Oct. 7, 1952 I. BROUILLETTE 2,613,245

WALL MOUNTED ELECTRIC OUTLET

Filed March 3, 1950

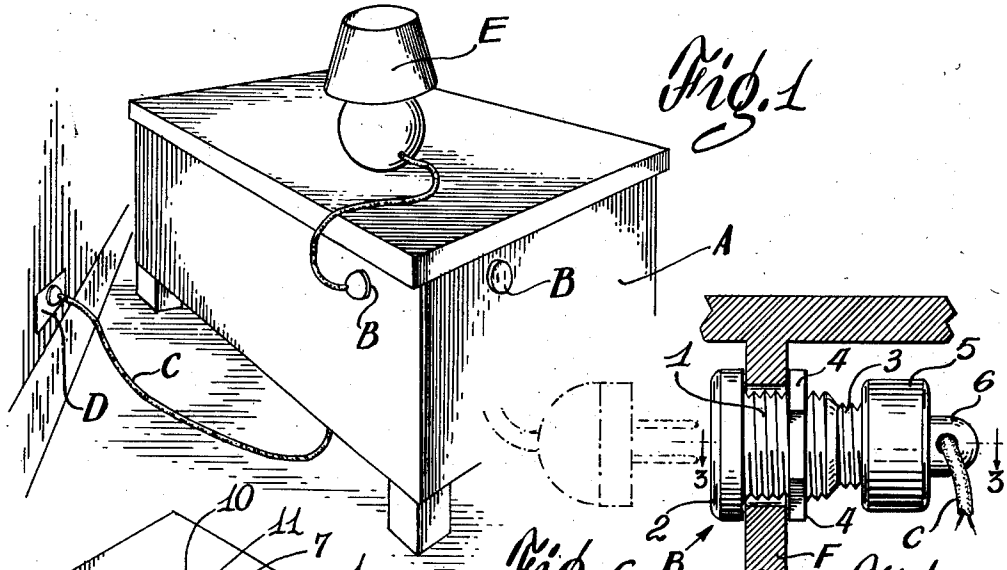


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

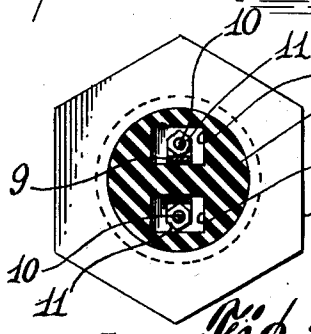


Fig. 5

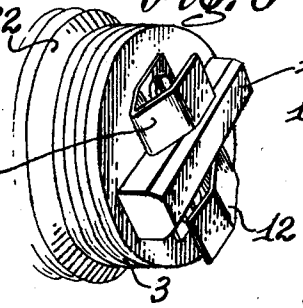


Fig. 6

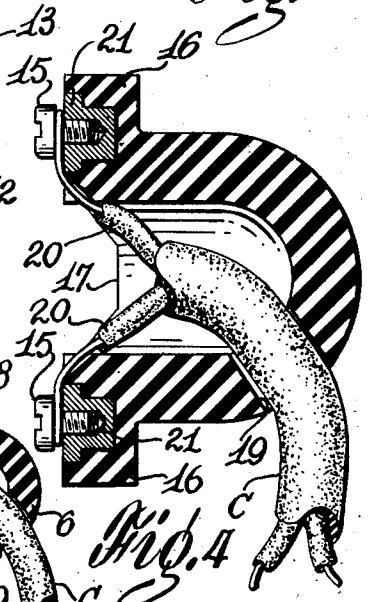


Fig. 4

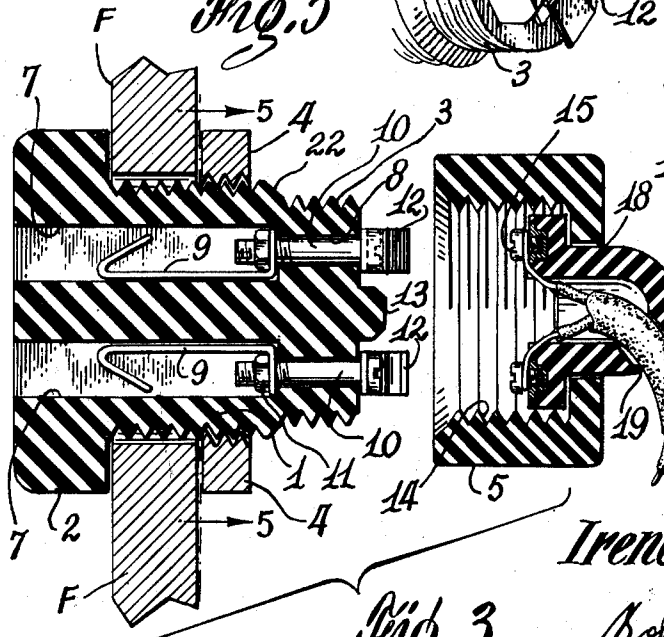


Fig. 3

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WALL MOUNTED ELECTRIC OUTLET

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4 Claims. (Cl. 173—330)

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The present invention relates to an electric outlet and more particularly to an electric outlet of the type which is removable affixable to a wall, partition and the like as an electrical extension from a stationary wall receptacle.

It is known that breakage of electrical appliances, such as lamps and the like, is a common occurrence in homes and other living quarters due to the fact that such electrical appliances are very often directly connected to a wall receptacle resulting in accidental tripping and pulling of their electric cords and landing of the electrical appliances on the floor. This is especially true when such appliances are placed on tables, desks and like pieces of furniture.

Accordingly, the general object of the present invention is the provision of an electric outlet which is designed to overcome the above mentioned defects.

More particularly the main object, according to the present invention, is the provision of an electric outlet which is readily and removably affixable to a partition or a piece of furniture without in any way affecting the esthetic value of the same.

Another important object, according to the present invention, is the provision of an electric outlet which is readily and removably affixable to a partition, wall and the like, and yet will not be accidentally removed.

Another important object, according to the present invention, is the provision of an electric outlet of the character described, the outside face of which will project only slightly from the outside face of the partition to which it is affixed.

Still another important object, according to the present invention, is the provision of an electric outlet which is affixable to partitions of various thicknesses.

The foregoing and other important objects according to the present invention will become more apparent during the following disclosure and by referring to the drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk provided with electric outlets according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is an elevation of the electric outlet affixed to a partition shown in cross-section;

Figure 3 is an exploded cross-section along line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a detailed cross-section of one of the elements shown in Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a cross-section along line 5—5 of Figure 3; and

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Figure 6 is a fractional perspective view of the rear portion of the main body according to the invention.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings in which like reference characters indicate like elements throughout, the Figure 1 shows an application of the electric outlet according to the invention, in which a desk A is provided with the outlets of the invention indicated at B, said outlet being electrically connected by means of the cord C to a wall receptable D. A lamp E is shown directly connected to one of the outlets B according to the invention.

The outlet B comprises a cylindrical main body 1 made of insulating material and provided at one end with a flange 2 and at the other end with an extension 3 of smaller diameter.

The main body 1 and extension 3 are threaded on the outside to receive respectively a hexagonal nut 4 and the coupling 5 retaining the cap housing 6.

The main body 1 is provided with two spaced bores 7 of rectangular cross-section and opening at the outside face of the flange 2 and being in communication at their inner end with circular holes 8 which open at the outer face of the extension 3.

The bores 7 house two contact prongs 9 of standard construction, said prongs being secured to the main body 1 by means of bolts 10 and nuts 11, the former extending through holes 8.

The bolts 10 also secure to the outer face of the extension 3 the resilient contacts 12 which are separated by means of the elongated integral projection 13 formed diametrally at said outer face.

The coupling 5 has inner threads 14 for screwing to the extension 3 to enclose the same and press the screw contacts 15 mounted on the flange 16 of the cap housing 6 against the resilient contacts 12.

It is to be noted that the cap housing 6 is provided with a diametral recess 17 formed in the flange 16 to engage the projection 13 of the extension 3 for positioning the cap housing in such a manner that each screw contact 15 will be opposite a resilient contact 12. The cap housing 6 is rotatively inserted into the central aperture 18 of the coupling 5.

The cap housing 6 is apertured at 19 on one side thereof to receive the electrical conductor C, the two strands 20 of which are individually connected to the screw contacts 15. Each of said screw contacts 15 engages a suitable metallic insert 21 embedded into the flange 16.

The device, according to the present invention. is simply secured to any partition F by making a circular hole of suitable diameter through which is inserted the main body 1 with the flange 2 on the outer face of said partition and the nut 4 is then screwed on tight. The device is connected to a suitable source of electrical power by simply screwing on the coupling 5 retaining the housing cap 6 previously attached to the electric conductor C.

It is to be noted that the conductor C will not be twisted during the attachment of the housing cap 6 to the main body 1, because said housing cap 6 will be retained in position by means of the projection 13 of the extension 3 during the screwing-on operation of the coupling 5.

Because the extension 3 is of a smaller diameter than the main body 1, there is defined at the intersection of the two, an inclined abutting portion 22 adapted to act as a stop for the coupling 5. Thus said coupling 5 may be screwed on tight in order to prevent its accidental removal without causing the screw contacts 15 to exercise an undue pressure on the resilient contacts 12.

It is seen that the device, according to the present invention, will be nearly flush with the side wall or partition to which it is affixed and will not affect the esthetic value of the same; it is readily and securely affixed to a wall and nevertheless will not be removed accidentally by children.

While a preferred embodiment according to the present invention has been illustrated and described, it is understood that various modifications may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. An electric outlet comprising a solid cylindrical body having an outward flange at one end and threaded on the outside and made of insulating material and adapted to be inserted into a hole of a partition, a nut engaging said threads for securing said body to said partition, said body having spaced bores extending therethrough, said bores having a restricted portion defining a shoulder therewithin, electrical contact prongs positioned entirely within said bores and abutting said shoulders, resilient contacts disposed at the other end of said body, electrical connectors extending within said restricted portion of said bores and securing said prongs and resilient contacts together and to said body, a cap housing, electrical contacts mounted on said housing, a threaded coupling affixable to said body in threaded engagement, said last mentioned electrical contacts abutting said resilient contacts when said housing is secured to said body by means of said coupling.

2. An electric outlet as claimed in claim 1 wherein said housing is adapted to come into abutting contact with said body, an integral outwardly projecting diametral bar extending at said end of said body, said housing having a diametral recess formed at its contact end and adapted to engage said bar, said housing so constructed and arranged so as to be positioned thereby upon screwing said coupling.

3. An electric outlet comprising a solid cylindrical body threaded on the outside, said body made of insulating material and adapted to be inserted into a hole of a partition, an outwardly extending flange at one end of said body, a nut engaging said threads for securing said body to said partition, a cylindrical extension integrally and axially dependent from said body of smaller diameter than the latter and threaded on the outside, a peripheral shoulder formed at the intersection of said body and said extension, said body having axially extending spaced bores of rectangular cross-section, opening at said end, said extension having axially extending circular holes opening at the outer end thereof and respectively communicating with said bores, contact prongs disposed entirely within said bores, resilient contacts disposed at the outer end of said extension, bolts extending through said holes and respectively securing said prongs to said resilient contacts, a cap housing, electric contacts secured to said housing on one face thereof and adapted to be electrically connected to a source of electric power, a coupling member adapted to threadedly engage said extension, said cap housing rotatively inserted in said coupling, the last mentioned electrical contacts adapted to abut said resilient contacts, said shoulder acting as a stop for said coupling member whereby the latter may be screwed tight without causing an undue pressure on said resilient contacts.

4. An electric outlet as claimed in claim 3, an integral outwardly projecting diametral bar extending at said outer end face of said extension, said housing having a diametral recess formed at its contact end and adapted to engage said bar, whereby said housing will be positioned by said bar upon screwing said coupling member.

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