G. B. THOMAS & F. E. SEELEY.

ATTACHMENT PLUG.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1911.

1,010,984.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

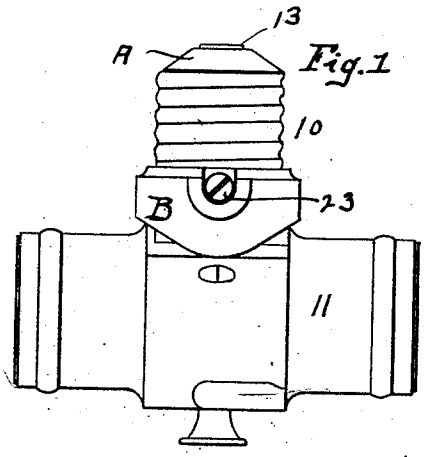


Fig. 1.

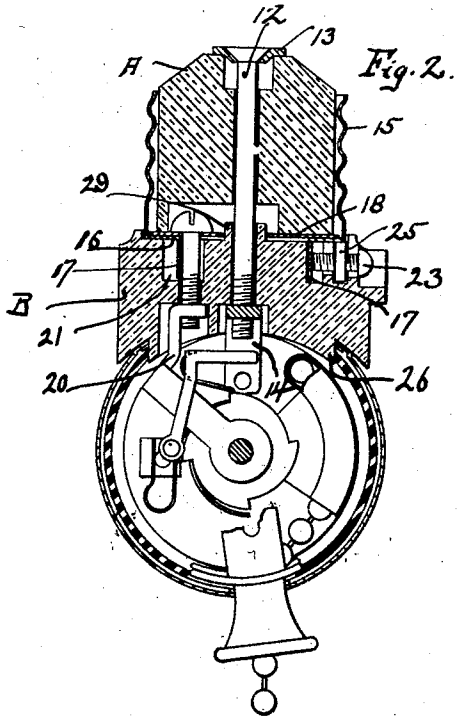


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

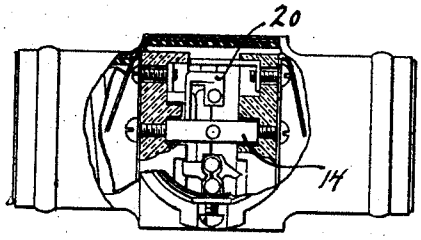


Fig. 4.

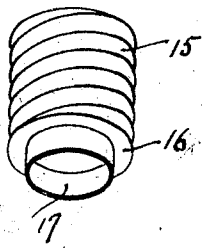


Fig. 5.

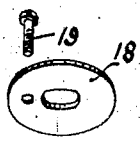


Fig. 6.

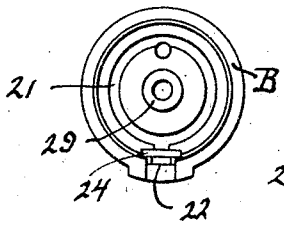
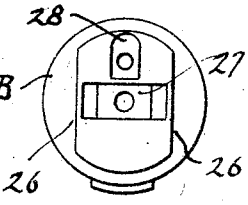


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. THOMAS AND FRANK E. SEELEY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO THE BRYANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

ATTACHMENT-PLUG.

1,010,984. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

Application filed July 25, 1911. Serial No. 640,525.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE B. THOMAS and FRANK E. SEELEY, citizens of the United States of America, and residing in the city of Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachment-Plugs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to attachment plugs, and particularly to a combined attachment plug and fitting, the object of our invention being to provide means for adjusting the fitting rotarily after the plug has been bottomed in its receptacle so that any desired rotary position for the fitting may be secured.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a combined twin socket and attachment, to which our invention is applied in one form; Fig. 2 is a vertical section therethrough drawn to an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section partially broken away; Fig. 4 is a perspective of the screw shell of the plug; Fig. 5 is a similar view of the contact washer and screw for this screw shell; Figs. 6 and 7 are plans of the opposite faces of the button B of the plug.

While our invention may be embodied in attachment plugs of various characters, we have illustrated the same as applied to a plug 10 of the screw type, and to this plug we have adapted a twin socket 11, though the latter may be replaced by fittings of various other characters, equally well, since the utility of the invention is obviously not limited to the combined twin socket and plug illustrated.

With reference to combined sockets and plugs, which are already well known, one of the objections to this device as now made, is that after the plug is bottomed in its receptacle, the lamp sockets frequently do not lie in the positions desired, and it is impossible to change their positions without laborious alterations, if it is possible to do so at all. For devices of this type the present invention provides a distinct improvement since it permits the ready adjustment of the socket rotarily with relation to the plug member to which it is attached.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated, the plug comprises two porcelain buttons A and B through both of which passes the bolt 12 connecting the central contact washer 13 at the entrance end of the plug with the conducting bridge 14 in one branch of the socket circuit. The screw shell contact 15 of the plug is offset at one end to form a contact shoulder 16 and clamping collar 17. Within the shell and overlying the contact shoulder 16, is arranged a metal washer 18, the securing screw 19 for which lies within the collar 17 and passes through a perforation in the button B to the bracket 20, in the other branch of the socket circuit.

The switch mechanism of the socket, here shown as of the pull chain type, is arranged in this branch of the circuit, as is customary.

The collar 17 of the screw shell 15 enters the annular recess 21 formed in one face in the button B. At one side of the recess, the porcelain is apertured to afford a passage way 22 for the clamping set screw 23, and into this passage opens a rectangular chamber 24 to receive the nut 25.

The opposite face of the button B is shaped to the contour of the fitting and is provided with lateral engaging shoulders 26. Recesses 27 and 28 are formed in this face to receive the bridge 14 and bracket 20.

The assembly and operation of the device is readily understood.

The set screw nut 25 having been placed in its chamber 24 with the screw 23 turned partially out, the screw shell 15 is positioned on the button B so that the collar 17 projects into the annular recess 21. The washer 18, with its screw 19, is then placed in the bottom of the screw shell and the button B positioned on the fitting 11 and the screw 19 turned into the bracket 20 of the fitting circuit. The button A is then slipped into the shell 15 and the bolt 12 passed through both buttons A and B and screwed into the bridge 14. It will be noted that the bolt 12 is insulated from the washer 18 by the hub 29 on the button B.

Inasmuch as the screw shell 15 is held only by friction against the washer 18, it is possible, after the plug has bottomed in its receptacle, to rotate the fitting and the other plug elements with relation to the screw shell, which is held fast in its receptacle. Should the set screw 23 be tightened, however, it bears against the collar 17 of the screw shell and holds the parts rigidly in their adjusted position.

It should be noted, of course, that the bolts 12 and 19 must not be screwed in too

tight or they will bind the washer 18 so hard against the shoulder 16 of the screw shell that rotation of the parts is practically impossible.

Various modifications of the construction shown and adaptation to other fittings and utilities will readily suggest themselves.

We claim as our invention

1. A combined attachment plug and fitting and a swiveling connection between the same whereby they may be rotarily adjusted with relation to each other, in combination with means carried by one of said members for holding said parts in their adjusted positions.

2. A combined attachment plug and fitting, electrical connections between the same operative in any relative rotary position of said parts, and means carried by one of said members for holding said parts in any relative rotary position to which they may be adjusted.

3. A combined attachment plug and fitting mechanically and electrically connected and comprising a friction contact operative in any relative rotary positions of the parts together with a switch interposed between said plug and fitting.

4. A combined attachment plug and fitting and means, operative after the plug has been bottomed in its receptacle, for adjusting the fitting rotarily and a switch interposed between said plug and fitting.

5. A combined attachment plug and switch, and an adjustable connection between the same whereby the same may be rotarily adjusted with relation to each other, and means carried by one of said members for holding the same in their adjusted position.

6. An attachment plug comprising plug terminals and line connections therefor, at least one branch of said line connections having a swiveling friction contact with its plug contact to permit of rotary adjustment together with means for holding said swiveling contact in its adjusted position.

7. An attachment plug having a screw shell contact and line connections therefrom, means for rotarily adjusting said screw shell with relation to its line connections and means carried by one of said parts for holding said parts in adjusted position.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.
FRANK E. SEELEY.

Witnesses:
G. W. GOODRIDGE,
H. M. WICHERT.