pulled out of the socket by grasping the conductors without the necessity of reaching down and grasping the plug itself, since there is no danger of loosening the connection be-

5 tween the leads and plug-contacts.

The modification shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 is designed more particularly for use in unexposed places where a projecting part is not a disadvantage, or walls, &c., or where ro it is not desired to cut an opening to receive the casing. It therefore has an outstanding support 21 for the plug-socket, with inwardlyturned flanges 22 23 to hold the socket in place. A channel 24 is provided, leading to 15 the socket to carry the leads thereto. The pipe which contains the leads may be screwed into the mouth of the channel, if desired. In order to insure that the parts will always be assembled in the same relative positions, the 20 socket has a base or bottom 25, which extends beyond the walls of the same on two sides, as shown in Fig. 6. The extensions of the base are staggered and fit in staggered depressions 26.27 in the base of the casing. The device 25 may be secured in place in any convenient manner, as by screws or bolts through suitable openings in the base or frame shown.

The two forms herein described are merely typical of the invention, which may be variously embodied without departure from its

proper scope.

What we claim is—

1. The combination with a casing having an inclined wall, one or more sockets supported in an inclined position on said wall, contacts on the inside of the socket or sockets, and a plug or plugs having contacts arranged to engage those in the socket or sockets, as set forth.

2. The combination with a frame having an inclined side, a lid hinged to the frame, and

a plurality of ribs or bars extending across the frame from the inclined side, of a plurality of contact-bearing sockets supported in inclined position between the ribs or bars by 45 the inclined wall of the frame, and a casing inclosing the sockets, as set forth.

3. The combination with a frame having an inclined side, a plurality of ribs or bars extending across the frame from the inclined 50 side, and a plurality of contact-bearing sockets supported by the inclined side between the ribs or bars, of a casing having a hinged bottom, inclosing the sockets, as set forth.

4. The combination with a frame having an 55 inclined side, a plurality of ribs or bars extending across the frame from the inclined side, and a plurality of contact-bearing sockets supported by said inclined side between the ribs or bars, of a casing inclosing the 60 sockets, having a hinged bottom, and a hinged

closure for the frame, as set forth.

5. A cut-out plug of rectangular prismatic form, having a flat, reduced portion at one end constituting a handle, said handle being 65 provided with perforations located side by side, a contact rigidly secured on one edge of the plug and extending to a point adjacent to the perforation in the handle nearest the said edge, a contact yieldingly secured on the opposite edge of the plug and extending to a point adjacent to the perforation nearest the latter edge, and conductors electrically connected with the contacts, each conductor being threaded through the perforation adjacent 75 to its contact, and also through the perforation nearest the other contact, as set forth.

ANTON T. KLIEGL. JOHN H. KLIEGL.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. KERR, D. R. TABER.