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R. PHILIPS
FUSED ELECTRIC PLUG
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2,528,971

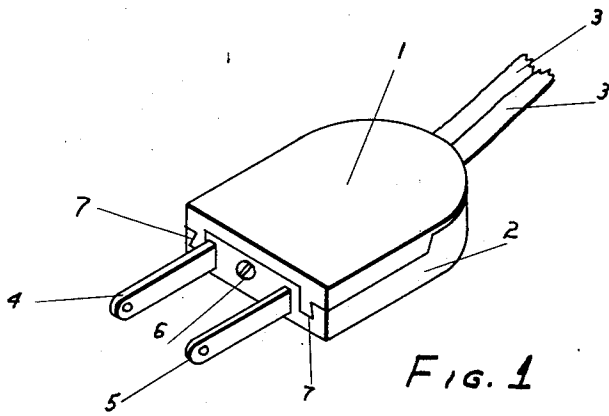


FIG. 1

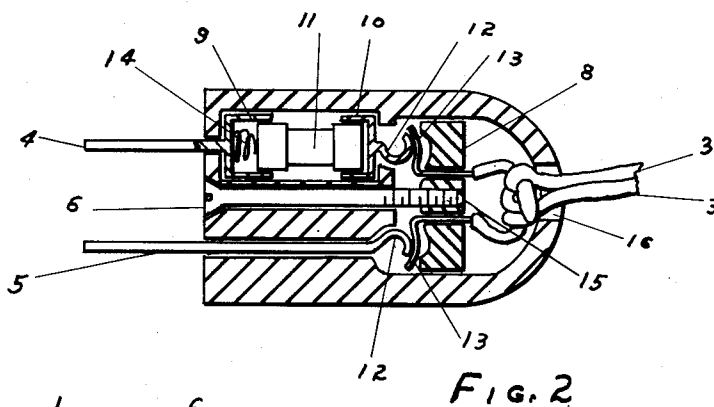


FIG. 2

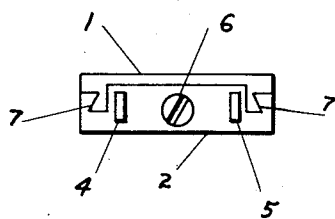


FIG. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FUSED ELECTRIC PLUG

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1 Claim. (Cl. 200—115.5)

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My invention relates to new and useful improvements in electrical plugs.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a device in the form of an electrical plug having a means for connecting the conductors within the plug without the use of screws.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described having an adapter for holding a standard cartridge fuse of lower amperage than that of the regular house wiring as a safety means.

Another object of this invention is to provide an electrical plug having the safety features as described and a means to maintain the inner ends of the prongs in constant contact with the terminals of the prongs in constant contact with the terminals of the electric circuit wires.

A further object of the invention is to provide an electrical plug, the body of which is provided with a cover part that snaps on and off easily and conveniently.

The foregoing and other objects attainable by the use of the invention will be readily discernible from a reading of the description and a reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a general perspective view of the invention, or device.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the device, lengthwise on a line dividing the device in half and looking at the device elevated on its edge.

Fig. 3 is a view of the front of the body of the device, showing in particular the means for holding the top part securely on the lower part of the body when such top is snapped in place on the lower part of the body.

Referring to the drawings: 1 and 2 refer to the top and bottom parts, respectively, of the body of the plug, or device, 3 are the electrical circuit wires leading into the body of the device, 4 and 5 are the prongs that contact the electrical circuit wire terminals 13, 6 is a screw bolt extending inwardly to enter the part 8 by means of the thread end 15 to provide means for the adjusting of 8 to maintain a positive contact between 13 and 12, which are the inner ends of the prongs 4 and 5, 16 refers to an aperture in the curved portion, 9 and 10 are receptacles for the fuse 11 which is held in position within the opposing receptacle parts 9 and 10 by means of the spiral spring 14.

As shown and described, the invention comprises a body of two parts, the top and lower, the upper side edges of the lower part 2 are formed so as to receive the lower edge of the top part which is formed to engage and fit into

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the edge of 2 by a snapping action. The body being preferably made of plastic, such edges are sufficiently flexible to permit of the snapping action which securely holds the two parts together, the circuit wires enter the body of the plug through the aperture 16, their inner ends passing through the part 8 and forming the terminals 13 which are bent in the form shown—the part 8 being slightly movable lengthwise within the base portion of the device—the prongs 4 and 5 terminate in a hook-like form and are adapted to contact with the wire terminals 13 as shown. Between the two separated sections of prong 4 are provided two opposed receptacles, in which an ordinary cartridge fuse 11 is disposed and retained securely therein by means of the spring 14, the fuse 11 being of a lower amperage than that of the electrical circuit which supplies the plug, or the house wiring, will blow out first in case there is a "short" in the conductor or appliance and is replaceable, thus providing a safety means. The threaded screw bolt 6 provides a means for adjusting the part 8 so as to move the terminals 13 in close contact with the prong terminals 12, as shown in Fig. 2.

The device is adapted for use on any electrical appliance which requires the use of a cord and operated by means of the ordinary house wire circuit. The body is preferably made of plastic, or other suitable and similar materials, with the usual metal parts inclosed.

The invention is shown and described in a desired and useful form and structure, however adaptations in use may require or necessitate modifications and changes in form, or structure, or both without departing from the basic features of the invention or the spirit of the invention.

Having described my invention and its purposes and uses, I now claim:

An electrical plug, comprising a body consisting of two separable parts, one of said parts forming a cover and adapted to be retained by the other in assembled position by means of resilient tongues extending lengthwise and on the inner side of said cover part, said tongues engaging in grooves extending lengthwise and on the inner side of the component separable part, said component part being the major part of the body, said major part embodying equi-spaced and parallel channels containing prongs to complete the circuit, a movable block disposed within the major part of the body through which are inserted the terminals of the electric circuit wires, said terminals contacting the inner

ends of the prong members, said inner prong ends formed so as to accommodate and facilitate contacting said circuit wire terminals, a screw bolt disposed between the prong members and equi-distant between said parallel channels with the threaded inner end engaging a threaded aperture in said movable block part disposed within the major part of the body to facilitate and provide for adjustment of said block in the body to maintain close electrical contact between said wire terminal ends and formed prong ends, one of said prongs being formed in two sections, a safety means disposed between the two sections of said prong, consisting of a receptacle affixed on the inner end of each of the two sections, a removable and replaceable cartridge fuse

disposed and retained between such receptacles, such fuse being of a lesser current carrying capacity than the safe amperage rating provided in the electricity supplying circuit wires.

RAYMOND PHILIPS.

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