W. H. VERNER. ELECTRIC CUT-OUT. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1902

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By 1912 By 1812 Witnesses:

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. VERNER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRIC CUT-OUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,227, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed August 28, 1902. Serial No. 121,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. VERNER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Cut-Outs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the ac-

companying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fuse-blocks such as are sometimes termed in the trade "rosettes" or 'cut-outs," and it has for its primary object to construct a fuse-block which may be used 15 both for inside and outside connection of the current-wires. Fuse-blocks of this type as heretofore generally constructed have been made in one form where the wires are to be connected inside of the blocks and of a differ-20 ent form where the wires are connected to the outside of the block—that is, while the fuseblock was of substantially the same construction, yet a block which was constructed for the wires to be connected to the outside thereof 25 could not be used for work where the wires were to be attached inside the block, or, as termed in the trade, "inside" and "outside" work. This necessitated the handling of two different fuse-blocks—one constructed for at-30 taching the wires to the outside and the other constructed for attaching the wires to the inside thereof.

It is the object of my invention to obviate this necessity of employing separate blocks for the two classes of work and construct a block which can be easily altered, so as to serve both for inside and outside connection of the wires; and to this end the invention resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference are employed for indicating like parts throughout the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inverted central longitudinal sectional view of my improved fuse-block with 50 the binding-posts arranged for outside wiring, the cap being shown in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the fuse-block, showing the same altered to be used for inside wiring. Fig. 3 is a top 55 plan view of the fuse-block. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the binding-post holders, which also serves as a contact; and Fig. 5 is a like view of one of the reversible binding-posts. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the cap removed from the block or base, showing wire connections therewith.

To construct a fuse-block in accordance with my invention, I provide a block 1, composed of porcelain or other suitable material of the 65 usual configuration, which has the cap 2 secured thereto in the usual manner, this cap, the arrangement of the fuse-wires therein, and the mounting of the cap upon the block being all of the usual form, and hence do not require es- 70 pecial description. Mounted in the upper face of the fuse-block at opposite sides of the central opening in said block is a pair of binding-post holders 3 of a form shown in Fig. 3. These holders are constructed of metal or any con- 75 ducting material, and hence serve as conductors for the current to the metallic securing-straps 4 of the cap, whereby the current is conducted from one of these straps to the other across the fuse-wires in the cap. The binding-post 80 holders 3 are countersunk in the upper face of the block 1 and are provided at their outer ends with an upwardly-extending portion 5, upon which the straps 4 rest and to which they are secured by the binding-screws 6, which 85 secure the cap in position. These post-holders are also provided with side lugs 7, apertured to receive fastening means extending into the block 1 to secure the holders in position, and they are also preferably constructed at their 90 inner ends with an extending lug 8 to be engaged by the upper end of the binding-post when the latter is positioned for inside wiring, as shown in Fig. 2. These posts are provided with a longitudinal bore or opening 9 to re- 95 ceive and hold a shank 10, carried by the binding-post 11. This shank 10 is preferably constructed of a length equal to the bore or opening through the holder and is secured therein by a screw 12, passing through the upper face of the holder 3 and into a seat or transverse opening 14, provided therefor in the shank. The binding-post 11 shown is of a convenient form, being somewhat C-shaped, with the securing-screw 12' for the wire operating through the inclined leg 15 and adapted to impinge the wire between its free end and the curved leg 16 of the post.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings the binding-posts are shown in position for attaching the wires 15 for what is termed "outside" wiring—that is, where the wires are to be connected to the opposite sides of the fuse-block, at the outside thereof—and in Fig. 2 the block is shown with the binding-posts changed, so that the same 20 block may be used for inside wiring. These changes, it will be observed, may be readily made by simply swinging the cap around, unloosening the screws 12, removing the binding-posts from the position shown in Fig. 1, 25 and reversing them to the position shown in Fig. 2, or, vice versa, again tightening the screws and placing the cap in position. The caps on fuse-blocks of this nature are generally constructed so that by loosening one of 30 the screws 6 the cap may be swung around on the other screw as a pivot, this being permitted by simply notching one of the straps, so

as to engage the shank of its screw instead of forming an aperture through the strap. By this construction of a fuse-block it will be observed that the same block may be used on both classes of work, no alteration of parts being required, simply the reversing of the binding-posts, which is easily and quickly accomplished.

While my improved fuse-block is particularly adapted for use in connection with cord drop-lamps, yet it is not confined to such use and may readily be adapted for use in other connection than with a cord drop-lamp, and while I have herein shown and described a preferable form of construction embodying my invention, yet it will be observed that in the practice thereof various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention.

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

In a fuse-block the combination with a base or block, a pair of binding-post holders secured in said block, binding-posts reversibly mounted therein, extended portions formed upon said binding-posts engaging in said post-holders, and means carried by the post-holders engaging said extended portions for securing

the binding-posts within the block, said means permitting inside and outside connection of the wires with the block, substantially as de-65 scribed.

2. In a device of the character described the combination with the block, a pair of binding-post holders mounted in said block provided with an extending bore therethrough, secur-70 ing means mounted in said post-holders and communicating with said bore, of a pair of binding-posts reversibly mounted in said holders, said securing means adapted to engage said binding-posts and permit an inside and 75 outside connection with the wires, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the block and pair of post-holders provided with a bore therethrough secured in said block, and binding-so post reversibly mounted in said holders, extended portions formed upon said binding-post for engaging in the bore of said holders and means mounted in said post-holders adapted to communicate with the bore thereof for securing said binding-post in position in the holders, said means permitting inside and outside connection of the wires with the block substantially as described.

4. In a fuse-block, the combination with the 90 base or block, a pair of binding-posts reversibly mounted therein, holders for said posts, means for securing the posts therein, said means permitting inside and outside connection of the wires with the block, substantially 95 as described.

5. A fuse-block comprising in combination with the base of block, a pair of binding-post holders secured in said block, said binding-post holders being provided with longitudinally-extended bores therein, securing means mounted in said holders adapted to communicate with said bores, a pair of binding-posts reversibly mounted in said bores of the post-holders, said post having extended portions adapted to enter the bores of the holders at either end of the same thereby permitting connection of the wires inside and outside of the block, substantially as described.

6. A device of the character described comprising a block, binding-post holders mounted therein having openings extending therethrough, and reversible binding-posts provided with extended portions adapted to be inserted in either end of said openings of the holders, whereby the same are adapted for inside and outside moving, substantially as described.

7. A fuse-block for cord drop-lights comprising the block or base, a pair of binding- 120 post holders mounted in said block or base and provided with openings extending therethrough, a pair of binding-posts having extensions thereon adapted to be inserted in either

end of the bores or the openings, to permit of outside and inside wiring, a means for securing said holders in the block, said means comprising adjustable screws mounted in the post-bolders and adapted to extend into the bores of the same to engage with the extensions of the binding-posts, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. VERNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND, A. M. Wilson.