Feb. 11, 1936. B. F. MULDOON 2,030,115

ELECTRIC PLUG

Filed May 4, 1929

Fig. 1.

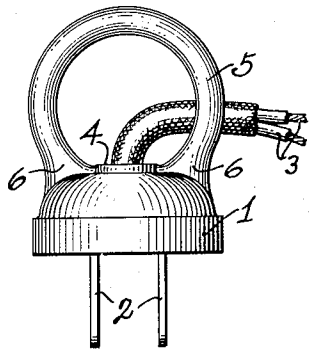
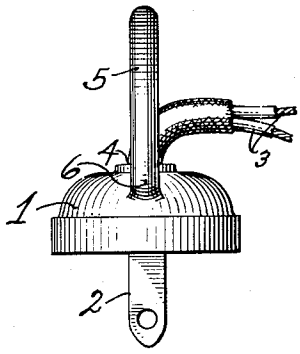


Fig. 2.



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ELECTRIC PLUG

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2 Claims. (Cl. 173—361)

This invention relates to an electric plug which can be easily withdrawn from a socket without pulling upon the electric wire that is connected to the terminals carried by the plug.

Heretofore efforts have been made to prevent the users from withdrawing plugs of this type from sockets by pulling upon the electric wires with the consequent danger of breaking the connections or causing short circuits by providing an extension on the side of the plug opposite the blade contacts which could be grasped by the user, or by providing an enlarged rim around the plug which could be taken hold of for the purpose of withdrawing the plug.

By the present invention a somewhat disc shaped plug of a well known type is provided with an enlarged ring through which a user can insert a finger for pulling out the plug, without exerting any tension upon the electric wire.

The invention will be understood from the description in connection with the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a side view of an illustrative embodiment of the invention; and Fig. 2 is a similar view at right angles to Fig. 1.

In the drawing reference character 1 indicates the insulating body of a push plug of the cap type. A pair of metallic blade terminals 2 of the usual sort are shown projecting from one face of the cap 1. These terminals are attached to the cap in the well known way and the ends of the electric wires 3, which pass through an opening 4 on the other side of the cap from the terminals 2, are connected to these terminals in the usual way.

A ring 5 is connected to or made integral with the cap 1. The portions of the ring 5 that are connected to the cap 1 may be enlarged, as indicated at 6, to give increased strength and decrease the danger of the ring becoming accidently broken off. The connections of the ring 5 to the cap 1 are made on opposite sides of the opening 4 through which the wires 3 pass. The ring 5 is made sufficiently large to enable the user to pass a finger through the ring, without being interfered with by the wires 3. The wires 3 can be bent to one side or there may be sufficient room provided to allow passage of a finger between one side of the ring and the wires 3.

I claim:—

1. In an electric plug, a cap of insulating material having a single opening through the center thereof, parallel blade terminals extending from the face of said cap, electric wires extending through said opening and connected to said blade terminals, and a ring of insulating material integrally connected to said cap in two places opposite said blade terminals and lying in a plane parallel to said terminals, the insulating material of which said ring is made being solid in cross section and also being enlarged where it is connected to said cap said single opening being located between the places where said ring is connected to said cap.

2. In an electric plug, a cap of insulating material having a single opening through the center thereof, parallel blade terminals extending from the face of said cap, electric wires extending through said opening and connected to said blade terminals, and a ring of insulating material with a solid cross section integrally connected to said cap in two places opposite said blade terminals and lying in a plane parallel to said terminals, said wires entering said cap through said opening located between the places where said ring is connected to said cap.

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