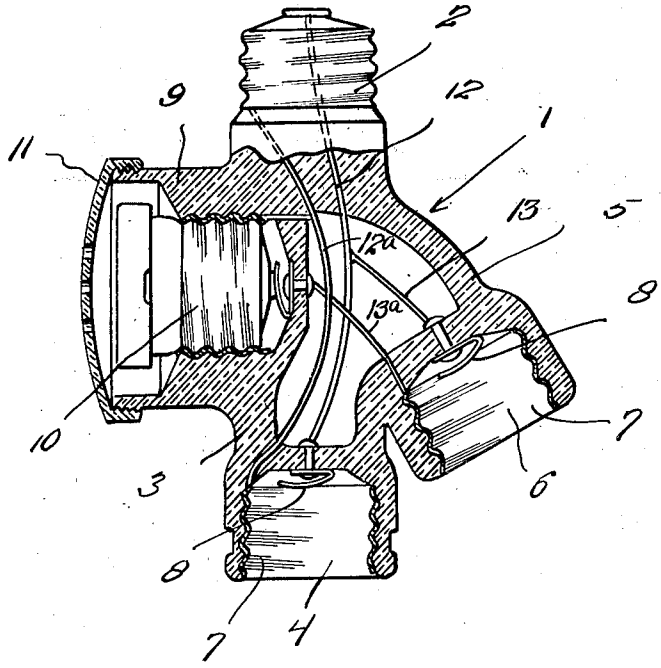
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ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE

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ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE.

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This invention relates to an improved device which may be broadly referred to as an electrical appliance. The invention however has more specific reference to an appliance of this class which is in the form of a plug adapted to be tapped into a wall socket, the plug itself provided with a plurality of sockets one to receive a line wire plug, one for a light bulb and the remaining one being especially designed for reception of an auxiliary low current capacity fuse.

The improved device has been designed with an aim to obviate the necessity of going to the fuse box in the cellar to replace a main high current capacity fuse until the auxiliary has blown.

The primary object is to provide a single body which is provided with a plurality of socketed branches, there being a socket for a light bulb, a socket for a cord plug, such as is used with an electric iron or the like, and a socket for the auxiliary fuse. The cord plug socket is in electrical connection with the auxiliary fuse, the light bulb socket being entirely independent and unfused, whereby it may be readily ascertained whether the fuse blown by an overload is the auxiliary fuse in the appliance, or a main fuse in the supply line.

In the accompanying drawing:—

The single figure represents a sectional view partly in elevation, of an electrical appliance constructed in accordance with the present invention.

In carrying out the invention I provide a body which is constructed of suitable insulation material, the body being generally designated by the reference character 1. It is preferably hollowed out at its center and is provided at one end with a plug 2 adapted to be screwed into a wall socket fixture or the like. In alignment with this plug and at its opposite end it is provided with a branch 3 which in turn is provided with a socket 4 for reception of a bulb. The body also includes the laterally directed branch 5 provided with a socket 6 for a plug from an electric iron, curling iron, or other similar article. The sockets are equipped with a shell or lining of electroconductive material 7 forming one of the contacts. They are also provided with suitable centrally located spring contacts 8. Disposed on the opposite side of the body and extending at right angles therefrom is the somewhat larger branch 9 formed with a socket for accommodating a conventional type of fuse 10. The outer end of this branch is externally screw threaded to permit a screw cap 11 to be screwed thereon. The cap is provided with central apertures for permitting passage of air therethrough for cooling the fuse. The fuse socket is also equipped with a lining and contact as is the aforesaid plug 2 and a plurality of wires supply the current. A pair of wires 12 and 12^a supply current directly to the socket 4, while a separate pair of wires 13 and 13^a supply current to socket 6. It will be noted that wire 13 connects with wire 12, while wire 13^a leads to the center contact of the fuse socket. Moreover, the shell of the fuse socket has electrical connection with wire 12^a. Under this arrangement, socket 6 is fused by the auxiliary fuse 10. On the other hand, socket 4 is independent and is only fused by the higher current capacity fuses contained in the main supply line of the cellar or the like. It will thus be seen that when the plug 2 is tapped into the wall socket, the electric bulb which is placed in the socket 4 will be lighted directly from the main supply wires. This will also be true of the cord plug, which is fitted into socket 6, but this socket is fused through the auxiliary fuse 10. Hence, in case of an overload of current, the low current fuse 10 will be blown, for of course it is possible that one of the higher current capacity main fuses would be blown. This may be readily ascertained, however, by the appliance, as constructed. For instance, if the fuse 10 has blown and the lamp bulb in the socket 4 is still illuminated, then that shows that the fuses in the main supply line are still good, it being only necessary to replace the auxiliary fuse 10. Obviously, by having the appliance in the same room with the electrical contrivance being used, advantageous results will be obtained.

While I have shown and described the specific embodiment of the invention it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention may be resorted to if desired.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. An electrical appliance comprising a single body of insulation material including a plug adapted to be tapped into a wall socket, and a plurality of branches having sockets formed therein, the internal walls of such sockets being lined with electro-

conductive material, each socket being provided with a central contact, and one socket being provided with external screw threads at its open end, said one socket being adapted for reception of a fuse, a removable closing cap for said fuse socket, said cap being screwed onto the branch containing said fuse socket, and wires embedded in said body and connected with said linings and contacts in a manner to fuse one of the remaining sockets and to render the other socket unfused.

2. An electrical appliance of the class described comprising a single body of insulation material having a plug at one end adapted to be tapped into a wall socket, having a pair of diverging branches at its opposite end and a single branch on one side, all of said branches being formed with sockets lined with electroconductive material, each socket being provided with a central contact and said side socket being provided with external screw threads at its open end, said one socket being adapted for reception of a low current capacity fuse, a removable closing cap for said fuse socket, main conducting wires connected with the plug and with one of the diverging branches, and supplemental current conducting wires connected with the other socket in the diverging branch, one of said supplemental wires being connected at its opposite end to the central contact of the fuse socket and the other supplemental wire being connected to one of the main current supply wires.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH R. EAGLEN.