July 19, 1938. E. CHALLET 2,124,461

FLEXIBLE RESILIENT ELECTRIC CURRENT SOCKET

Filed March 29, 1937

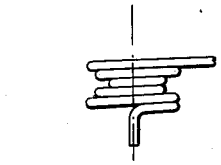


Fig.1

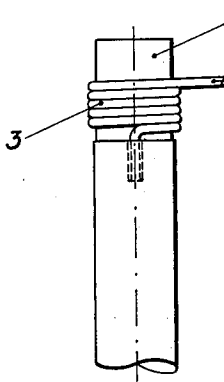


Fig.2

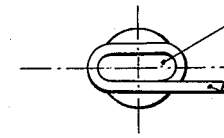


Fig.3



Fig.4

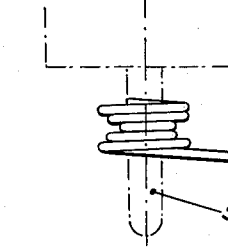


Fig.5

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FLEXIBLE RESILIENT ELECTRIC CURRENT SOCKET

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Application March 29, 1937, Serial No. 133,714
In Switzerland April 6, 1936

1 Claim. (Cl. 173—363)

The present invention relates to a resilient socket, formed by a special winding of a current carrying wire; in the center of the socket there is a polygonal recess into which a plug is introduced and releasably connected with the socket by contact with the convolutions forming the socket.

An object of this invention is to provide an inexpensive socket which forms an integral part of the current carrying wire.

Another object is a resilient socket that can easily be mounted in a housing of an insulating base, having, for instance, a cover which holds various sockets in position.

A further object of this invention is a socket which is automatically cleaned by friction during each insertion and withdrawal of the plug.

Other objects of this invention will become apparent in the specification and the drawing.

Referring to the drawing,

Fig. 1 shows a side elevation of a socket in accord with the present invention;

Fig. 2 shows a side elevation, and

Fig. 3 shows a plan view of a former on which the socket is wound;

Fig. 4 shows a plan view of the socket not in use;

Fig. 5 illustrates in side elevation the socket in use with a plug.

More particularly, the stiff metal end of wire 1 is wound over former 2 into a limited number of convolutions 3. After removal from the former 2 the convolutions 3 expand horizontally into triangles at different orientations with respect to each other.

These triangles define a polygonal recess 4 in the center of the socket. If plug 5 is introduced in the recess, it is held there releasably by tangential friction against the sides of polygon 4. During insertion and withdrawal of the plug 5, the friction with the socket will cause an automatic cleaning of dirt and corrosion.

After removal from former 2, the convolutions 3 also expand vertically and assume angles bracing the convolutions against each other.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A current take-off socket comprising a current carrying wire having a stiff metal end shaped into a flexible resilient contact socket consisting of a small number of triangular convolutions, said convolutions defining a polygonal recess in the center of said socket and standing at acute angles with respect to each other, said angles being dimensioned so as to retain said convolutions in a constant position relative to each other.

ETIENNE CHALLET.