J. G. PETERSON.

ELECTRICAL ATTACHMENT PLUG.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1918.

1,279,427. Patented Sept. 17, 1918.

Fig. 1.

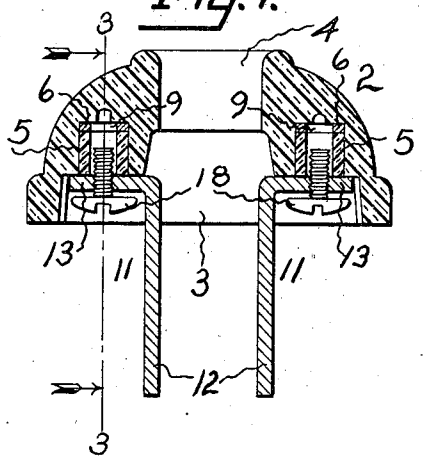



Fig. 3.

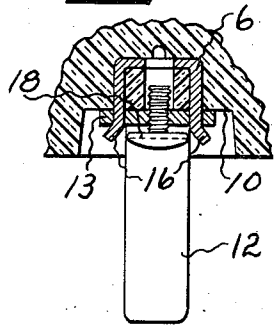



Fig. 2.

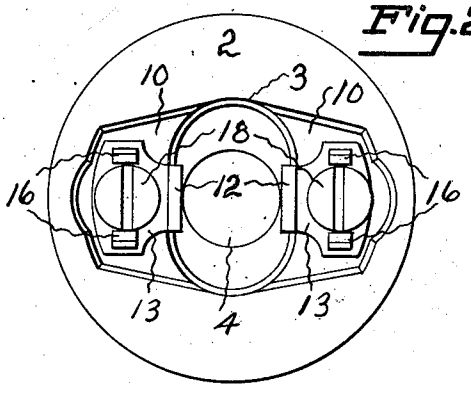



Fig. 5.

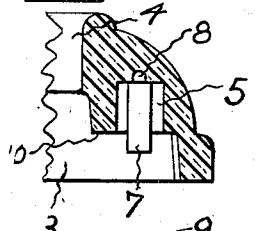
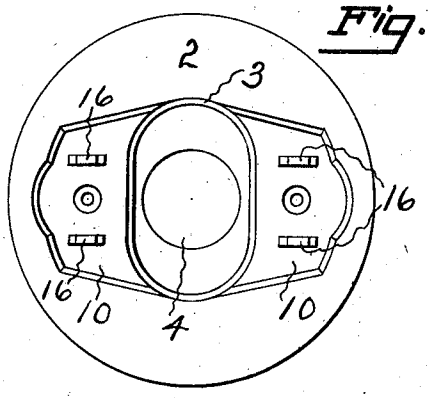
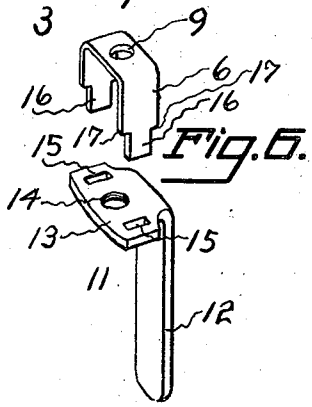



Fig. 4.




Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ELECTRICAL ATTACHMENT-PLUG.

1,279,427. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 17, 1918.

Application filed January 24, 1918. Serial No. 213,442.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHANN G. PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Attachment-Plugs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electrical attachment plugs. I use this title for convenience, for as may be inferred the invention is susceptible of advantageous use in association with other types of electrical appliances. As a matter of fact in that form of embodiment of the invention which I have selected for illustration in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the same, the improvement is embodied rather in a cap for such a plug. In said description I will set forth in detail the structure illustrated but as will be obvious, I do not necessarily restrict myself thereto; I may depart therefrom in several ways within the scope of the invention defined by the claims following said description. Among the primary purposes I have in view is the provision of means of a substantial nature for holding in place a contact or contacts.

Referring to said drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the cap of an attachment plug involving the invention.

Fig. 2 is a face view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1 with the contacts removed.

Fig. 5 is a sectional detail illustrative of the cap in the course of its manufacture.

Fig. 6 is a detail in perspective of a base and coöperating contact separated from each other.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

As will be clear the invention will be used in conjunction with certain types of electrical appliances, and I have already practically mentioned the fact that it is of especial utility when employed as part of an electrical attachment plug such for illustration as shown in my application filed November 23, 1917, Serial No. 203,617.

An electrical attachment plug involves in its structure a cap such as that denoted in a general way by 2. It is desirable that this cap or equivalent body be made of moldable or plastic material. The cap has in one side a chamber or cavity 3; it also has a hole or opening 4 intersecting the chamber or cavity for the passage of wires. (Not shown).

While the cap 2 is in a plastic or easily moldable condition, there will be formed in the chamber or cavity 3 thereof two sockets 5 which as shown are diametrically opposite each other, and which are intended for the subsequent reception of suitable base or attaching members 6. These base members as shown are virtually of yoke or bail form, and they rather closely or snugly fit the cavities 5, owing to which circumstance when the material of which the cap is composed, sets, the bases or yokes 6 will be held in position. I do not, however, in the present case, depend merely upon this one point to properly secure the base members in place, as I provide in a more positive manner for further security in this respect.

After the formation of the respective cavities 5 I introduce thereinto the core members 7, ordinarily of metal and cylindrical. These core members have projections 8 which are embedded in the substance of which the cap is composed, after the ends of the bodies of said core members bottom in the respective sockets as shown for illustration in Fig. 5. When the core members 7 are thus positioned, the respective base members 6 will be introduced into the appropriate sockets 5, and as they are bottomed therein, the core members 7 pass through circular openings 9 in the transverse or cross portions of the base members or yokes 6. When the latter are located as previously noted, the space between the sides of the base members 6 and around the core members 7 will be filled in with material generally the same as that from which the cap 2 is made. When this is done, and the filling material set, the core members 7 will be withdrawn. It will be understood that the core members 7 project from the sockets 5 sufficiently to facilitate their being freely grasped to be pulled from place, and I might also note that ordinarily the substance is packed around the cores 7 to about flush with the surfaces 10.

There are two contacts as 11, each comprising a main portion 12 and a foot 13. The two feet are outturned. Each has a tapped hole as 14 and elongated slots as 15 at opposite sides of the tapped hole. These slots 15 are adapted to receive

the lips or extensions 16 of the sides or arms of the respective yokes 6, said sides at opposite sides of the lips having shoulders 17 against which the feet 13 substantially and solidly fit, it being understood that the lips 16 project through the slots 15 and that they are bent over on the outer faces of the respective feet 13 to thus permanently hold the contacts 11 properly in position.

While what I have designated as the sides or arms of the base or attaching members 6 are preferably integral with each other, this obviously may not be necessary in all cases.

The threaded holes 14 are adapted to receive the shanks of screws 18. Around these shanks are wrapped one or more times the wires which extend into the cap, the heads of the screws binding the wires against the respective feet 13. The extensions or lips 16 not only provide a means for operatively associating the contacts 11 with the respective bases 6, but and what is more important, they serve as one way of effectually preventing lateral movement of the wires wrapped about the shanks of the screws 18. It will, of course, be understood that the threaded parts of the screws extend into the openings formed by the removable cores 7.

What I claim is:

1. A cap for electrical attachment plugs comprising an insulating body, two arms embedded in the insulating body, and a contact associated with the body, the arms being bent over the contact to hold the same rigidly in place and against rotation.

2. A cap for electrical attachment plugs, of insulating material, yoke-like bases molded in the body and inclosing cored insulating portions, contacts fitted to the respective bases, the latter having projecting portions extending through the contacts, screws tapped through the contacts and extending into said cored openings, said projecting portions preventing lateral movement of the wires wrapped around the respective screws.

3. A cap for electrical attachment plugs, of insulating material, bases molded in the cap, insulating material in the bases, having cored openings, contacts having outwardly extending feet, the bases having projections and the feet having slots through which said projections extend, screws tapped into the respective feet to receive wires, the projections respectively preventing lateral movement of the wires.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHANN G. PETERSON.

Witnesses:

HEATH SUTHERLAND,

L. L. MARKEL.