G. B. THOMAS.

ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1917.

1,248,202. Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

Fig. 1.

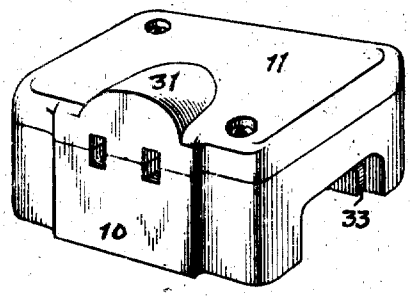
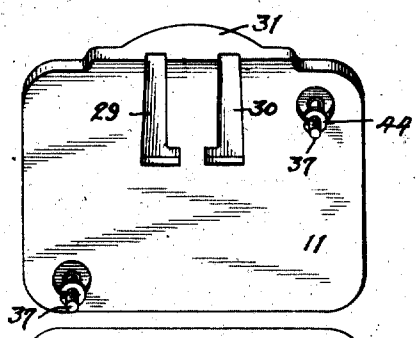


Fig. 2.



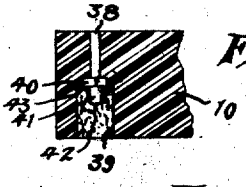


Fig. 6.

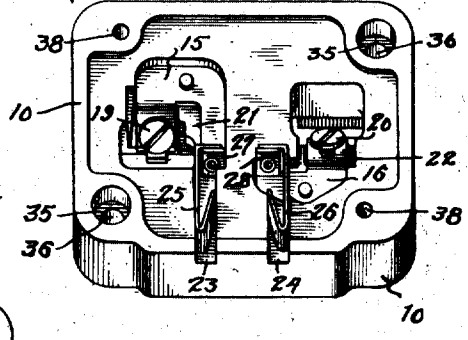


Fig. 3.

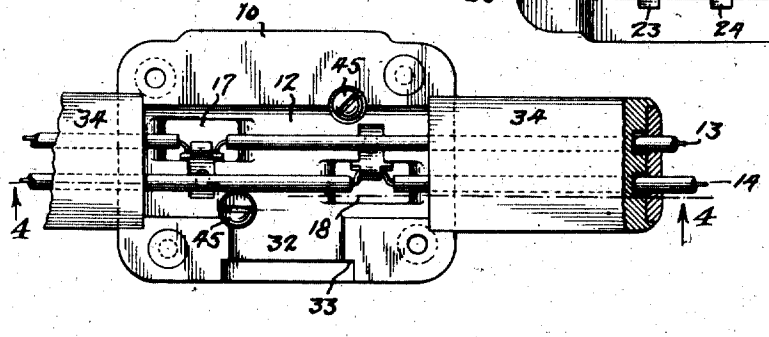


Fig. 4.

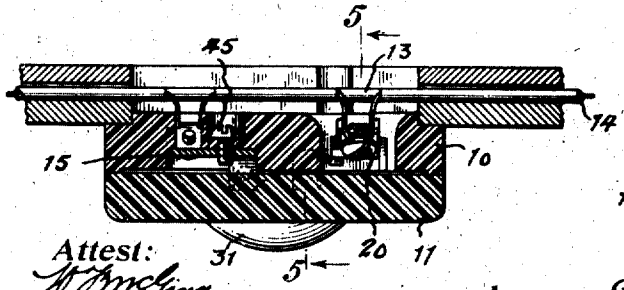
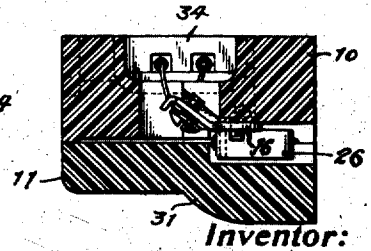


Fig. 5.



Attest:

H. C. McGinn

Inventor:

GEORGE B. THOMAS

by

Howson and Howson Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. THOMAS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRYANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLE.

1,248,202. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Nov. 27, 1917.**

Application filed January 27, 1917. Serial No. 144,892.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electrical receptacles and particularly to molding receptacles, the object of my invention being to provide a compact, readily manufactured and efficient molding receptacle adapted to receive attachment plugs of the jack blade type.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective of a receptacle in which my invention is embodied in one form;

Fig. 2 is a perspective of the receptacle with its base and cover plate detached;

Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of the receptacle showing it associated with molding;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4—4, Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5—5, Fig. 4; and

Fig. 6 is a partial section showing a detail.

In the form here shown the present receptacle comprises a base 10, and cover plate 11, both of insulating material and of generally rectangular shape. The base 10 is longitudinally channeled on its lower face at 12 to receive the wires 13 and 14 leading to the terminals 15 and 16 mounted upon the base. The latter is pierced at 17 and 18 to permit the bared loops of the wires to be carried up from the channel 12 to the binding screws 19 and 20 which are accessible from the outer face of the base after the latter has been installed. The terminal plates 15 and 16 lie on depressed ledges 21 and 22 in the outer face of the base, to which the holes 17 and 18 open and from which lead channels 23 and 24 opening through one side of the receptacle. Within these channels lie plug-receiving terminals 25 and 26, the offset bases of which are riveted to upstanding flanges 27 and 28 on the terminal plates 15 and 16 respectively. The cover plate 11 which overlies and incloses these conductors on the outer face of the base 10 is provided with corresponding channels 29 and 30 which register with the channels 23 and 24 on the base and afford guideways for the entering jacks of an attachment plug. In order to reinforce the cover at this point and afford a seat for the plug, a boss 31 may be provided against which portion of the plug body abuts in the inserted position of the jacks.

The installation shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 represents the position of the receptacle when the latter is arranged in a line which extends beyond the receptacle. If the line terminates at the receptacle the wires would be brought in through the channel 32 which lies at right angles to the channel 12 and communicates therewith. At each end of the channel 12 and at the outer end of channel 32, an inset shoulder 33 is formed to afford an abutment for the end of the molding 34. The wires are thus completely housed and there is no danger of their exposure to accidental injury or contact.

The base 10 is secured to its support by screws passing through the diagonally opposite corners of the base and with their heads seated against the ledges 35 surrounding the screw holes 36.

The cover is secured upon the base by means of screw bolts 37 which take into nuts permanently fastened in the base in register with the holes 38. This may be accomplished in the manner indicated in Fig. 6. The hole 38 for the screw bolt 37 communicates with a well 39 of greater diameter opening from the lower face of the base and having at its bottom a rectangular recess in which the square nut 40 is held against rotation and in alinement with the hole 38. The retaining guard thimble which holds the nut in its recess has a tubular body 41 closed at one end 42 and provided at its other end with a flange 43 which overlies the margins of the nut and is seated in the bottom of the well 40. On filling the well 39 with wax, the latter holds the guard in position while the thimble in turn not only prevents the wax from entering the threaded hole in the nut but affords within its tubular body 41 a clearance for the end of the bolt 37 which screws through the nut. In order to prevent the bolts 37 from becoming accidentally lost when the cover is detached they are provided with split retaining washers 44.

The terminal plates 15 and 16 are secured in their depressed ledges by screws 45 let into the lower face of the body 10 and hav-

ing their heads normally covered by insulating wax.

It is obvious that upon connection of the wires to the terminal plates by binding screws 19 and 20 the plug-receiving terminals 25 and 26 are brought into the wire circuit and it is only necessary to insert the plug jacks into contact with these terminals to tap the current therefrom through the plug and its associated conductors to the point of utilization.

Various modifications of shape and construction will readily occur to those skilled in the art which do not depart from what I claim as my invention.

I claim:—

1. A molding receptacle having a base channeled on its lower face to afford a wire conduit, wire terminal plates on the upper face of said base, said base having openings therethrough communicating with said conduit and through which connection may be established with the wires therein, tap terminals connected to said wire terminals, and a cover inclosing said wire and tap terminals but affording access to the latter.

2. A molding receptacle having a base channeled on its lower face to afford a wire conduit, wire terminal plates on the upper face of said base, said base having openings therethrough communicating with said conduit and through which connection may be established with the wires therein, tap terminals connected to said wire terminals, channels extending to the margin of the base and in which said tap terminals lie, and a cover inclosing said wire and tap terminals but affording access to the latter.

3. A molding receptacle having a base channeled on its lower face to afford a wire conduit, wire terminal plates on the upper face of said base, said base having openings therethrough communicating with said conduit and through which connection may be established with the wires therein, tap terminals connected to said wire terminals, and a cover inclosing said wire and tap terminals and having channels in which the latter lie and through which access thereto is afforded.

4. A molding receptacle having a base channeled on its lower face to afford a wire conduit and pierced within the margins of the base to afford openings extending from said channels through the base to its outer face, wire terminal plates mounted on the outer face of the base and having binding screw lugs angled downward into said openings to afford ready means for connection to the subjacent wires.

5. A molding receptacle having a base channeled on its lower face to afford a wire conduit and having openings extending from said channel through the base to its outer face, wire terminal plates mounted on the outer face of the base and having binding screw lugs angled downward into said openings to afford ready means for connection to the subjacent wires and tap terminals connected to said wire terminal plates and extending laterally toward a margin of said base.

6. A molding receptacle having a base channeled on its lower face to afford a wire conduit and having openings extending from said channel through the base to its outer face, wire terminal plates mounted on the outer face of the base and having binding screw lugs angled downward into said openings to afford ready means for connection to the subjacent wires, upstanding flanges on said terminal plates and tap terminals connected to said flanges and extending therefrom toward the margin of the base.

7. A molding receptacle having a base channeled on its lower face to afford a wire conduit and having openings extending from said channel through the base to its outer face, wire terminal plates mounted on the outer face of the base and having binding screw lugs angled downward into said openings to afford ready means for connection to the subjacent wires, upstanding flanges on said terminal plates and tap terminals connected to said flanges and extending therefrom toward the margin of the base, said base being channeled to receive said tap terminals.

8. A molding receptacle having a base channeled on its lower face to afford a wire conduit and having openings extending from said channel through the base to its outer face, wire terminal plates mounted on the outer face of the base and having binding screw lugs angled downward into said openings to afford ready means for connection to the subjacent wires, upstanding flanges on said terminal plates and tap terminals connected to said flanges and extending therefrom toward the margin of the base, said base being channeled to receive said tap terminals, together with a cover plate inclosing said wire and tap terminals.

9. A molding receptacle having a base channeled on its lower face to afford wire conduit means and having openings extending from said channeling through the base to its outer face, wire terminals on the outer face of said base and accessible through said openings, said outer face being channeled, tapped terminals lying in the channeling in said outer face and electrically connected to said wire terminals in combination with a cover plate overlying said base and having in its inner face channels registering with those in the base and through which said tap terminals are accessible.

10. An electrical receptacle having an insulating body channeled to afford wire con-

duit means, binding terminals on said body for connection to the wires lying in said conduit means, and receptacle terminals in electrical connection with said wire terminals and extending toward one margin of the body substantially at right angles to the wire conduit means, said body being channeled to receive said receptacle contacts.

11. An electrical receptacle having an insulating body channeled on its lower face to afford wire conduit means, and pierced at points spaced longitudinally apart in the direction of said conduit means and affording openings through which access to the wires may be had, together with binding terminals located at said apertures for connection with the wires and outlet terminals associated with said binding terminals.

12. An electrical receptacle having an insulating body channeled on its lower face to afford wire conduit means opening to one side of the base and recessed at different points to afford openings through which access to the wires may be had, together with binding terminals located in said recesses for connection with the wires and outlet terminals associated with said binding terminals and extending toward the side of the receptacle opposite that to which the wire conduit channel opens.

13. An electrical receptacle having an insulating body with T-shaped channel on its lower face to afford conduit means for either an end or a running installation and recessed at different points in register with the running channel to afford openings through which access to the wires may be had, together with binding terminals located at said recesses for connection with the wires and outlet terminals associated with said binding terminals and extending toward the side of the base opposite that at which the channel for end connection opens.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.

Witnesses:
G. W. Goodridge,
H. M. Wichert.