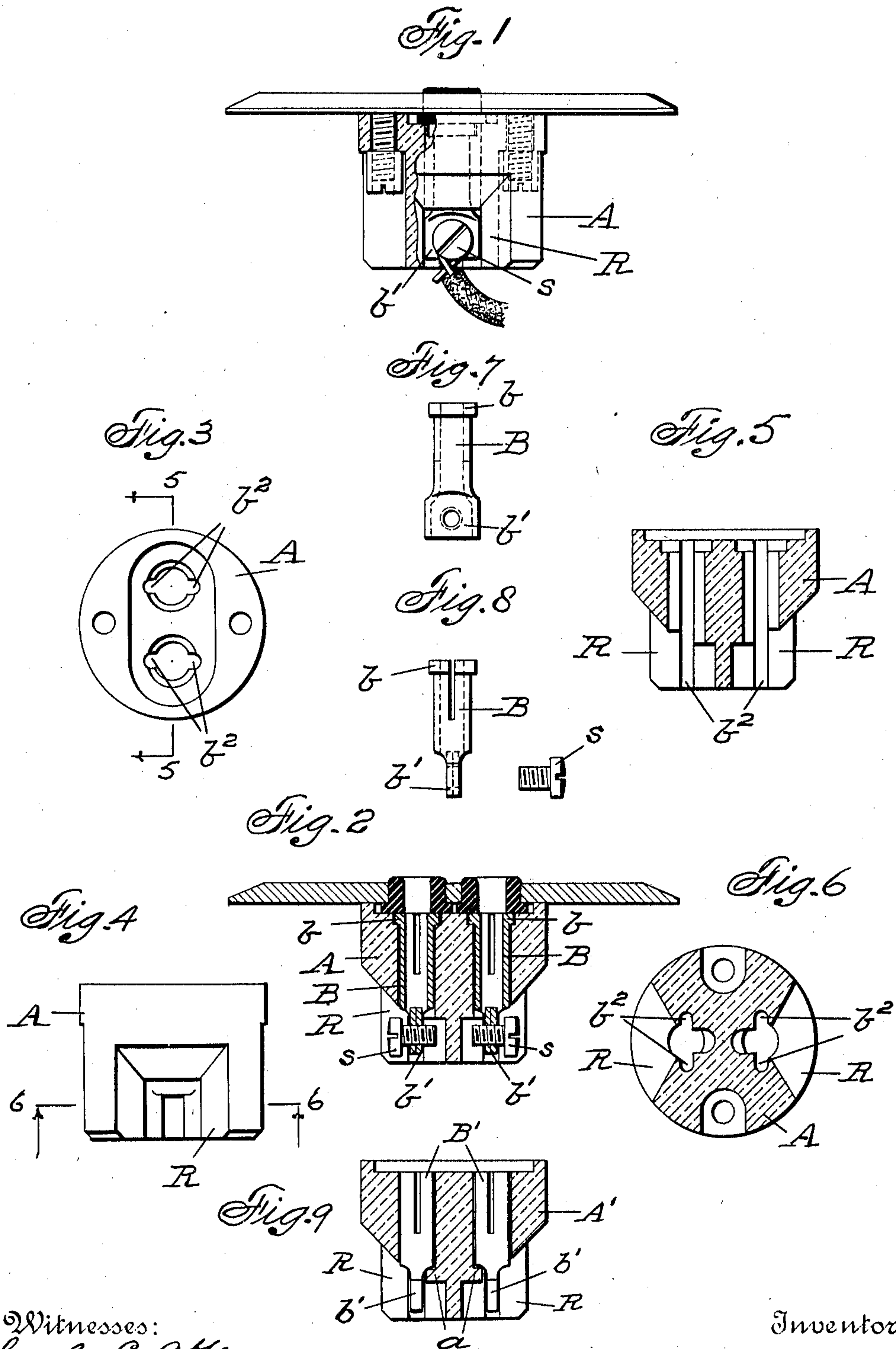


G. B. THOMAS.  
ELECTRICAL PLUG RECEPTACLE.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1909.

952,961.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.



Witnesses:  
Charles C. Abbe  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. THOMAS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRYANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

## ELECTRICAL PLUG-RECEPTACLE.

952,961.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Electrical Plug-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to plug receptacles and particularly to flush receptacles of the type described in Goodridge 754,863 the object of my invention being to improve in several features the construction shown therein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical elevation, partly in section, of my improved receptacle; Fig. 2 is a vertical section at right angles thereto; Figs. 3 and 4 are plan and side elevation respectively of the porcelain; Figs. 5 and 6 are vertical and horizontal sections on the lines 5—5, Fig. 3 and 6—6, Fig. 4, respectively; Figs. 7 and 8 are side elevations at right angles to each other, of the terminal tubes, the binding screw being shown detached in Fig. 8; and Fig. 9 is a vertical section of the porcelain showing a modified construction.

The body A of the receptacle, which is of porcelain or other suitable insulating material, is preferably cylindrical and has formed in it two longitudinal holes to receive two metal tubes B, B. The forward ends of the latter are provided with shoulders  $b$ ,  $b$ , which rest against offsets in the porcelain, while the rear ends of tubes are smashed down to form terminal lugs  $b^1$ ,  $b^1$  which are then perforated and threaded to receive binding screws  $s$ . This construction does away with the customary set screw, since the tube is prevented from falling out of the porcelain in one direction by the shoulder  $b$  and in the other direction by the binding screw  $s$ . The same result may be equally readily accomplished by forming a shoulder  $a$  at the lower end of the hole through the porcelain  $A^1$  against which the portion of the tube adjacent the terminal lug  $b^1$  abuts when the tube  $B^1$  is inserted.

The flattened terminal lug not only gives a firmer purchase to the binding screw since the latter now passes through two thick-

nesses of metal, but it permits of lighter metal being employed in the tubing itself, while at the same time the flattened lug, being of greater width than the diameter of the tube forms wings, which, entering slots  $b^2$  opening into the tube holes in the porcelain, serves to position the tube and prevent its rotation, so that the binding screw is always in proper position and the tube is held rigid during the screwing and unscrewing of the binding screw. This construction furthermore makes it possible to materially shorten the body of the receptacle since the space previously needed for the insertion of the set screw is now unnecessary, so that there is a material saving of both porcelain and tubing, while the structure is also rendered more compact thereby.

To provide easier access to the binding screws, which by reason of the novel construction of the lugs  $b^1$ , are located deeper in the body of the porcelain, (an added feature of safety) the binding screw recess R in the latter is flared on both sides and above, as shown.

I claim as my invention:

1. A plug receptacle having an insulating body with a hole through it and a metal contact tube in said hole engaging said body to prevent the free passage of said tube through or its rotation in said hole.

2. A plug receptacle having an insulating body with a hole through it and a metal contact tube in said hole engaging said body to prevent the free passage of said tube through or its rotation in said hole, said tube being flattened at one end to form a terminal lug, together with a binding screw carried in said lug.

3. A plug receptacle having an insulating body with a hole through it and slots opening into said hole, a metal contact tube in said hole and engaging said body to prevent the free passage of said tube through said hole, said tube being flattened at one end into a terminal lug forming wings engaging said slots in the porcelain, together with a binding screw carried in said lug.

4. A plug receptacle having an insulating body with holes through it, a metal contact tube in said hole having one end flattened to

form a terminal lug, means in connection with said lug to prevent the rotation of said tube in said hole and a binding screw carried in said lug, said porcelain having a  
5 flared recess to accommodate the binding screw and leading in wires.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

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