G. SCOPPOLA.

PLUG SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1920.

1,373,838. Patented Apr. 5, 1921.

Fig. 1

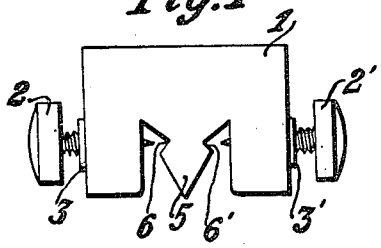


Fig. 2

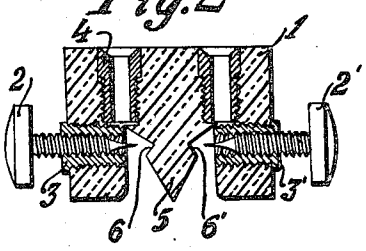


Fig. 3

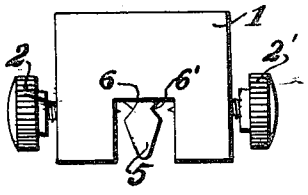


Fig. 4

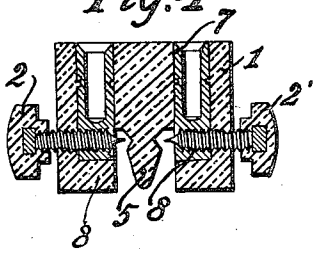
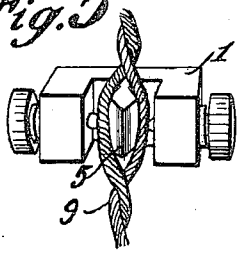


Fig. 5



Inventor.

G. Scoppola.

by [signature] Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIORGIO SCOPPOLA, OF ROME, ITALY.

PLUG-SOCKET.

1,373,838. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 5, 1921.

Application filed December 11, 1920. Serial No. 430,014.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIORGIO SCOPPOLA, a subject of the King of Italy, and residing at 9 Via Pellegrino Rossi, Rome, Italy, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plug-Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is a plug socket arranged and constructed so that it may be applied to any conductor line to tap off current.

The invention is shown, by way of example, in the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one constructional form of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation thereof,

Fig. 3 and

Fig. 4 are similar views of a second constructional form,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the plug socket arranged on a conductor line.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, 1 is a trough shaped insulating body member whose legs are traversed by two terminal screws 2, 2′ engaging in, and guided by screw-threaded sleeves 3, 3′ lodged in the body member. The heads of the screws are covered with an insulating material and the inside end of each screw carries a conductor needle intended to enter the covering of the cord to which the socket has been applied. The sleeves 3, 3′ are respectively in contact with two sleeves 4, 4′ screwed into the body member at right angles respecting the sleeves 3, 3′ and intended to receive the pins of the plug by means of which current is to be tapped off from the cord. The body member 1 has in its hollow an arrow head projection 5 which forms on either side a recess 6, 6′, these recesses serving to lodge therein the two conductors of the twin cord supplying the current.

In the constructional form of the apparatus shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the sleeves 7, 7′ instead of being screwed into the body member, are introduced into the blocks of insulating material, and they are provided with screw-threaded bores 8 and 8′ for the reception of the terminal screws.

When it is desired to tap off current from a conductor cord, the terminal screws 2, 2′ are screwed out of the recesses 6, 6′ to allow the conductors of the conductor cord to be inserted. The two conductors of the twin cord are then separated and the head 5 is introduced between the conductors so that they are respectively received in the recesses 6 and 6′ (Fig. 5). The screws are then screwed home so that the conductor needles enter the insulation of the conductors and encounter the wires. In this way the socket remains fastened to the cord and the circuit may be closed by introducing the plug into the socket and connecting with the apparatus to be supplied with electric current.

When it is desired to remove the socket from the cord, it is sufficient to screw the terminal screws backward and to draw the head 5 out from between the conductors of the cord.

The recesses 6, 6′ are preferably in the shape of a right angle and they will in any case be arranged so that the axes of the screw halves the angle formed by these recesses. This arrangement assures the necessary support of the socket on the cord and prevents the conductors leaving the recesses 6, 6′.

It is to be understood that the above constructional forms of the movable plug socket according to the invention are described only by way of example and that same may be constructed and arranged in many other ways as circumstances may require.

What I claim is:

1. A plug socket comprising an insulating body having spaced projections from one end, an arrow head extension arranged between said projections and providing open spaces on opposed sides thereof for the endwise association of the socket with the conductors making up the cord, metallic terminal receiving members secured in the body in line with the projections, and contact members operative through the projections and said terminal receiving members to coöperate with the arrow head.

2. A plug socket comprising an insulating body having spaced projections at one end, an arrow head extending from the body intermediate the projections, metallic members inserted in said body in line with

the projections and formed at one end to receive contact terminals, and connecting members operative through the projections and having electrical connection with said metallic members, the inner ends of said connecting members being pointed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name at Rome, this 12th day of November, 1920, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GIORGIO SCOPPOLA.

Witnesses:

ANGELO COVATTONI,

ZORELLO ANTANI.