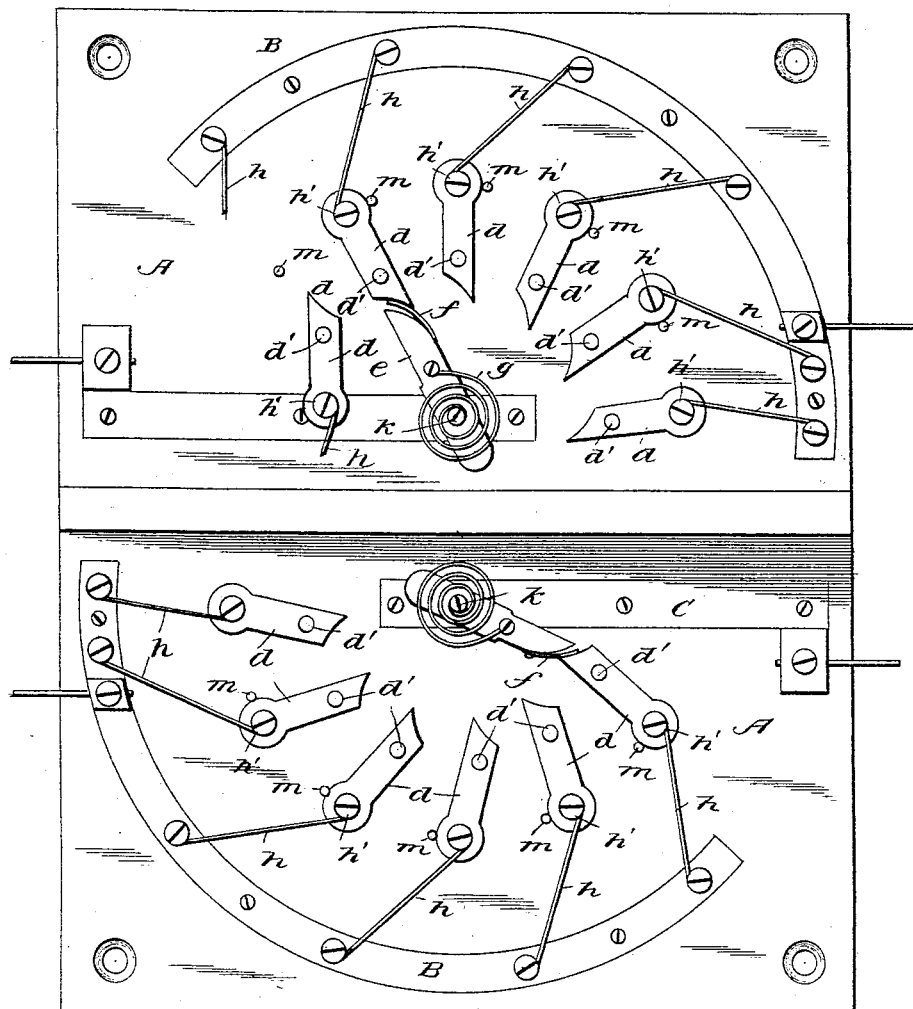


(No Model.)

L. P. BONEBRAKE.
MULTIPLE TERMINAL CUT-OUT.

No. 493,328.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.



Witnesses
Frank H. Thatcher
William G. Griffin

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LARK P. BONEBRAKE, OF MARYVILLE, MISSOURI.

MULTIPLE TERMINAL CUT-OUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,328, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed November 10, 1892. Serial No. 451,551. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARK P. BONEBRAKE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Maryville, in the county of Nodaway and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple Terminal Cut-Outs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to multiple terminal cut-outs for electric circuits, and has for its object the improvements set forth in the following specification and especially pointed out in the claim.

The annexed drawing represents a plan view of my improved cut-out, in which

A indicates a base of any suitable non-conducting material, upon which may be arranged one or more cut-outs, the drawing showing two; but a description of one will answer, as each is a duplicate of the other. Upon the base A are secured metal plates B and C, the plate C being sunk until its face is flush with that of the base, the object of which is to allow the circuit closer *e* to bear against the base to prevent its binding upon the pivot, thus securing a free movement. The circuit closer *e* has its central bearing on a fixed stud *k* attached to the plate C; to this stud is secured the inner end of a volute spring *g*, the outer end of which is attached to the side of circuit closer *e*. Upon the end of the circuit closer is secured a contact spring *f*. When the wires *h* are fused, the circuit closer will pass from one of the levers *d* to the other, making contact therewith and closing the circuit through the next succeeding lever *d*. The levers *d* are pivoted to the base at *d'*, and are connected at the opposite end of the fusible ends of the wires *h* by means of binding screws *h'*, the other end of said wires being attached to the metal plate B in like manner; the levers *d* are normally held against pins *m* by the wires *h*; when in this position their shorter ends form a series of stops and contact points for the circuit closer *e*, which normally rests against the lever *d* to the ex-

treme right or left of the series in which position the circuit closers remain until a current of greater intensity than the wires *h* will carry enters, when the wire in circuit will be fused and lever *d* having nothing to support it, against the pressure of the circuit closer *e*, will turn on its pivot *d'*, thus releasing the closer *e* which is turned by the spring *g* until it makes contact with the next lever *d* of the series, thus establishing the circuit through the second lever of the series. In this way the circuit can be re-established automatically after each interruption, until all the wires *h* have been burned out.

My improvement consists in pivoting the levers *d* on a circular line so that all the levers *d* are of one length, making a uniform tension on wires *h* when the circuit closer is in contact; also in providing the stops or pins *m* to prevent the levers from being displaced before the wires *h* are fused; and in pivoting the levers *d* and circuit closer *e* flush with the base A, which prevents lateral motion and consequent binding upon the pivots; and spring *f* on the end of circuit closer *e* to insure perfect contact with lever *d*.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a series of contact points connected with the main line by fusible wires and a spring impelled circuit closer, and I therefore lay no claim to such structure broadly.

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

A multiple terminal cut-out, consisting of a series of contact levers pivoted on a circular line and held to position by a series of pins and fusible wires, the latter connecting with the main line, in combination with a spring actuated circuit closer pivoted concentric to said contact levers, and spring on the end of the circuit closer, substantially as described.

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

LARK P. BONEBRAKE.

Witnesses:

FRED A. ROWLEY,
DALE V. ALDERMAN.