Sept. 16, 1924

1,508,474

L. POLLOCK

ELECTRICAL ATTACHMENT PLUG

Filed April 24, 1919

Fig. 1,

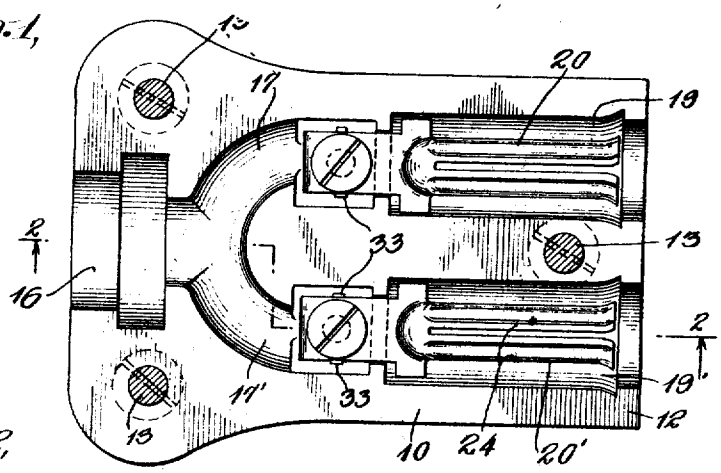


Fig. 2,

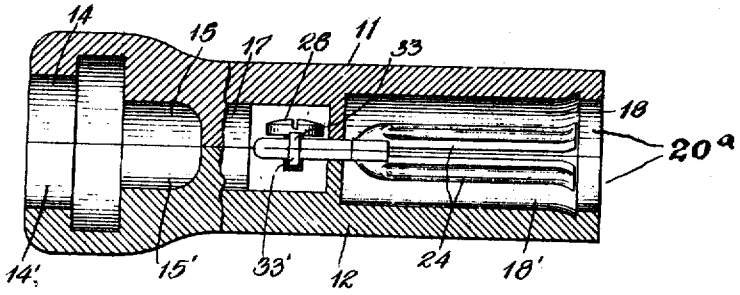


Fig. 3,

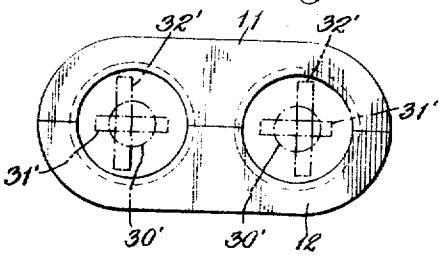


Fig. 7,

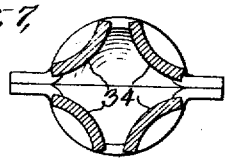


Fig. 4,

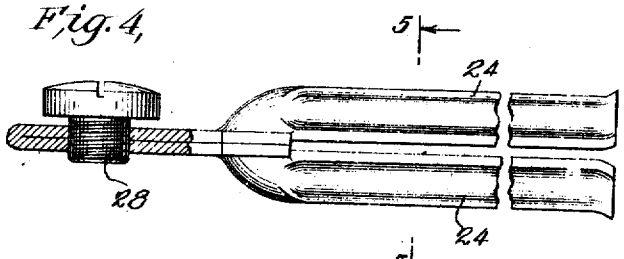


Fig. 5,

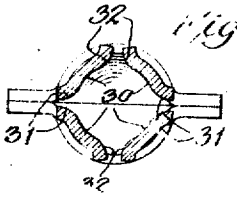
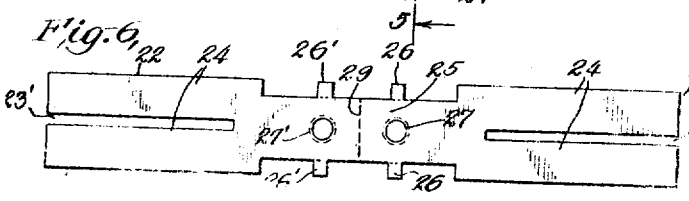


Fig. 6,



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Patented Sept. 16, 1924. 1,508,474

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD POLLOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRICAL ATTACHMENT PLUG.

Application filed April 24, 1919. Serial No. 292,246.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that LEOPOLD POLLOCK, citizen of the United States, and resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Attachment Plugs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric attachment plugs.

Electric apparatus have been provided with various kinds of contact members some being mainly circular in cross-section and others mainly rectangular. My main object therefore in this invention is to provide an attachment plug which may be adapted for use with electric apparatus having various kinds of contact members.

Another object of this invention is to provide an attachment plug of the above character which shall be efficient in its operation in providing good contacts with the various contact members differing in shape and size.

A further object of this invention is to provide an attachment plug of this character in which the parts may be easily manufactured and readily assembled and which shall all be held securely in position to provide a strong, lasting and efficient construction.

Other objects of this invention will appear from the detailed description and the features of novelty will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing accompanying this specification and forming a material part thereof,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the attachment plug with one half of the insulating casing removed, and showing the metal parts;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an end view of the plug assembled;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detailed view of one of the metal contact clips as disclosed in Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a detailed cross-sectional view cut along lines 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a developed view, showing in plan the blank from which the contact clip is formed; and

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view similar to Fig. 5 and showing a modified form of contacting jaw.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the attachment plug, an embodiment of my invention there shown, is seen to consist of an insulating casing 10, made preferably in two parts 11 and 12 held together as by the screws 13. The parts of the casing are each hollowed out adjacent the top as at 14, 14′ and 15, 15′ to provide a space 16 branching out into receptacles 17, 17′ for the lead wires as will be readily understood. The casing halves are further hollowed out as at 18, 18′ to provide receptacles 19, 19′ for the metal contact clips 20, 20′ to be inserted thru the narrowed openings 20^a.

These contact clips are each formed preferably from one strip of resilient sheet metal of desired thickness and formed in two halves 21, 22, each slit as at 23, 23′ to provide four legs or jaws 24. The two halves 21, 22 extend from the narrower and shorter intermediate portion 25. The latter is provided with symmetrically disposed pairs of projections 26, 26′ and perforations 27, 27′ for fastening means such as the screw 28 for securing the lead wires in the interior of the casing. The blank may be folded over about the line 29 as will be readily understood and the jaws 24 are formed by means of a die or in some other suitable manner to provide the cross-section shown in Fig. 5. Referring to this figure, it will be seen that the cross-sectional contour of the jaws is such as to provide opposed longitudinal concave portions 30 whereby the plug is adapted to receive circular contact members (shown dotted at 30′) and the opposed longitudinal convex portions 31, and 32 disposed to either side of said concave circular portion 30, whereby the plug is adapted to receive flat contact members such as the rectangular ones shown dotted at 31′, 32′. When the projections 26, 26′ are folded over they form guides and holding members 33, 33′ for the lead wires.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a simplified form of jaw member adapted for various kinds of contact members on heating irons and the like, in which the jaws are all formed convexly circular as at 34. But this form may not afford as good contact for circular contact members as that shown in Fig. 5. In the latter form the concave circular portions afford a larger circular contact surface for circular contact members and inasmuch as most electric heating irons and the like apparatus are provided with circular contact members, this form may be preferable.

It will be readily understood that either of

the forms of plug hereinabove described may also be used in connection with contact members other than circular or rectangular, since the jaws will readily adapt themselves to the form of contact members and always afford some points of good contact.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

In an electric attachment plug, a contact clip formed from one piece of resilient conducting material slit and shaped to provide pairs of longitudinal contact jaws having opposed convex and concave surfaces, said sheet being bent at the center to dispose said jaws in parallel pairs.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 26th day of March, A. D. 1919.

LEOPOLD POLLOCK.