

No. 816,469.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

E. M. HEWLETT.

FUSE BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1902.

Fig. 1.

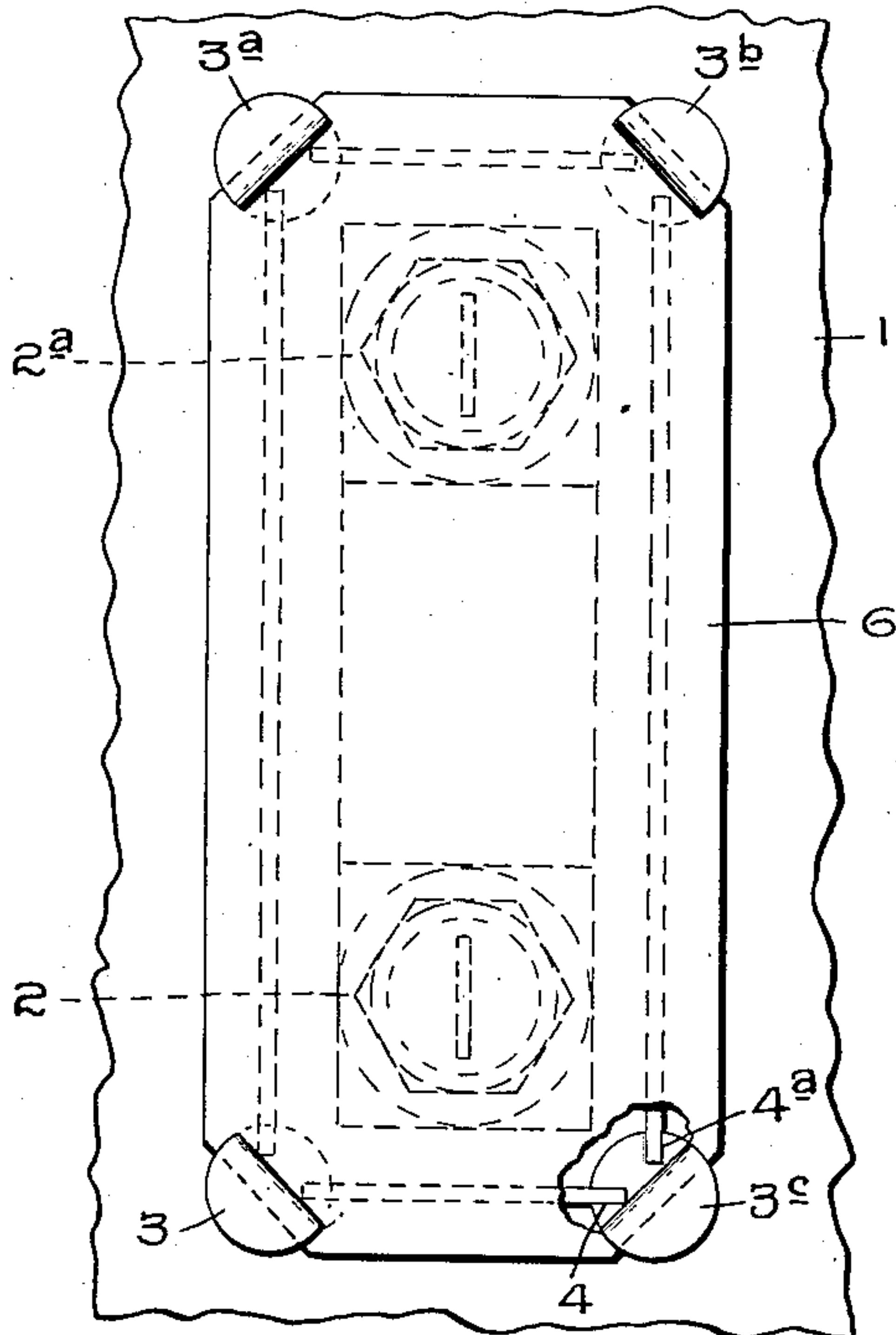


Fig. 2.

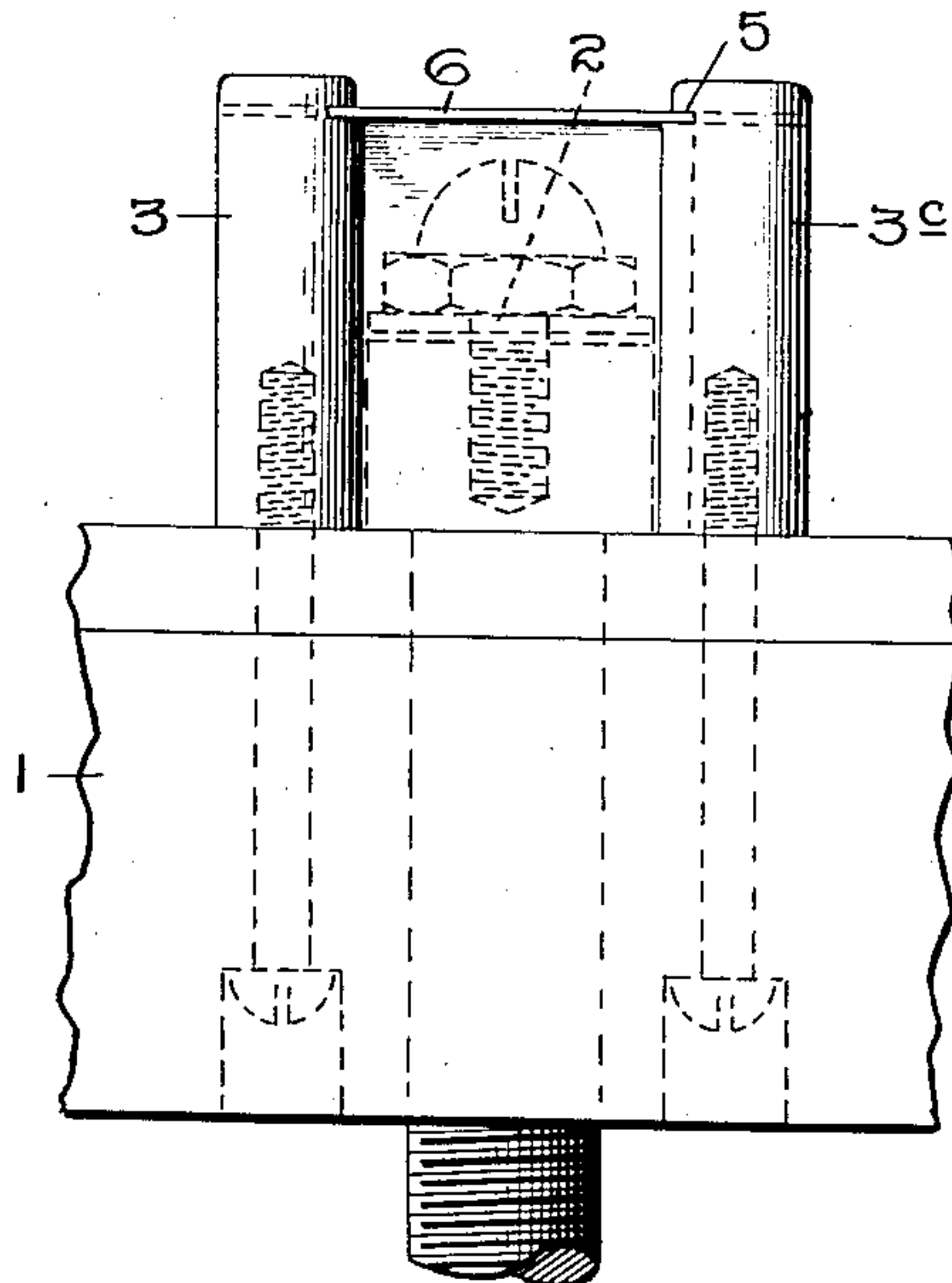


Fig. 3.

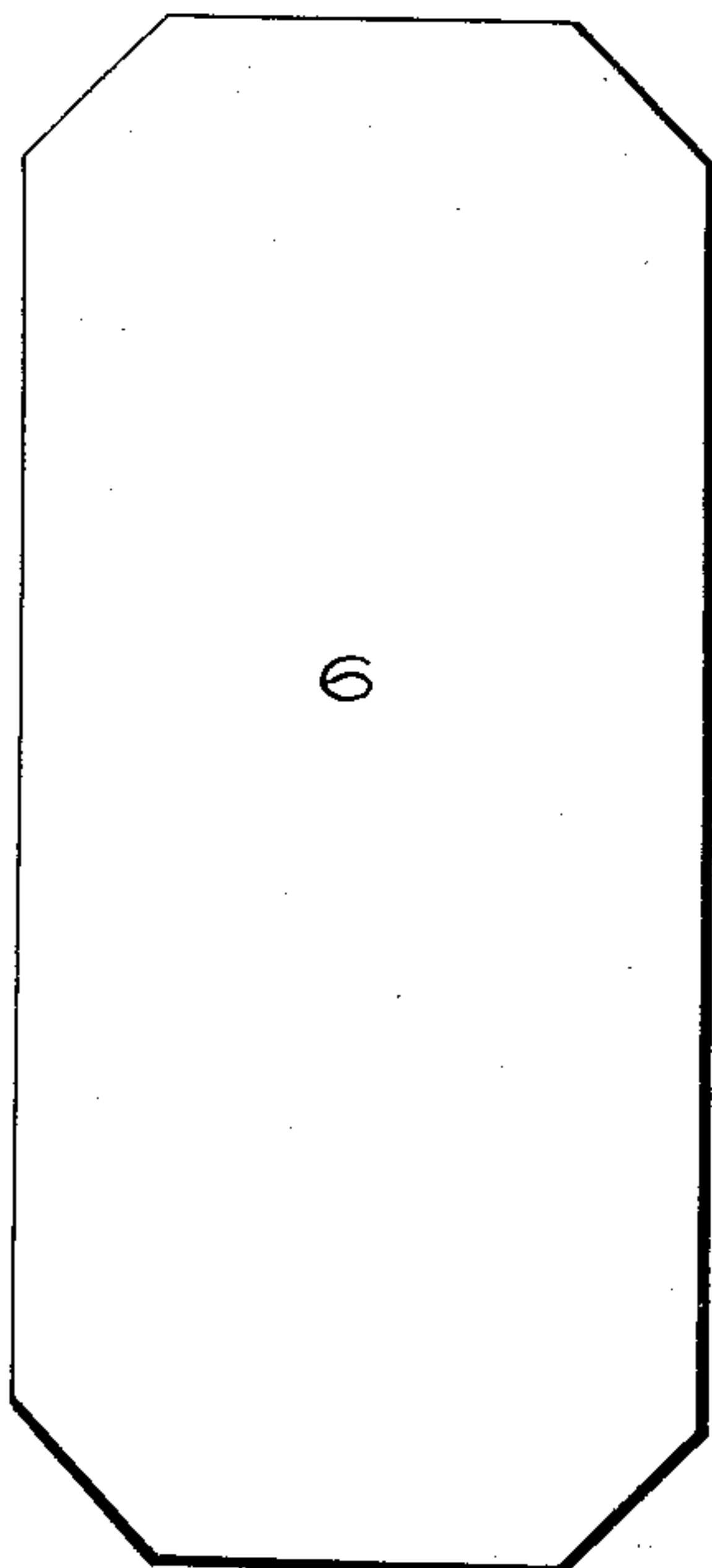
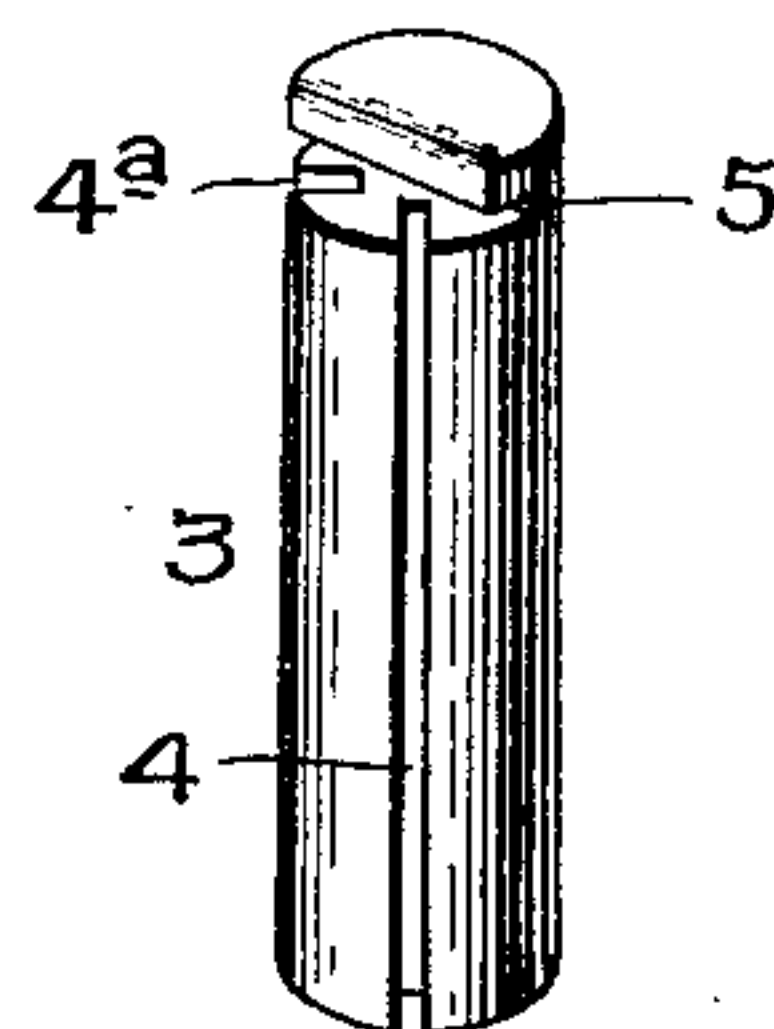


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

*Marcus H. Byng.*  
*Helen Clifford*

Inventor:  
Edward M. Hewlett,  
by *Albert G. Davis*  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD M. HEWLETT, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO  
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## FUSE-BOX.

No. 816,469.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed May 14, 1902. Serial No. 107,270.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD M. HEWLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fuse-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

In the use of safety cut-outs for electric circuits it is customary to provide a porcelain or other refractory fuse receptacle or box with a mica cover in the main leads to a consumer's premises, so that the condition of the fuse may be ascertained without removing the cover, and thus information easily acquired as to whether or not the fuse has blown. In order to remove a fuse after it has opened the circuit, however, it is necessary to remove a number of set-screws and a clamping-frame before the mica cover can be detached and a new fuse inserted. My invention is designed to render access more easy to the fuse-strip and to cheapen the construction of the receptacle by which it is inclosed, at the same time enhancing its appearance. I proceed by forming the sides and cover of the inclosure of strips of mica and maintaining them in position by means of guide-slots formed in a group of posts arranged around the fuse-terminals. The side walls may be completed by slipping the strips or sheets of mica into vertical slots in the posts, and the cover may be put in place by slightly buckling the sheet of mica of which it is constituted and slipping it into horizontal grooves or undercuts near the top of the posts. Thus I provide an organization in which all parts of the fuse-terminals and the fuse-wire may be seen at a glance, since the entire casing is transparent, and the utmost ease of access is permitted to the fuse for the purpose of replacing a spent fuse, and at the same time I provide a cheap and withal an elegant construction.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate a convenient embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a fuse-box embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing a fuse-box involving my improvements mounted on top of the supporting-board. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the sheet of mica which forms the cover,

and Fig. 4 is an isometric detail showing one of the guide-posts for a mica wall.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a support upon which the fuse-terminals and the parts of the cover are mounted.

2 2<sup>a</sup> are the fuse-terminals, and 3 3<sup>a</sup> 3<sup>b</sup> 3<sup>c</sup> are four posts, each slotted vertically, as indicated, to accommodate and guide the sides of the box, which may be formed of strips of mica, and provided with an undercut or groove near the top to permit the insertion of the mica cover. The detail of one post is seen in Fig. 4, where 4 4<sup>a</sup> represent the two vertical slots formed in each post at right angles to each other, and 5 the horizontal groove near the top to form a recess for the edge of the mica cover.

6 represents the mica cover, which may have the corners removed, as indicated, so that by inserting the corners of one edge in two of the posts and slightly buckling the strip it may be locked in place in the four supports. It is not absolutely essential that four supports be employed, since three or any other suitable number might be made to answer the purpose. It will be seen that the cover may be easily removed to renew the fuse when necessary by simply buckling the sheet and first withdrawing one end. The sheet being transparent, the condition of the fuse can be easily recognized. By forming the sides of mica a view from the side also serves to indicate the position of the fuse and contributes to a more elegant appearance than if the sides were opaque.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a fuse, of an inclosure having transparent side walls, undercut supports and a resilient transparent cover sprung into the undercuts in said supports.

2. The combination with a fuse, of an inclosure having a support, longitudinally and transversely grooved posts extending upward from said support, and sheets of transparent material removably inserted into said grooves to form the sides and top of said inclosure.

3. The combination with a fuse, of an inclosure having a support, longitudinally and transversely grooved posts extending up-



ward from said support, and mica sheets removably inserted into said grooves to form the sides and top of said inclosure.

4. The combination with a fuse, of an inclosure having a support, posts extending upward from said support and provided with longitudinal grooves extending throughout their length and transverse grooves adjacent to their outer ends, mica sheets inserted into the longitudinal grooves to form the side

walls of said inclosure and a mica sheet sprung into the transverse grooves to form the top of said inclosure.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of May, 1902.

EDWARD M. HEWLETT.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN B. HULL,  
HELEN ORFORD.