FINGER PULL WALL PLUG

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FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

FIG. 5

FIG. 6

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FINGER PULL WALL PLUG

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This invention relates to a wall plug with a finger pull wherein the contact blades and the lead wires are strongly anchored and the loop for the finger pull is flexible and is fashioned to occupy relatively little space when unstressed but to receive and hold several loops of lead wires. For a more complete understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following description thereof and to the drawing, of which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plug embodying the invention, several loops of the lead wires being tucked into the finger pull;

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the plug;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the same;

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2, but on a larger scale;

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Figure 4; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of one of the contact blades removed from the plug.

As shown on the drawing, the wall plug embodying the invention may have a body 10 to which is attached a finger loop 12, these parts being preferably molded simultaneously as a unit.

The body 10 is preferably rectangular in shape and has front and rear faces 14 and 16, top and bottom faces 18 and 20, and side faces 22 and 24. A pair of contact blades 26 and 28 are partly embedded in the body 10 and project from the bottom face 20 to be thrust into a suitable socket in the wall. Two wires 30 and 32 lead into the body 10 and are respectively attached to the blades 26 and 28 within the body 10. These wires are encased in insulation 34 and project from the side face 22 of the body which is at right angles to the bottom face 20. The blades 26 and 28 may be of any desired construction. As shown, each blade consists of a strip of brass or other suitable metal bent double at its lower end so that the halves are in face-to-face engagement and form leaves of a beveled strip. A tongue 36 is struck outward from one of these leaves, leaving an opening 38 therein through which is struck up a tongue 40 from the other leaf. A second tongue 42 extends from the upper end of this other leaf. The two tongues 40 and 42 are curled around the bared end of one of the wires 30 or 32 and are clamped strongly against the wire so as to grip it tightly. As indicated in Figure 5, the connection is made so that the portion of the wire 30 next to the extremity which is gripped by the tongues 40 and 42 is bent around a side edge of the tongues so that the wire leads out of the body 10 in the opposite direction. The same is true of the wire 32 which is attached to the blade 28. When the metal parts of the wall plug are assembled in a suitable jig (not shown), the body 10 is then molded around portions thereof, including a suitable length of the insulation 34 which surrounds the wires 30 and 32. Since the blades 26 and 28 project through a face of the body which is at right angles to the face through which the wires 30 and 32 project, the resulting structure is strong and proof against the blades being pulled out or pushed too far in or the wires being pulled out.

The finger pull 12 consists of a band of material, preferably identical with that of the body, so that the body and band are molded as a unit. The band 12 is integrally joined at one end to the top face 18 at its juncture with the side face 22. The portion 44 of the band 12 which is adjacent to the juncture with the top face 18 extends vertically upward. The next portion 46 extends horizontally over and beyond the top face 18. The next portion 48 extends downward to the level of the bottom face 20 to which it is connected by the final portion 50 which integrally joins the bottom of the body 10 at the juncture of the bottom face 20 and the side face 24. The material of the band 12 is the same as that of the body 10 and is flexible but shape-retaining when unstressed. The rectangular, unstressed shape of the band 12 is such as to give it a somewhat compact, convenient form. The opening formed by the band is preferably of sufficient size to accommodate an ordinary human finger, but if a finger of extra large size is to be inserted, the band will readily flex to accommodate it. Furthermore, the insulated wire 34 which projects from the body can be looped into convenient loops as illustrated in Figure 1, these loops being tucked through the opening formed by the band 12. For this purpose, the band can flex, if necessary, to accommodate a reasonable number of such loops of wire.

Various modifications and changes in the details of the structure herein shown and described may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the following claims.

I claim:
1. A wall plug having a rectangular molded plastic body with top, bottom and side faces, a pair of contact blades projecting from the bottom face of said body, a pair of lead wires electrically connected respectively to said blades within said body and projecting from a side face of said body, and a finger loop consisting of a flexible band having one end attached to a side face of said body at the bottom edge thereof, the other end of said band being attached to said body at the junction of the top and opposite side face thereof.

2. A wall plug having a rectangular molded plastic body with parallel top and bottom faces, parallel front and rear faces at right angles to said top and bottom faces, and side faces at right angles to said front, rear, top and bottom faces, contact blades projecting from said bottom face, lead wires connected respectively to said blades within said body and projecting from one of said side faces, and a finger loop consisting of a flexible band attached at one end to the junction of said top face and said one side face and at its other end to the junction of said bottom face and the other side face, said band having a portion rising vertically from the first end, a horizontal portion extending from said vertical portion to beyond the plane of said other side face, a second vertical portion extending from said horizontal portion down to the level of the bottom of the body, and a second horizontal portion extending from said second vertical portion to said second end of the band.

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