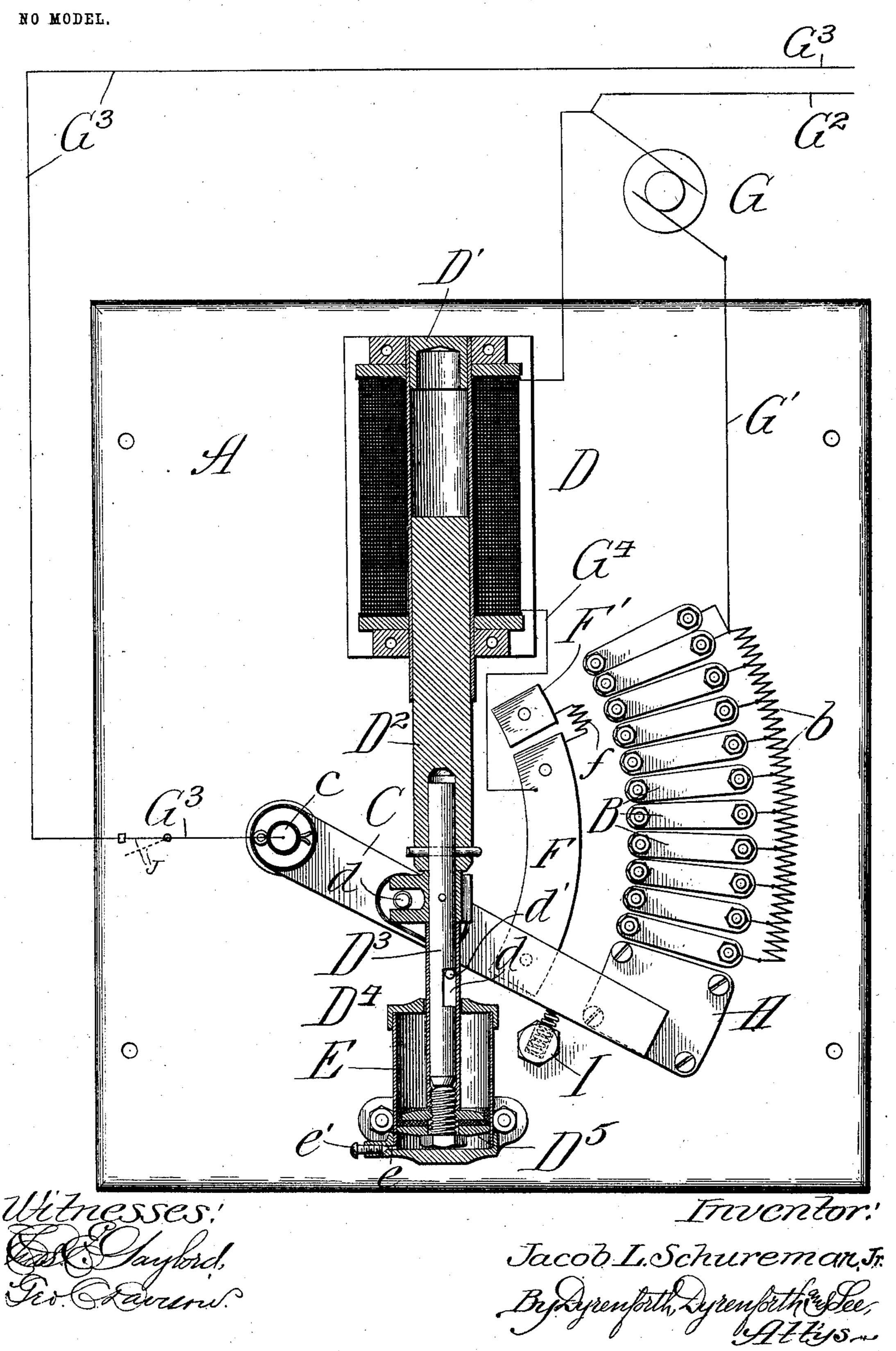
J. L. SCHUREMAN, Jr. CIRCUIT CONTROLLER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB L. SCHUREMAN, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CIRCUIT-CONTROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,534, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed January 11, 1904. Serial No. 188,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB L. SCHUREMAN, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Circuit-Controllers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to electromagnetic controllers for electric circuits such 10 as are employed, for instance, in controlling the circuits of electric motors employed for

actuating air-pumps.

My primary object is to provide a circuitcontroller or motor-starter wherein provision 15 against sparking at the switch and provision against heating of the switch-controlling magnet-coil are made and wherein desirable uniformity of movement of the switch, after the closing of the circuit, is insured as the switch 20 moves over the contact-points to cut out successive resistance-coils.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawing, in which—

A represents a slab upon which are mount-25 ed the parts of the mechanism; B, a series of segmentally-arranged contact-points electrically joined through resistance-coils b; C, a switch joined by a pivot c to the slab; D, a. magnet supplied with a fixed core-section D' 30 at its upper end and a movable core-section D² projecting from its lower end; D³, a stem secured to the core-section D² and having pinand-slot connection at d with the switch-lever C; D⁴, a tube slidably connected with the lower 35 end of the stem D^3 and equipped with a pin d', working in a slot d^2 in said stem, the lower end of the tube being equipped with a piston D⁵; E, a vacuum-cylinder in which the piston works and which is provided at its lower end 40 with an air-inlet e, regulated by a screw e'; F, a relatively long contact-piece electrically joined by a resistance-coil f to a contact-piece F', thus forming a rheostat; G, an electric motor; G', a conductor connecting one brush 45 of the motor with the upper contact-piece of the rheostat B; G², a conductor of the supply-circuit connected with the other brush of the motor and with the spool of the magnet D; G³, a conductor of said supply-circuit con-50 nected with the pivot of the switch-lever; G⁴,

a conductor connecting the segment F to the solenoid; H, an insulation-block upon which the free extremity of the switch-lever rests when the controller is not in operation, and I a stop against which the lever bears at such 55 time.

The circuit-wires G² G³ are connected with any suitable electric source, (not shown,) and any suitable switch J is provided for opening and closing the circuit. The switch-lever con- 60 tacts in the position of rest with both the segment F and the insulation H. When the circuit is completed, as by the closing of a hand-switch, the full current passes through the magnet D, which carries the 65 switch-lever C by a quick movement onto the adjacent contact of the rheostat B, thereby avoiding objectionable sparking at the instant of closing the motor-circuit. The lower end of the slot d now engages the pin d' of the 70 piston-stem D⁴, and the switch-lever continues to move under restraint to gradually cut out the coils of the rheostat, and thereby gradually increase the current passing through the motor. As the switch-lever nears the 75 upper end of its traverse it passes from the contact F to the contact F', thereby throwing resistance into the magnet-circuit and reducing the current flowing through the magnet. Thus the magnet-coil, which might be dan- 80 gerously heated by long-continued flow of full current therethrough, is safeguarded by the expedient described.

The construction described is admirably adapted to its purpose, and the vacuum-cylin- 85 der and its piston serve in a peculiarly-effective manner to prevent jerking movements of the switch-lever. Moreover, the arrangement of the vacuum-cylinder in alinement with the solenoid aids in securing the desired action 9° upon the switch-lever. However, the details of construction may be varied without departure from my invention. Hence no undue limitation should be understood from the foregoing detailed description.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a motor, a switchcontrolling magnet, a rheostat connected with the motor-circuit, a switch coacting there- 100 with, a switch-restraining device opposing the magnet, and lost-motion connection between the switch and said device, whereby quick movement of the switch at the instant of closing the motor-circuit is effected.

2. The combination of a switch-controlling magnet, a rheostat connected with an electric circuit, a switch coacting therewith and actuated by said magnet, and a switch-restraining device comprising a vacuum-cylinder and a piston therein having lost-motion connection with said switch, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a switch-controlling magnet having a movable core-section, a rheostat connected with an electric circuit, a switch coacting therewith and connected with said core-section, and a switch-restraining device comprising a cylinder and a piston therein having a stem in alinement with said core-section and having lost-motion connection therewith.

4. The combination of a magnet having a movable core-section, a stem connected with one end of said core-section, a pivoted switch connected with said stem, a cylinder beneath the switch, a piston within said cylinder provided with an upwardly-extending stem having lost-motion connection with said first-named stem, and a rheostat connected with an electric circuit and coacting with said switch.

5. The combination of a motor, a switch-controlling magnet, an electric circuit having a conductor connected with said motor and said

magnet and a conductor leading to a switch, a switch connected with said last-named conductor and actuated by said magnet, a rheostat coacting with said switch and connected with said motor, a rheostat coacting with said switch and connected with said magnet, the first-named rheostat operating to cut out resistance and the second-named rheostat operating to cut in resistance during one movement of said switch, and a restraining device for said switch opposing the action of said magnet and having lost-motion connection 45 with the switch, for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination of a motor, an electric circuit having a conductor connected with said motor, a magnet connected with said motor, a switch supported on a pivot connected with 50 another conductor of said electric circuit, a rheostatover which the free end of said switch may be moved and which has its upper end connected with said motor, a second rheostat between said first-named rheostat and the pivot 55 of said switch, a magnet connected with the lower portion of said second-named rheostat. and provided with a depending movable coresection connected with said switch, and a restraining device comprising a cylinder and a 60 piston therein having a stem having lost-motion connection with said core-section.

JACOB L. SCHUREMAN, JR.

In presence of— F. M. Wirtz, Walter N. Winberg.