The present invention relates to an extension cord comprising a lead (7) having a first end and a second end. The first end comprises a socket (1) having a cover (2) and the second end comprises a plug (8). The cover (2) is attached to the socket (1) by a hinged joint possessing a force which resists opening of the cover (2). The cover (2) comprises a retainer. The present invention also relates to a socket (1) having a cover (2) and a cover (2) of a socket (1).
Declarations under Rule 4.17:
— as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(H))
— of inventorship (Rule 4.17(iv))

Published:
— with international search report (Art. 21(3))
— of invention (Rule 4.17(iv))
Extension cord, socket and cover of a socket

Field of the invention

The present invention relates to an extension cord comprising a lead having a first end and a second end, the first end comprising a socket having a cover and the second end comprising a plug, the cover being attached to the socket by a hinged joint possessing a force which resists opening of the cover. The present invention also relates to a socket having a cover, the cover being attached to the socket by a hinged joint possessing a force which resists opening of the cover and a cover of a socket.

Background

Some prior art solutions are known. For example, US 5,336,107 discloses a device for retaining an electrical plug and extension cord to another plug and extension cord employs fastener strip elements secured to the cord adjacent to the plug by a circumferential clamping element. When the electrical plug is engaged with a corresponding socket, the mechanical fastener elements secured to the plug engage cooperating fastening elements affixed to the corresponding socket to retain the assembly in its connected state.

The aim of the prior art solution is to keep the plug and the socket firmly attached. A problem related to the above-mentioned device is that it requires a counterpart, i.e. both the plug and the socket have to have fastener elements that fit to each other.

Description of the invention

The aim of the invention is to overcome the above-mentioned problem. The extension cord of the invention, the socket of the invention and the cover of the invention are characterized in that the cover comprises a retainer.

The advantage of the present invention is that the retainer does not require a counterpart but it is universally usable. A user of the extension cord can use any available plug to attain a firm joint between the socket and the plug.

The invention is mainly utilized in connection of AC power sockets but also other uses are possible. The invention is not limited to be used in sockets according to any national / regional standard but can be utilized globally.
The extension cord comprises the plug, the lead and at least one socket. The plug comprises a front side and a rear side. The lead connected to the plug extends from the rear side of the plug and the front side of the plug includes pins for forming an electrical contact. The socket also comprises a front side and a rear side and a sheath between the front side and the rear side. The lead connected to the socket extends from the rear side of the socket and the front side of the socket includes receptacles for receiving the pins inside the sheath in order to form a joint between the plug and the socket. The front side of the socket is covered by the cover which is attached to the socket by a hinged joint. The hinged joint is normally on the front circumference of the sheath. The joint possesses a force that resists opening of the cover. The joint may be, for example, spring loaded in order to bring an adequate force to prevent the cover to open unintentionally.

The cover comprises a retainer that can be used with any plug. The cover covers the front side of the socket but also extends over the sheath. In such a manner the reach of the cover is increased so that the socket of the invention is not sensitive to the length variations of the plugs which can be connected to the socket. The cover reaches over the plug and the retainer in the cover grips to the rear side of the plug or to the lead extending from the rear side of the plug in order to keep the joint between the socket and the plug firm. If the connected plug is comparatively short then the cover is less open but if the connected plug is comparatively long then the cover is more open. Nevertheless, the retainer grips to the plug or the lead with such a force that keeps the plug and socket firmly attached although the extension cord is pulled.

However, the joint will open if the pulling force is exceptionally strong.

The retainer may comprise a hole in the edge of the cover. Further, the retainer may comprise a hole in the bottom of the slot, or partly overlapping successive holes form a slot that may decrease in width towards the bottom of the slot. The hole in the bottom of the slot keeps the lead in its place. When the partly overlapping successive holes form the slot and the slot increases in width towards the edge of the cover there are optional positions for retaining leads having different diameters. The number of the holes may vary.

The present invention can also be utilized in an extension reel. The extension reel is an extension cord that rolls up into the socket end, which in some cases has more than one socket on it.
Further, the present invention can be utilized in sockets which, for example, are wall mountable.

**Brief description of the drawings**

In the following, the invention is described by referring to the drawings in which:

- Figs. 1a to 1d show a socket having an integrated cover;
- Fig. 1a shows a socket in front view;
- Fig. 1b shows a socket in perspective view;
- Fig. 1c shows a socket and a plug in perspective view;
- Fig. 1d shows a socket in side view;
- Figs. 2a to 2c show a socket having a non-integrated cover;
- Fig. 2a shows a socket in front view;
- Fig. 2b shows a socket in side view;
- Fig. 2c shows a socket and a plug in perspective view;
- Figs. 3a to 3c show a cover of a socket;
- Fig. 3a shows a cover in front view;
- Fig. 3b shows a cover in side view;
- Fig. 3c shows a cover in perspective view;
- Figs. 4a to 6b show covers of the invention;
- Fig. 4a shows an oval cover in perspective view;
- Fig. 4b shows an oval cover from above;
- Fig. 5a shows a partially enlarged cover in perspective view;
- Fig. 5b shows a partially enlarged cover from above;
- Fig. 6a shows a completely enlarged cover in perspective view;
- Fig. 6b shows a completely enlarged cover from above;
- Figs. 7a to 7e show a socket having a cover;
- Fig. 7a shows a socket in front view;
- Fig. 7b shows a socket in side view;
- Fig. 7c shows a socket with a closed cover in perspective view;
- Fig. 7d shows a socket and a plug in perspective view;
- Fig. 7e shows a socket with an open cover in perspective view.
- Fig. 8 shows an extension reel with multiple sockets in perspective view;
- Fig. 9 shows a wall mountable socket in perspective view;
- Fig. 10a shows a socket in front view;
- Fig. 10b shows a socket with a closed cover in perspective view;
Detailed description of the invention

Figs. 1a - 1d show a socket 1 having a front side 4 and a rear side 6. A lead 7 extends from the rear side 6 of the socket 1.

The socket 1 has an integrated cover 2, i.e. the cover 2 forms a part of the outer sheath 3 of the socket 1 as can be seen in Fig. 1c. The outer sheath 3 comprises a recession 10. The edge 12 of the recession 10 is compatible with the edge 11 of the cover 2. The cover 2 is fastened to the socket 1 with a hinge 5. The hinge 5 possesses a force which resists opening of the cover 2. In practice, such a force can be accomplished by a spring, i.e. the hinge 5 is spring loaded.

The cover 2 comprises a slot 13 surrounded by sleeves 18 and in the bottom of the slot 13 there is a hole 14. The slot 13 and the hole 14 form a retainer of the invention. In use, as can be seen from Fig. 1c, the cover 2 of the socket 1 is open but the force prevailing in the hinge 5 resists opening of the cover 2. The retainer engages the plug 8 and/or the lead 9. Depending on the size of the plug 8, the slot 13 may be responsible for capturing the plug 8, or the hole 14 may be responsible for capturing the lead 9. Due to the smart design of the cover 2, the invention can be applied with plugs with different shapes, sizes and standards.

Figs. 2a to 2c show a socket 1 with a non-integrated cover 2. In this socket, there is no recession in the outer sheath 3 but the cover 2 extends over the sheath 3. Figs. 3a to 3c show the cover 2 alone.

Figs. 4a to 6b show alternative possibilities to form the non-integrated cover 2. Figs. 4a and 4b show an oval cover 2 which is capable of extending over the circumference of the sheath 3. Dashed lines in Figs. 4b, 5b and 6b show the front side 4 of the socket 1 under the cover 2. The front side 4 comprises receptacles 15 to receive pins of the plug 8 and earthing clips 16. The circumference of the sheath is denoted by 17.
Figs. 5a and 5b show a partially enlarged cover 2. A part of the circumference of the cover 2 is enlarged compared to the circumference 17 of the sheath 3. The center of the enlarged area is preferably opposite to the hinge 5, as shown in Fig. 5b.

Figs. 6a and 6b show a completely enlarged cover 2. The whole circumference of the cover 2 is enlarged compared to the circumference 17 of the sheath 3.

Figs. 7a to 7e show a socket 1 and a plug 8 according to a different standard compared to the previous figures. However, the arrangement in Figs. 7a to 7b is an analogue to the arrangement shown in Figs. 1a to 1d.

Fig. 8 shows an extension reel 20. The extension reel 20 comprises a reel core 19 and a lead 7. The reel core 19 is provided with a crank handle 21 for reeling in the lead 7 and a handle 22 for carrying the extension reel 20. Four sockets 1 with a cover 2 are mounted on the side of the reel core 19. The sockets 1 are in electrical contact with the first end of the lead 7. In the second end of the lead 7 there is a plug 8 (not shown).

Fig. 9 shows a wall mountable plug point 23. The plug point 23 comprises a socket 1 with a cover 2. The socket 1 is fitted on a mounting plate 24. The mounting plate 24 has screw holes 25 in its corners.

Figs. 10a - 10c show a socket 1 having a front side 4 and a rear side 6. A lead 7 extends from the rear side 6 of the socket 1.

The socket 1 has an integrated cover 2, i.e. the cover 2 forms a part of the outer sheath 3 of the socket 1 as can be seen in Fig. 10c. The outer sheath 3 comprises a recession 10. The edge 12 of the recession 10 is compatible with the edge 11 of the cover 2. The cover 2 is fastened to the socket 1 with a hinge 5 which is on the front circumference of the sheath 3. The hinge 5 possesses a force which resists opening of the cover 2. In practice, such a force can be accomplished by a spring, i.e. the hinge 5 is spring loaded.

The cover 2 comprises a slot 13 surrounded by sleeves 18. Partly overlapping successive holes 14 form the slot 13. The slot 13 may decrease in width towards the bottom of the slot 13. The edge of the slot 13 may be smoothened so that there are no pointed parts in the slot 13. However, the design of slot may vary depending on the material choice.

The slot 13 with the partly overlapping successive holes 14 form a retainer of the invention. In use, as can be seen from Fig. 10c, the cover 2 of the socket 1 is open but the force prevailing in the hinge 5 resists opening of
the cover 2. The retainer engages the plug 8 and/or the lead 9. Depending on
the size of the plug 8, the slot 13 may be responsible for capturing the plug 8,
or the holes 14 may be responsible for capturing the lead 9. As the slot 13 in-
creases in width towards the edge of the cover, i.e. the overlapping successive
holes 14 have different diameters, the slot 13 is capable of capturing leads 9
with different diameters.

Figs. 11a to 11c show a socket 1 and a plug 8 according to a differ-
ent standard compared to figures 10a - 10c. However, the arrangement in
Figs. 11a to 11c is an analogue to the arrangement shown in Figs. 10a to 10c.

Fig. 12 shows an extension reel 20. The extension reel 20 comprises
a reel core 19 and a lead 7. The reel core 19 is provided with a crank han-
dle 21 for reeling in the lead 7 and a handle 22 for carrying the extension reel
20. Four sockets 1 with a cover 2 are mounted on the side of the reel core 19.
The sockets 1 are in electrical contact with the first end of the lead 7. In the
second end of the lead 7 there is a plug 8 (not shown).

The cover 2 comprises a slot 13 with the partly overlapping successive
holes 14 which form a retainer of the invention.

Fig. 13 shows a wall mountable plug point 23. The plug point 23
comprises a socket 1 with a cover 2. The socket 1 is fitted on a mounting plate
24. The mounting plate 24 has screw holes 25 in its corners.

The cover 2 comprises a slot 13 with the partly overlapping successive
holes 14 which form a retainer of the invention.

In figures, Figs. 1a to 6b, Figs. 8, 9, 10a to 10c, 12 and 13 show a
socket according to a European standard (CEE 7/4), Figs. 7a to 7e and Figs.
11a to 11c show a socket according to a United States standard (NEMA 15-5).
However, the invention is not limited to any standard but it can be applied in
sockets according to different standards. In addition to the above mentioned
variations, the described slot forms can be utilized with any cover described in
this text.
Claims

1. An extension cord comprising a lead (7) having a first end and a second end, the first end comprising a socket (1) having a cover (2) and the second end comprising a plug (8), the cover (2) being attached to the socket (1) by a hinged joint possessing a force which resists opening of the cover (2), characterized in that the cover (2) comprises a retainer.

2. The extension cord according to claim 1, characterized in that the retainer comprises a slot (13) in the edge of the cover (2) and opposite to the hinged joint.

3. The extension cord according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the retainer comprises a hole (14) formed in the bottom of the slot (13).

4. The extension cord according to claim 1, characterized in that the retainer comprises a slot (13) in the edge of the cover (2) and opposite to the hinged joint, the slot (13) is formed of partly overlapping successive holes (14).

5. A socket (1) having a cover (2), the cover (2) being attached to the socket (1) by a hinged joint possessing a force which resists opening of the cover (2), characterized in that the cover (2) comprises a retainer.

6. The socket according to claim 5, characterized in that socket (1) has an integrated cover (2).

7. The socket according to claim 5, characterized in that the socket (1) has a cover (2) whose shape is oval in a direction opposite to the central axis of the socket (1).

8. The socket according to claim 5, characterized in that the socket (1) has a cover (2) whose shape is partially enlarged in a direction opposite to the central axis of the socket (1).

9. The socket according to claim 5, characterized in that the socket (1) has a cover (2) whose shape is completely enlarged in a direction opposite to the central axis of the socket (1).

10. A cover (2) of a socket (1), characterized in that the cover (2) comprises a retainer.
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/FI2016/050252

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
See extra sheet

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC: H01 R

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
FI, SE, NO, DK

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base, and, where practicable, search terms used)
EPO-Internal, WPIAP, COMPDX, EMBASE, INSPEC, TDB, NPL, XP3GPP, XPAIP, XPESP, XPETSI, XPI3E, XPIEE, XPIETF, XPIOP, XPIPOM, XPMISC, XPOAC, XPRD, XPTK

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search 06 July 2016 (06.07.2016)
Date of mailing of the international search report 07 July 2016 (07.07.2016)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/FI
Finnish Patent and Registration Office
P.O. Box 1160, FI-00101 HELSINKI, Finland
Facsimile No. +358 9 6939 5328

Authorized officer
Lauri Rostila
Telephone No. +358 9 6939 500

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
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CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC

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