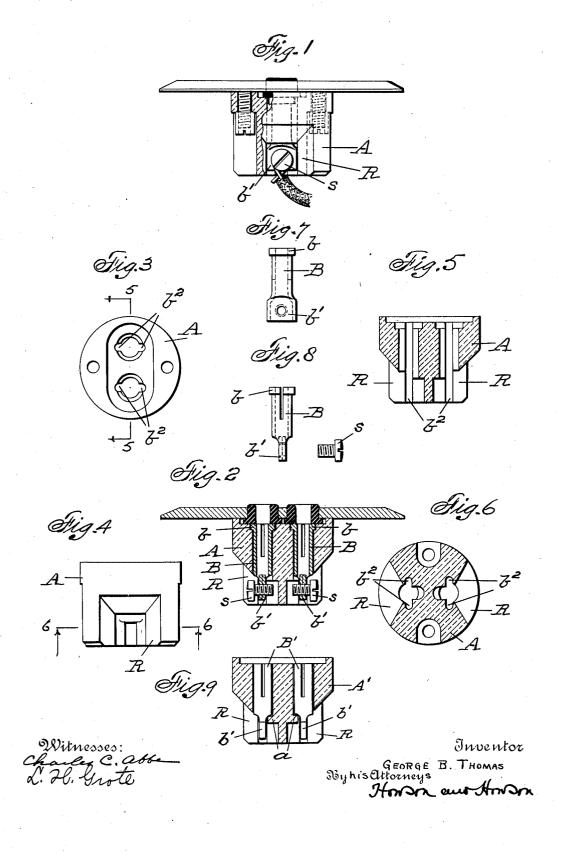
## G. B. THOMAS. ELECTRICAL PLUG RECEPTACLE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1909.

952,961.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ELECTRICAL PLUG-RECEPTACLE.

952,961.

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

Application filed September 9, 1909. Serial No. 516,937.

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 Improve-ment in Electrical Plug-Receptacles, of

which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to plug receptacles 10 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 20 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 25 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 mate-30 rial, 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, 35 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 bind-This construction does away ing screws s. with the customary set screw, since the tube 40 is prevented from falling out of the porcelain in one direction by the shoulder b and in the other direction by the binding screw The same result may be equally readily accomplished by forming a shoulder a at the 45 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<sup>1</sup> is inserted. The flattened terminal lug not only gives 50 a firmer purchase to the binding screw since 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 55 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 60 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 65 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 70 screws, which by reason of the novel construction of the lugs b1, 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 75 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 80 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 85 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 95 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 100 body with holes through it, a metal contact the latter now passes through two thick- 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 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:
G. W. Goodridge,
H. W. Goldsborough.