

are pressed together. The length of the clip longitudinally of the cylinders is substantially equal to the thickness of members 10 and 12. Clip 40 is securely anchored in a socket provided in member 12. The socket comprises a drilled portion to tightly receive cylinder 42, and a slot permitting the ends of the clip to extend freely beyond mating face 46 of member 12 in a direction generally parallel to plugs 36. Member 10 is provided with a socket of the same general shape as the socket in member 12, with a drilled portion 48 connected by a slot 50 to mating face 52.

Slot 50 is of such width that free ends 44 of the spring clip may be forced by the operator through the slot into space 48 while plugs 36 are entering sockets 30. While passing through the slot, ends 44 are necessarily slightly deformed by the walls of the slot, which means that they must be deformed again to the same extent in order to pass out of slot 50 when it is desired to break the electrical connection between cables 16 and 18. Clip 40, therefore, provides a simple, cheap, thoroughly practical means for preventing inadvertent separation of the plug, yet permitting separation by the operator when necessary.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific embodiment herein described but may be used in other forms without departure from its spirit as defined by the following claims.

I claim—

1. In a plug switch of the kind described, in combination, a first body member of insulating material in which a pair of terminal sockets are imbedded, a second body member of insulating material provided with a pair of terminal plugs each adapted to enter and form contact with one of said sockets when said first and second body members are brought into operative relationship, a socket formed in the body of said first member between its terminals, and a spring clip imbedded firmly in the body of said second member and projecting therefrom and adapted to enter and resiliently engage said socket in said first member when said first and second members are brought into operative relationship, thereby providing an impositive lock between said members.

2. The invention set forth in claim 1 in which said clip comprises a strip of spring metal folded on itself to form at the middle of its length a hollow cylindrical portion and having its free ends formed in the shape of hollow semi-cylinders so disposed as to form another hollow cylinder when the free ends are pressed together, one of said cylindrical portions being adapted for imbedding in said second member and the other cylinder portion being adapted to be forced into the socket in the first member to provide an impositive lock therewith.

3. The invention set forth in claim 1 in which the projecting portion of said clip comprises a hollow cylinder, and means for supporting said cylinder whereby it will enter and resiliently engage the socket in said first member for the purpose set forth.

4. The invention set forth in claim 1 in which the projecting portion of said clip comprises a hollow cylinder, and means for supporting said cylinder whereby it will enter and resiliently engage the socket in said first member, said socket comprising a slot and an enlarged space into which said cylinder enters after passing through said slot, the width of the slot being slightly less than the outer diameter of the cylinder, whereby after said cylinder has entered said space the walls of said slot serve to oppose the outward passage of said cylinder.

In testimony whereof I hereto affix my signature.

JOHN H. KLIEGL.

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