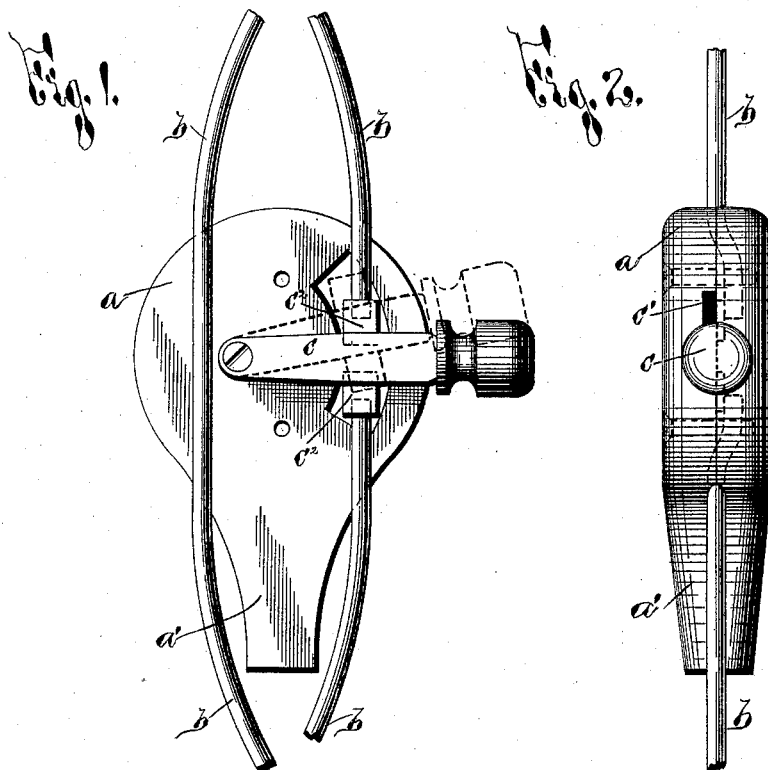


(No Model.)

E. F. BERGMAN.  
ELECTRIC SWITCH.

No. 385,539.

Patented July 3, 1888.



Witnesses.

*H. C. [Signature]*  
*W. C. [Signature]*

Inventor.

*Edward F. Bergman.*  
By *his* Attorneys *Wm. C. [Signature]*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. BERGMAN, OF FRANKFORT, NEW YORK.

## ELECTRIC SWITCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,539, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed March 29, 1888. Serial No. 268,536. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. BERGMAN, of Frankfort, in the county of Herkimer, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Switches, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in electric switches; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and arrangement of the same, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of one-half of my switch-block, showing the main circuit-wires and the switch in use, and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the device as it is used in circuit.

*a* represents a switch-block of wood or other non-conducting material, made in any suitable size or shape, but shown herein as formed with the point *a'* at its lower end for direct attachment to an electric lamp of the incandescent variety. This is, however, only a feature of convenience, and the form will be changed according to the position or particular use to which the switch will be put. This block *a* may and often will be made in one piece, but for greater convenience is herein represented as made in two parts joined along the vertical center and secured together by screws or similar means, giving the facility of quickly taking it apart for repairs or the insertion with ease of the circuit-wires. The main-line or circuit wires *b b* are passed through the block, one being made continuous and the other broken, as shown, in order to give the switch a chance to operate.

The switch *c* consists, simply, of a lever piv-

oted in a slot, *c'*, formed in the block and provided with the contact-wings *c''*, projecting from each side in a lateral direction.

It will be seen that the broken circuit-wire has a space between its ends between which the switch lies, and when in the position seen in full lines in Fig. 1 the contact-wings are in electrical connection with the ends of the wires and complete the connection. If, however, the switch-lever is pushed up to the position of the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the wings are swung out of contact with the wires, and the circuit is broken. The switch-lever is allowed to project through one edge of the block far enough for convenient operation, and is provided with an insulated knob for grasping with the hand, as shown.

The extreme simplicity and economy of construction of this switch will be at once recognized, and it will also be seen that while especially adapted for use with the incandescent or "horseshoe" lamps, it is well fitted for use at any point at which a switch is desired to make and break an electric circuit.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the switch-block formed in two parts removably secured together, of the circuit-wires *b b*, one of which is broken within the block, and the pivoted switch-lever *c*, provided with lateral wings *c''*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 10th day of March, 1888.

EDWARD F. BERGMAN.

Witnesses:

J. P. FREDRIKSSON,  
W. C. McARTHUR.