper terminal piece with an opening D. E is the fuse proper. These metal pieces are bent up, as indicated at F G, so as to present two corresponding faces of contact with the fuse-piece. In Figs. 3 and 4 this construction is modified by having two laterally-projecting pieces J J and an extended portion of the base-plate A. These pieces J J are indicated in their original positions in dotted lines in Fig. 3; but they are bent over, as indicated in full lines in Figs. 3 and 4, to form a sort of clasp for the fuse, as indicated. Thus here the fuse has its two opposite surfaces in contact with the metal of the terminal proper instead of having its end and one side surface thus in contact with the terminal, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. It will be understood that other devices may be made of a similar nature to receive the ends of the fuse-piece.

It is not desirable to bend the fuse proper in a fuse-terminal for various reasons not here necessary to be enlarged upon, and it is

highly desirable to have such fuse proper securely attached to its terminal by comparatively extended surfaces, and particularly by surfaces other and more extended than such as can be obtained by abutting the end of the fuse proper against a surface of the terminal proper. It is not desirable to employ any great amount of solder in attaching these parts together. These and other objections and advantages are obviated and attained in my invention by forming the terminal proper with an exterior overhanging lip, as shown in Fig. 1. In this way there are two surfaces on both the fuse proper and terminal proper which come together, and a very small amount of solder properly applied will result in forming a close and tight joint, with an extended surface not likely to disintegrate or be affected by the atmospheric conditions. This principle can be further extended, as suggested in Figs. 3 and 4, by having a double lip, or, in short, by having the end of the fuse proper entirely surrounded or having it placed in a sort of cavity formed on the end of the terminal proper. This modification is intended more to suggest the various applications of my invention to the different forms in which it might be realized.

In ordinary practice it is very desirable to have a lip or projection of a comparatively hard metal on the terminal proper overlying the end of the fuse-piece on the exterior surface of the fuse-terminal, for thus the two contacting surfaces are protected and guarded against injury or breakage and the whole device is much more secure and less liable to injury. Moreover, it presents a much neater appearance than if the arrangement was otherwise.

The adjustment as to the length of my fuse is also accomplished with more safety than in the ordinary prior devices, for the fuse proper can be bent up between the two ends, so as to shorten the effective length of the fuse without endangering the connecting sur-

faces, since they lie on the sides of the end metal pieces opposite to the direction toward which such bend is made.

I claim—

- 5 A fuse-terminal, comprising a flat piece of fuse material with two end pieces, each consisting of a flat portion and a forwardly-projecting raised lip, the end of the fuse being

placed under such lip and abutting against the body of the terminal, so that the terminal piece and the fuse have two surfaces in contact with each other.

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Witnesses:

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