No. 779,098. PATENTED JAN. 3, 1905.

N. H. RAYMOND.

ELECTRIC PLUG.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1904.

Fig. 1.

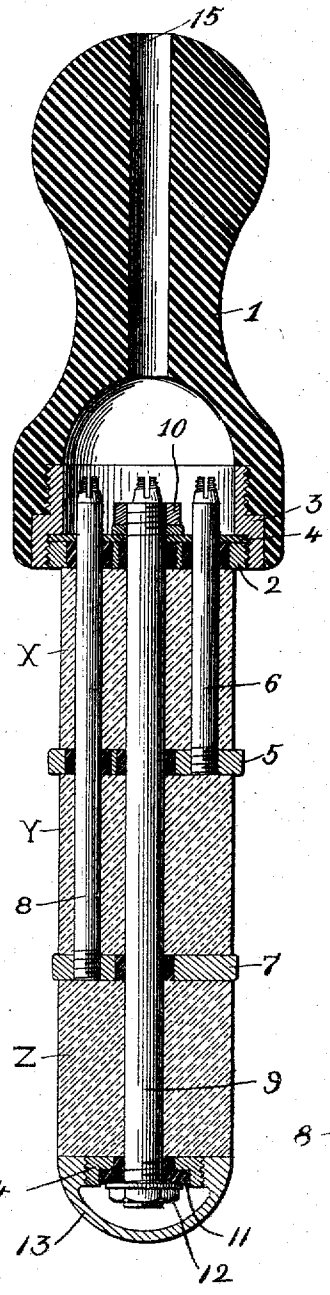


Fig. 3.

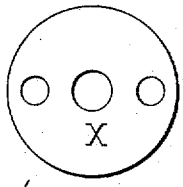


Fig. 4.

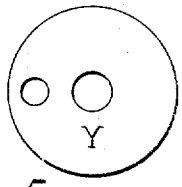


Fig. 5.

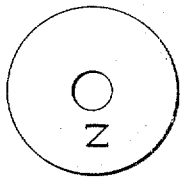


Fig. 2.

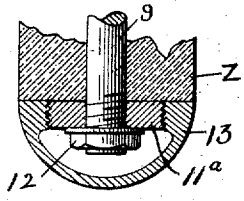
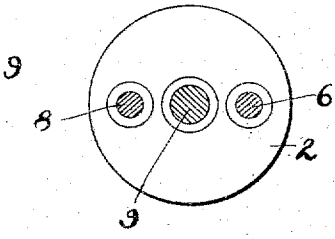


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC PLUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,098, dated January 3, 1905.

Application filed April 13, 1904. Serial No. 203,052.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON H. RAYMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Plugs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to electrical appliances, and particularly to a plug-switch.

The main object is to provide a plug of superior construction, of great strength and durability, and in which the possibility of short-circuiting is prevented. It is adapted to be used either as a two or as a three pole plug. The plug has its contacts separated by insulation and rigidly connected by members which extend through the insulation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the center of the plug and handle, showing the several connections and terminals. In this figure I have illustrated a plug having two poles with electrical connections. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of the lower part of a plug constructed similar to that shown in Fig. 1, save that the terminal at the lower end has an electrical connection for converting the plug into a three-pole device. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the insulating material employed between the handle and the first terminal. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the insulating material employed between the first and the second terminals. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the insulation employed between the second terminal and the lower end of the plug. Fig. 6 is a plan view of what may be termed the "binding-plate."

1 is a handle, preferably formed of suitable insulating material, such as hard rubber or vulcanite.

2 is what I shall term a "binding-plate," which may screw into the collar 3, and thus be secured to the handle 1.

4 is a washer of insulating material, such as mica, which may be located above the binding-plate 2.

5 is a terminal which is of circular form and with which a conductor 6 makes an electrical contact.

7 is a second terminal, with which conductor 8 makes electrical contact.

9 is a clamping post or bolt which passes through and is insulated from the binding-plate 2, being headed at its upper end or provided with a nut 10.

11 is a flanged washer of insulating material at the lower end of the clamping-post 9 and held in place by a head or nut 12.

Between the several terminals, the conductors, and the binding-plate I provide suitable insulating material X Y Z, preferably in the form of mica disks, which when viewed in plan are of circular shape and provided with openings or passages for the conductors 6 and 8 and the clamping-post 9. The insulation X between the binding-plate 2 and the first terminal 5 is indicated in Fig. 3. It will be seen to have three perforations, the middle one to allow for the passage of the clamping-post 9 and the two smaller ones on opposite sides of said central opening to permit of the passage of the conductors 6 and 8. In Fig. 4 I have shown the insulating material Y provided with only two openings or passages, one to permit of the passage of the clamping-post 9 and one for the conductor 8. Disks below the second terminal 7 are only centrally perforated for the clamping-post.

In the form shown in Fig. 1 the switch has only two terminals, as indicated at 5 and 7. The lower cap 13 of the plug is insulated from the post 9 by means of the washer 11. The threaded washer 14 projects under the flange of the washer 11 and is thus held in place.

In Fig. 2, 11^a represents a metal washer having a screw-threaded perimeter onto which the cap 13 screws, so that the said washer acts as a conductor between the clamping-post 9 and the cap. When such a construction is employed, the plug has three live terminals, the post 9 acting as a conductor.

The upper ends of the conductors have suitable means for attaching the wires which are brought in through the channel 15 in the handle.

The terminal plates 5 and 7 and the binding-plate 2 are all insulated from the conductors which pass through them.

What I claim is—

1. An electric plug comprising a binding-plate, a terminal, a connecting member, a longitudinal clamping-post, insulating material between said plate and said terminal clamped in place by said post and surrounding said clamping-post and connecting member.

2. An electric plug comprising a binding-plate, two terminal plates separated from each other and from said binding-plate by insulating material and a longitudinal clamping-post passing through said insulating material and holding the same together.

3. An electric plug comprising in combination two terminal plates, a connecting-rod for each plate, a clamping-post, a washer at one end and a binding-plate at the other, insulating material between the binding-plate, the terminals and the washer, said post passing through said insulating material and said terminals and clamping the parts securely together.

4. An electric plug comprising a handle, a binding-plate removably secured thereto, two terminals, connections for said terminals passing through said binding-plate, a washer, material for insulating said binding-plate from said terminal connections and said terminals from each other and from said washer and a post connecting said binding-plate and said washer and clamping the parts rigidly together.

5. An electric plug, comprising in combination a binding-plate, a washer, a cap electrically connected to said washer, two terminal plates situated between said binding-plate and said cap, a post connecting said binding-plate and said washer and insulating material between said terminals and said binding-plate and said cap.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 4th day of April, 1904.

NELSON H. RAYMOND.

Witnesses:
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