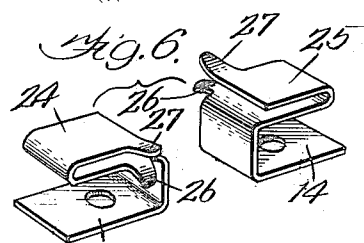
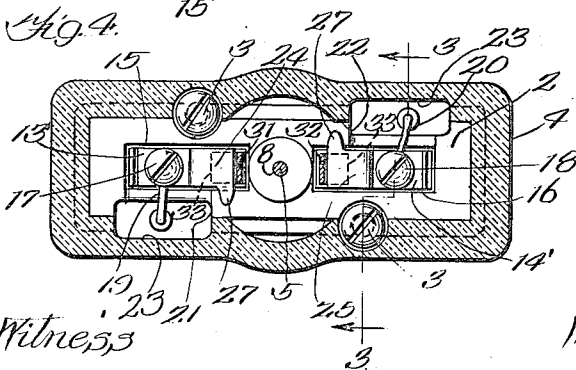
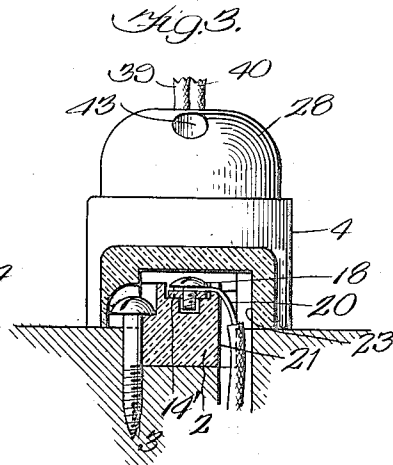
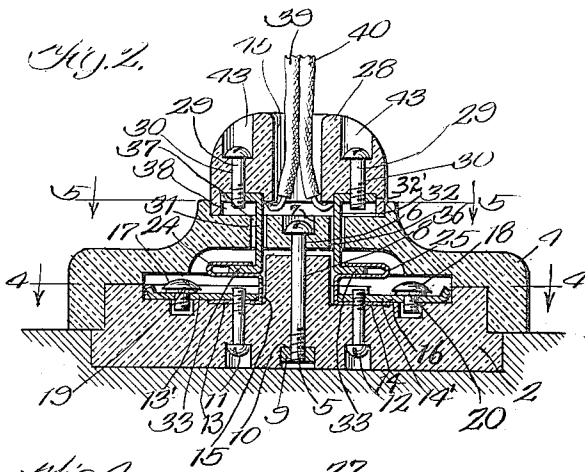
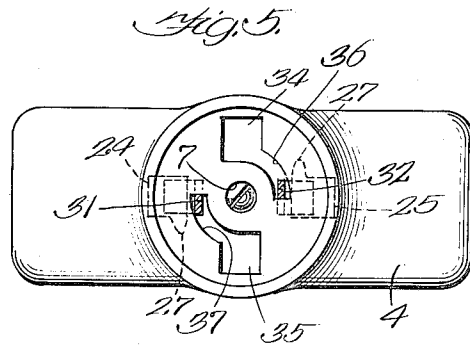
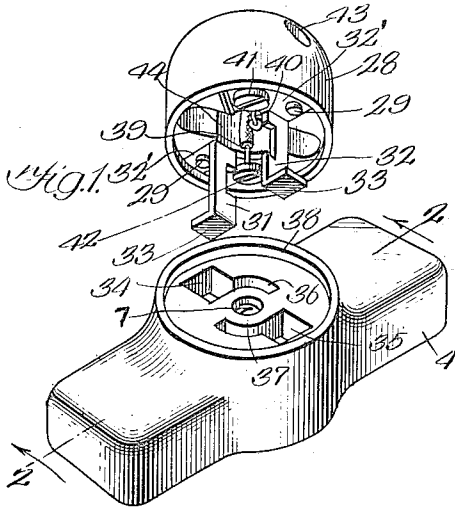


W. GOETZELMAN.
ATTACHMENT PLUG.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1917.

1,294,444.

Patented Feb. 18, 1919.



Witness
J. M. Nelson

Inventor:
William Goetzelman.
By J. M. Nelson
Att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GOETZELMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ATTACHMENT-PLUG.

1,294,444.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1919.

Application filed May 4, 1917. Serial No. 166,343.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GOETZELMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachment-Plugs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to appliances connected with electric installations and has particular reference to improvements in attachment plugs. The object of the present invention is to provide an improved socket plug and socket, the improvements consisting, generally, in a construction which provides a firmer and more stable connection of plug and socket, better electrical contact or connection, and the several structural improvements hereinafter shown. The invention therefore consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all as hereinafter described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an attachment plug and socket, separated, embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, with the plug in operative position, or attached to the socket.

Fig. 3 is a section taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is a section taken substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a section taken substantially on line 5—5.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective view of the contact clips in the socket portion of my device.

In the several views 2 represents that part of the socket portion which is attached permanently to a wall, ceiling, floor and the like, by means of screws, or other fastening means, 3. The part 2 is provided with a hood or cover 4 that is removably attached to the part 2 by means of a screw 5 which passes through a bore 6 in the cover or hood 4, which has a counterbore 7 for the head of said screw, and a concentric bore 8 in the part 2. The screw 5 has threaded engagement with a nut 9 that is held in a recess 10 in the base part 2. By means of screws 11 and 12 and plates 13' and 14' a pair of contact clips 13 and 14 are attached

to the member 2, the screws having threaded engagement with threaded bores in the clips. The body portions of the clips 13 and 14, which are flat, are seated against lateral movement in shallow recesses 15 and 16 cut in the upper face of the member 2. Binding post screws 17 and 18 to which the conducting wires are attached, have threaded engagement with threaded bores in the plates 13' and 14'. Cut-outs, or openings, 21 and 22 are made in the opposite inner sides of the member 2 for wires 19 and 20, as shown in Fig. 4. Suitable corresponding recesses are formed also in the cover 4 and designated as 23, 23, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The contact clips 13 and 14 have raised contact portions in the form of U-shape bends 24 and 25, each of which is provided with a pair of flared-apart lips or lugs 26 and 27 which form enlarged openings or inlets for the reception of the contact members or parts on the plug 28. To the inner face of the plug 28 is attached by means of screws 29 occupying bores 30 a pair of legs or bars 31 and 32, each of which is provided with a foot portion 32' which has a threaded bore that engages the fastening screws, and a contact lug 33. The lugs 33 project in opposite directions and enter between the lips 26 and 27 of the respective U-shape contact portions 24 and 25. In the cover 4 are openings 34 and 35 of substantially the lateral dimensions of the lugs 33 and said openings are extended in the form of curved slots 36 and 37 for the parts 31 and 32 to move in when the plug is rotatably fastened to the socket as hereinafter shown. The contact portions 33 are passed through their rectangular openings until opposite the U-shape openings of the clips, and by turning the plug said lugs 33 are firmly gripped in the clips which may have a very firm or stiff frictional contact with the opposite sides of the lugs 33 in the present form of construction. In the top of the hood or cover 4 is a circular recess for the plug which leaves an annular flange 38 that serves as a guide for the plug when it is rotated. The cord or wires 39, 40 connected to the plug are fastened to binding post screws 41 and 42. The screw bores 30 in the plug have counterbores 43 for the heads of the screws 29 and the inner face of the plug is partly hollowed out, or have recesses 44 between the members 31 and 32 to make ample room

for the passage of the cords or wires 39 and 40.

5 The clips 24 and 25 afford close "knife-switch" contacts which are deeply seated and protected by the cover 4 against being accidentally touched by a metal instrument. As shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5 these "knife-switch" contacts are also out of line with the openings 34 and 35 and cannot
10 through either of said openings be connected electrically to cause short-circuiting. When the cover 4 is removed the contacts project beyond the base 2, and all of the parts on said base are made very conveniently accessible for inspection or repairs.
15

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination, a base portion having contact members which parallel the outer 20 surface of said base, a cover which substantially conceals and protects said members, a plug, mounted on said cover and contact bars on said plug with lugs thereon that are rotatable into engagement with said 25 members to lock said plug against disengagement from said members by a straight pull on said plug.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

WILLIAM GOETZELMAN.