T. E. MURRAY.

ELECTRIC CUT-OUT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1912.

1,048,857.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

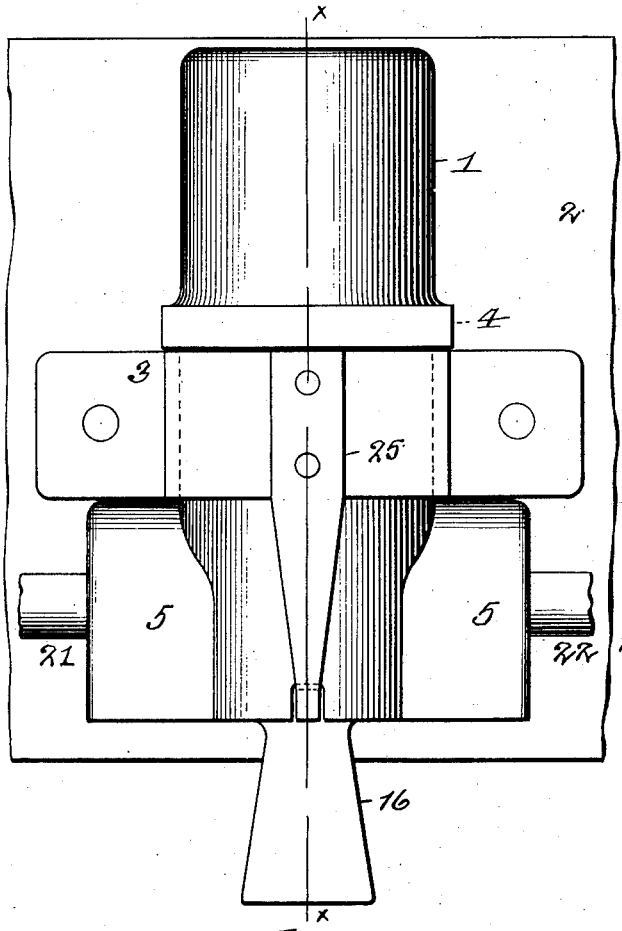

Fig. 1

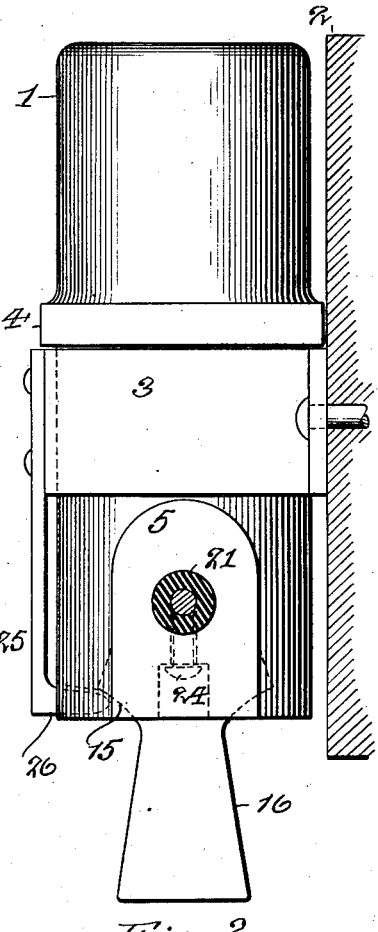

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Gertrude Porter.
May T. McGarry.

Inventor
Thomas E. Murray
By his Attorney
Paul Benjamin

T. E. MURRAY.

ELECTRIC CUT-OUT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1912.

1,048,857.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

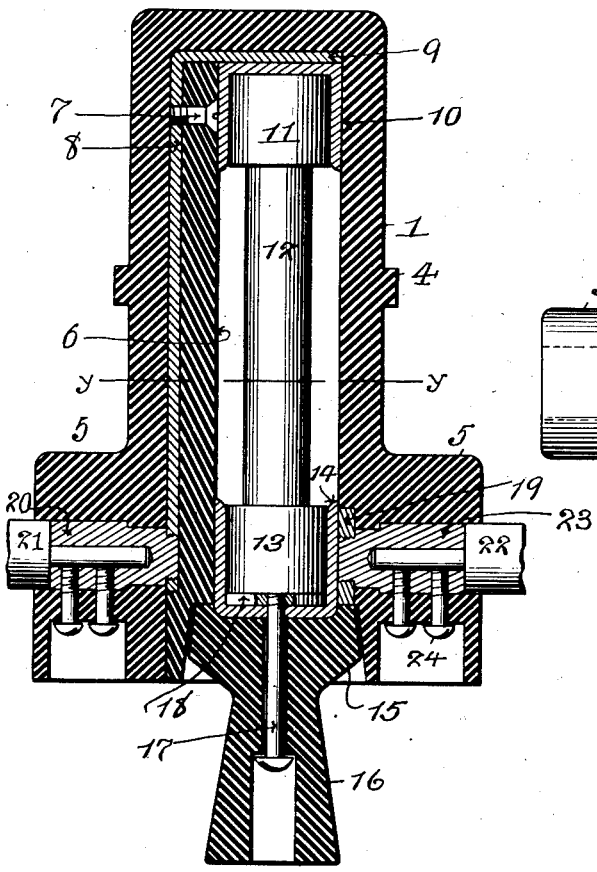

Fig. 3.

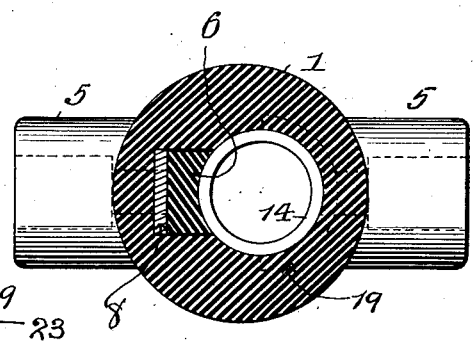

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
Gertrude D. Bates.
May J. McHarry.

Inventor
Thomas E. Murray
By his Attorney
Paul Benjamin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. MURRAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRIC CUT-OUT.

1,048,857. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

Application filed May 31, 1912. Serial No. 700,593.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Electric Cut-Outs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to electric cut-outs, and consists in the construction, hereinafter set forth, whereby the fuse case and connections are protected from moisture, and whereby the fuse case may be conveniently removed without short-circuiting or danger to the operator.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a side elevation of my cut-out. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line x, x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line y, y of Fig. 3. In Figs. 3 and 4 the attaching strap and support are omitted.

Similar numbers of reference indicate like parts.

1 is a cylindrical casing of insulating refractory material, such as porcelain, secured to any suitable support 2 by means of the strap 3 bolted to said support and received between a flange 4 on said casing and side projections 5 thereon. In one side of the inner periphery of the casing is formed a longitudinal recess to receive a bar 6 of porcelain, the face of which is made concave, to correspond to the remainder of said periphery. On the flat side of said bar is secured by a screw 7, a metal plate 8, which is bent at right angles at 9 so as to extend over the upper end of said bar and lie flat against the top wall of said casing. These parts are connected before bar 6 is seated in the casing recess. In the upper end of the casing and bearing against the part 9 of plate 8 is an inverted metal cup 10, which receives the end cap 11 of a cartridge fuse case 12. The other end cap 13 is seated in a similar cup 14. To said end cap 13 is secured a metal plate 18. The cup 14 is received in a shallow recess in the upper face of a plug 15 of insulating material which is provided with a depending handle 16. A screw 17 enters a countersink in said handle and extends through the cup 14 and engages in the plate 18. Seated in the wall of casing 1 is a semicircular metal plate 19, which makes contact with cup 14. The upper face of plug 15 bears against the lower edge of plate 19 and upon a shoulder in the casing. A metal tubular plug 20, shouldered and threaded at its end, enters one projection 5 and engages plate 8. A similar plug 23 enters the other projection 5 and engages plate 19. The sheathed leads 21, 22 are denuded at their ends to enter plugs 20, 23, and are secured therein by countersunk screws 24.

In assembling the parts, the bar 6, with plate 8 attached, and the plate 19 are inserted in the casing, and secured by the plugs 20, 23. The upper end cup 10 may then be put in place. The fuse case 12, seated in the lower cup 14, resting in the plug 15 and attached thereto by screw 17, is then introduced, and the leads 21, 22 are connected as described.

In order to hold the plug 15 in place, a leaf spring 25, Figs. 1 and 2, is provided. Said spring is attached to the strap 3 at its upper end, and at its lower end has a toe 26 which extends through a notch in the casing and engages beneath the enlarged portion of the plug 15.

By this construction, the fuse case and all the joints and connections are protected from moisture. The fuse case is easily removed by disengaging spring 25 and drawing down the plug 15 by means of the handle 16. The screw 17 is removed to detach the fuse case from the lower cup 14.

I claim:

1. An electric cut-out, comprising a cup-shaped casing, contacts within said casing and at opposite ends thereof, connections in the wall of said casing and leading to said contacts respectively, and a removable plug of insulating material received in and closing the open end of said casing.

2. An electric cut-out, comprising a cup-shaped casing, cup-shaped contacts within said casing and at opposite ends thereof, connections in the wall of said casing and leading to said contacts respectively, and a removable plug of insulating material received in and closing the open end of said casing.

3. An electric cut-out, comprising a cup-shaped casing, a contact secured within said casing and at the closed end thereof, a removable contact within said casing, connections in the wall of said casing and leading to said contacts respectively, a removable plug of insulating material received in and closing the open end of said casing, and

means for securing said removable contact to said plug.

4. An electric cut-out, comprising a cup-shaped casing, two cup-shaped contacts therein, a fuse case having its terminals entering said contacts, a plug closing said casing, and a screw passing through said plug and one of said cup-shaped contacts and engaging with the fuse case terminal therein.

5. An electric cut-out, comprising an inverted cup-shaped casing, having integral projections on each side, metal circuit terminal plugs seated in said projections, cup-shaped contacts in said casing electrically connected to said plugs, and a fuse case with its terminals received in said cup-shaped contacts.

6. An electric cut-out, comprising an inverted cup-shaped casing, of insulating material, a bar of insulating material seated in a longitudinal recess on the inner periphery of said casing, a plate of conducting material in said recess and secured on said bar and extending over the top of said bar and into said casing opening, a circuit terminal plug entering said casing and engaging said bar, a fuse case in said casing, having one terminal electrically connected to said plate, and means on said casing for connecting the other terminal of said fuse case in circuit.

7. An electric cut-out, comprising an inverted cup-shaped casing, of insulating material, a plate of conducting material seated in the inner periphery of said casing, a circuit terminal plug entering said casing and engaging said plate, a fuse case in said casing, having one terminal electrically connected to said plate, and means on said casing for connecting the other terminal of said fuse case in circuit.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS E. MURRAY.

Witnesses:

GERTRUDE T. PORTER,

MAY T. MCGARRY.