

NEW STRUCTURE OF POWER EXTENSIONS

DESCRIPTION

1. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a new structure for power extensions. This new structure minimises the interference and conflict between the external AC plugs, while creating a cable storage space within the device itself, making it easy to store and organise long cords.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PRIOR ART

Most conventional power extensions are structured in a rectangle shape or a strip. This linear structure makes the outlet arrangement on power extensions close together, which causes conflict and interference between the AC plugs, especially those with a larger plug head, resulting in inefficiency in both charging and space allocation. Moreover, conventional power extensions are unable to store its cord, which often results in damage of the cord and affects the electric transmission of the device.

3. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a new structure of power extension. With a ring structure, the AC outlets on the power extension are arranged at an angle that minimises the interference between external plugs. At the same time reserving a space to store the cord coil between the plug pins.

This new structures' s main goal is to utilise the space between external plug pins for cord coil storage, simultaneously minimising the size of power extensions and organising lengthy cords. Moreover, the ring structure is angled in such a way that increases the relative distance between the plug heads, decreasing the conflict between the outlets.

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention uses a cylinder [divided into an upper half (1), the shaft (2) and the lower half (3)].The upper half and lower half of the side both have a gap (5) and (6) as the two contact points for the external AC plug pins. Power cord (4) is coiled around axis to save space, as shown in Fig1.

The upper and lower pins (14) (15) of the plug (7) are inserted into the cylinder (8) notched two parts (9) (10) and the internal dome (11, 12) in contact with the terminal pins by shrapnel and external surround even wire (13) is connected in order to achieve the purpose of connection, as shown in Fig 2.

Fig1:

- (1) Upper half of the cylinder
- (2) Cylinder axis
- (3) Lower half of the cylinder
- (4) Power cord
- (5) Upper half of the power cylinder contact point
- (6) Lower half of the power cylinder contact point

Fig2:

- (7) Plug
- (8) Cylinder
- (9) Upper gap
- (10) Lower gap
- (11) One of Internal shrapnel
- (12) Another Internal shrapnel
- (13) Power Cord
- (14) Upper plug pin
- (15) Lower plug pin

5. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention is a new style of extension cord, its ring structure is designed to make the power outlets arranged in a cyclic configuration, so as to achieve the purpose of reducing interference between the external AC plugs.

This revolutionary structural design solves the shortcomings of conventional power strips where the usage is limited and inefficient, as well as the problem of cord storage. For instance, this resolved the issue of interfering external plugs and cord storage to prevent messiness and protect the cord from being damaged which would result in power transmission inefficiency.

Features of ring structure of this invention are:

- 1) Utilisation of the space between two pins for storing the cord coil, to reduce the size of the power extension and to easily organize lengthy cords,
- 2) The ring structure increases the spacial distance between external AC plugs, minimising the interference between the plugs and thus optimising the utility of the power extension.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

The structure of using the space between two plug pins to coil and store cables, cords and wires.

ABSTRACT

The new structure power extension.

The present invention is a new style of power extension structure that utilises the space between plug pins to coil cables and cords. This new structure's main aim is to use coil cables and cords between the plug legs so as to decrease the size of the device and to store and organise cables and cords.

(No suitable figure for publication)