

G. B. THOMAS.  
 PUSH BUTTON SWITCH.  
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1909.

960,124.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Fig. 1.

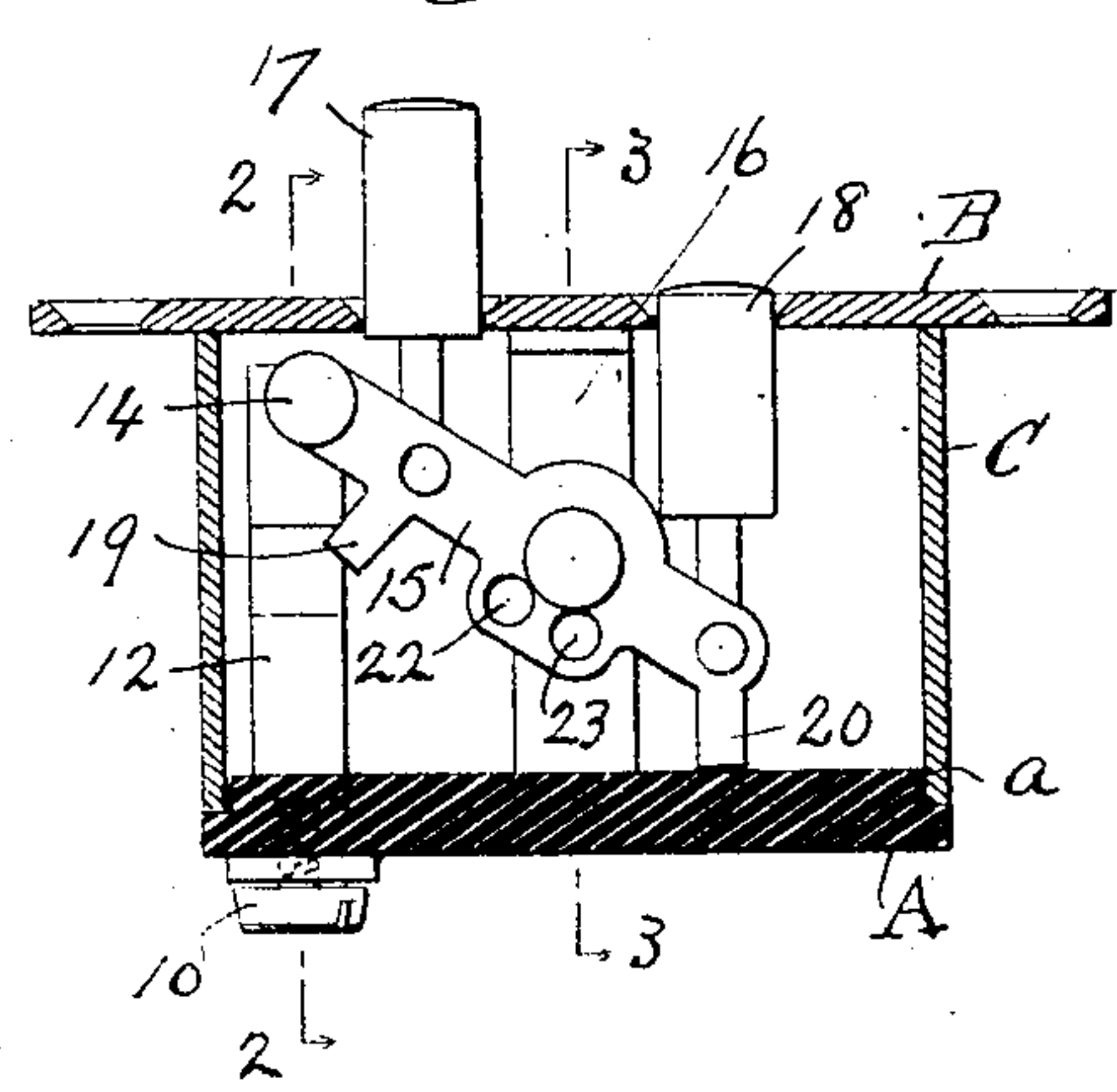


Fig. 2.

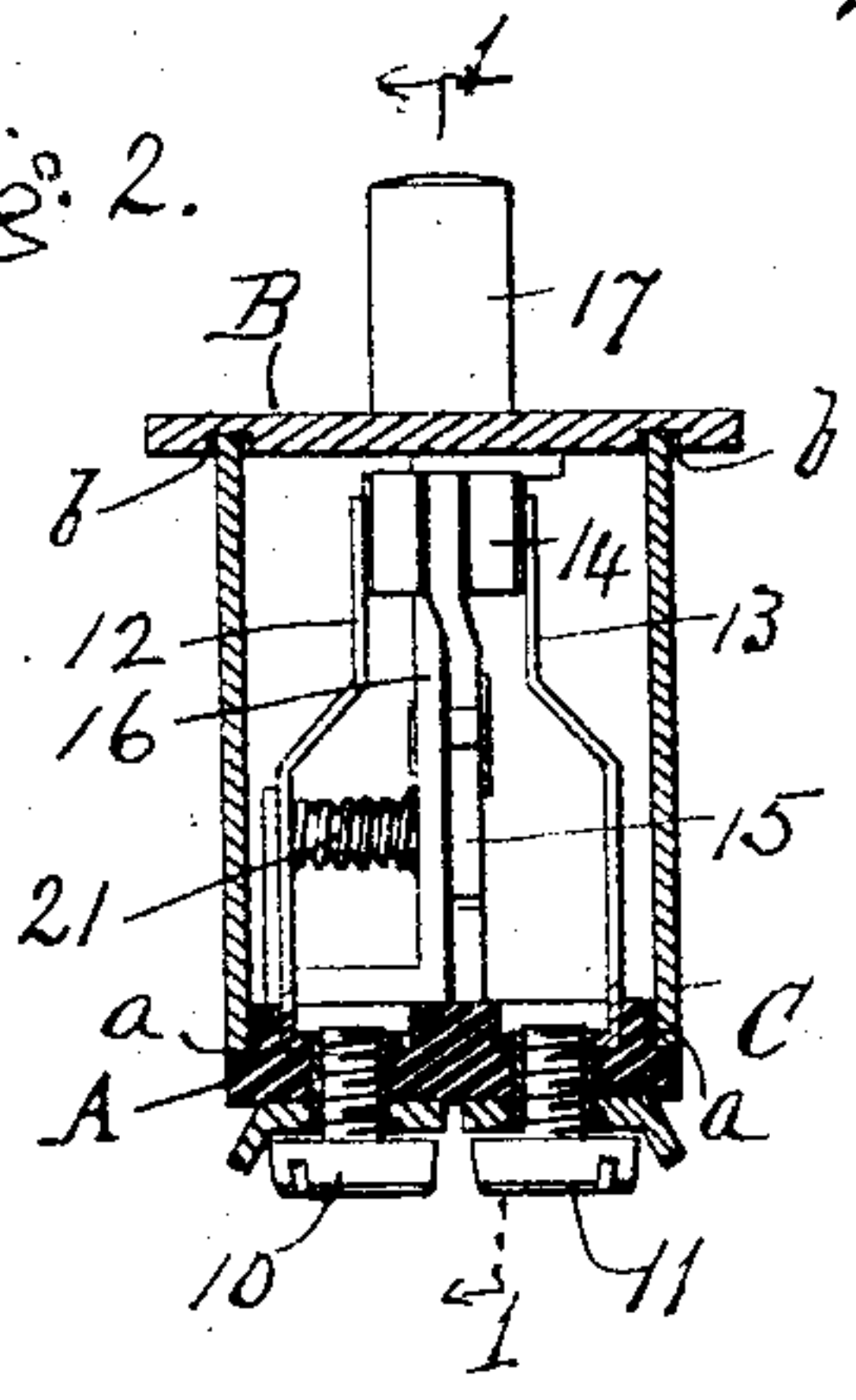


Fig. 4.

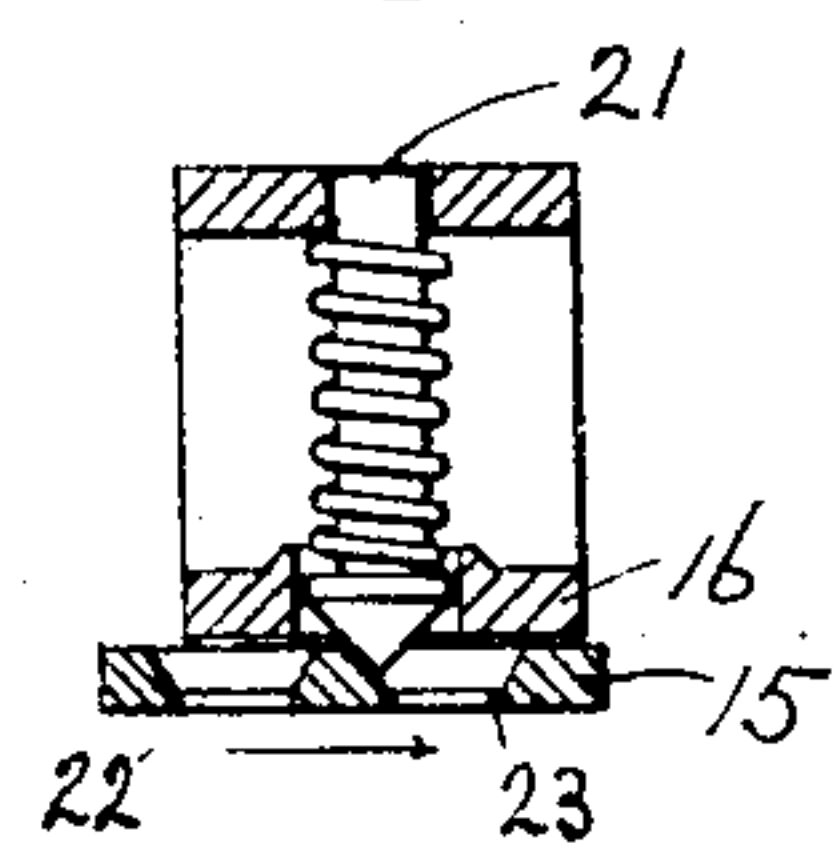


Fig. 3.

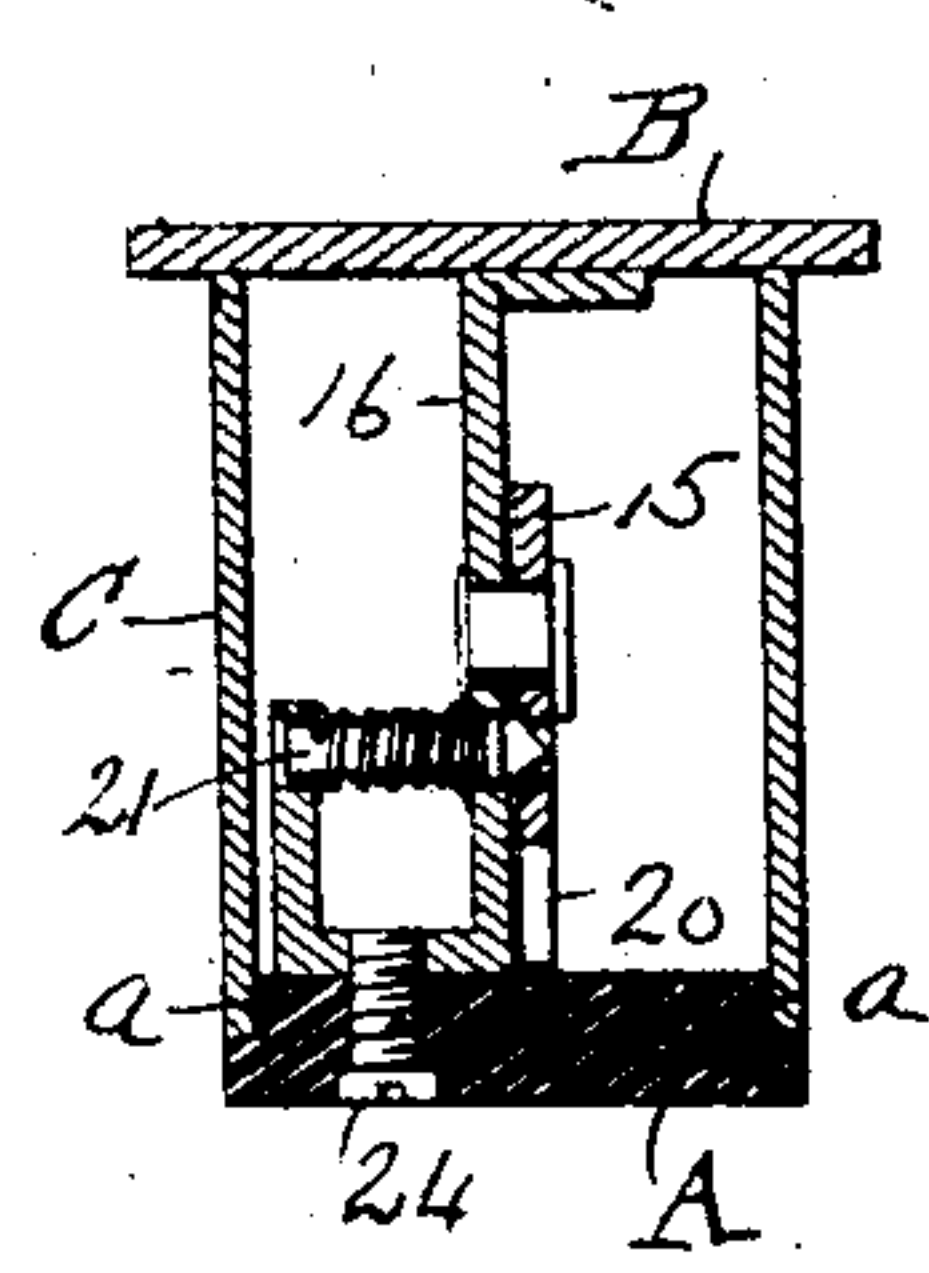
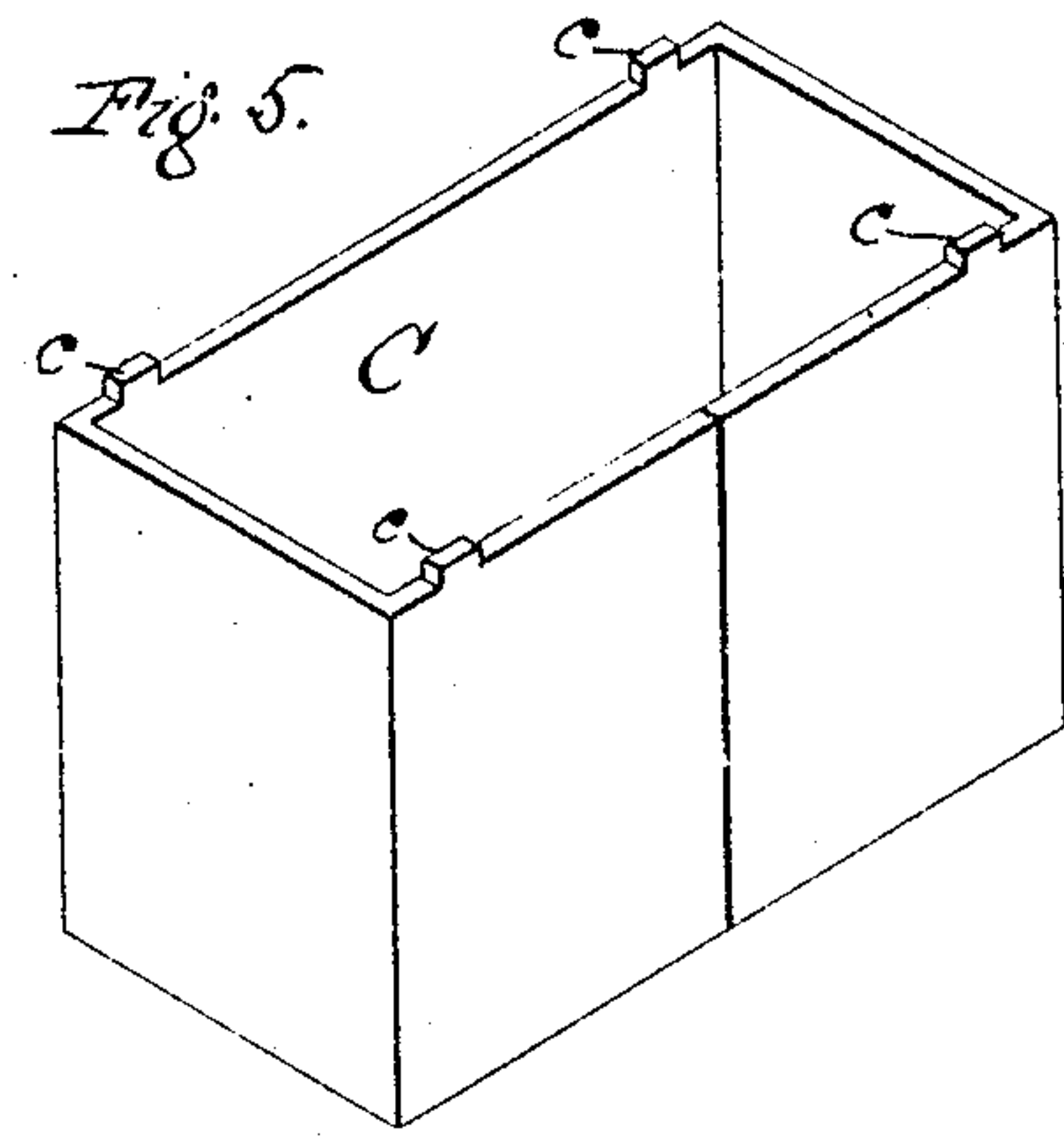


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:  
 L. H. Grote  
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INVENTOR  
 George B. Thomas  
 BY  
 Hanson and Hanson  
 ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. THOMAS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE PERKINS ELECTRIC SWITCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

## PUSH-BUTTON SWITCH.

960,124.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed November 10, 1903. Serial No. 527,284.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing in the city of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Push-Button Switches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electrical switches and particularly to push button switches, the object of my invention being to provide an inexpensive yet efficient switch adapted for any use but particularly intended for automobiles and the like when a very small switch is desirable.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 1—1, Fig. 2; Figs. 2 and 3 are transverse vertical sections on the lines 2—2 and 3—3 Fig. 1 respectively; Fig. 4 is a partial horizontal section showing the rock lever partly operated; and Fig. 5 is a perspective of the box shell.

Describing my invention with reference to the embodiment thereof, illustrated in a flush switch, it comprises an insulating base A carrying on its lower face the binding screws 10 and 11 through which the current is transmitted to the spring terminals 12 and 13 within the casing. The switch member 14 is carried by the rock lever 15 pivoted to the standard 16 and is brought into and out of contact with the terminals 12 and 13 through the oscillation of the lever 15 by means of push buttons 17 and 18 pivoted to the latter. Stop lugs 19 and 20 on the lever 15 limits its oscillation by abutting against the base and insures the proper positioning of the contact member 14.

The standard 16 is preferably carried by the face plate B, the upper end of the standard being angled over to form a flange which may be riveted or soldered to the face plate. The lower end of the standard may also be angled as shown to form a bearing for the spring pin 21 which projects through one or the other perforations 22, 23 in the rock lever 15 and tends to hold the latter in the "on" or "off" position of the switch until sufficient pressure has been exerted upon one

or the other push buttons to force the pin back, whereupon the switch piece snaps into or out of contact with the spring terminals 12—13.

The side walls C of the casing may be formed from a flat bar of metal angled to the desired shape and provided with lugs c which are let into corresponding recesses b in the face plate. This wall portion C may be seated in a marginal offset a in the base and the parts united by a screw 24, the shank of which passes through a hole in the base and engages a threaded perforation in the lower angled end of the standard.

I claim as my invention:

1. A push switch having a standard, a perforated rock lever pivoted thereon, a contact piece moving with said rock lever and a spring pin adapted to engage the perforations in and temporarily detain said rock lever.

2. A push switch having a standard, a perforated rock lever pivoted thereon, a contact piece moving with said rock lever and a spring pin carried by said standard adapted to engage the perforations in and temporarily detain said rock lever.

3. A push switch having a standard, a perforated rock lever pivoted thereon, a contact piece moving with said rock lever and a spring pin adapted to engage the perforations in and temporarily detain said rock lever, said standard being angled at one end and perforated to form bearings for said pin, substantially as described.

4. A push switch having a standard, a perforated rock lever pivoted thereon, a contact piece moving with said rock lever and a spring pin adapted to engage the perforations in and temporarily detain said rock lever, together with means carried by said rock lever for limiting its oscillation.

5. A casing for push switch or the like comprising a metallic wall portion with positioning lugs, independent top and base, one of the latter having recesses corresponding to said lugs and the other being peripherally offset to receive the edges of said wall portion, in combination with a standard extending between said top and base and carried



by one of the latter and means in connection with the other for rigidly uniting said top and base to the wall, as described.

6. A casing for push switch having a wall  
5 portion comprising a plate of metal angled to desired shape and provided with positioning lugs, independent base and top, one of the latter having recesses corresponding to said lugs, in combination with a standard  
10 extending between said top and base and

carried by one of the latter and means in connection with the other for rigidly uniting said top and base to the wall, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

G. W. GOODRIDGE,

H. W. GOLDSBOROUGH.