

HOME ECONOMICS GUIDE



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Electric Plugs

Repair or Replace

Your Problem

- Lamps or appliances do not work right.
- A damaged plug is dangerous.
- It's hard to hire help for small repairs.

What You Need

- New plug—if your old one cannot be used. (Buy one with a UL label).
- Screwdriver
- Knife

How-To

1. Cut the cord off at the damaged part. (Fig. 1).
2. Slip the plug back on the cord. (Fig. 2).
3. Clip and separate the cord. (Fig. 3).
4. Tie Underwriters' knot. (Fig. 4).
5. Remove a half-inch of the insulation from the end of the wires. *Do not cut any of the small wires.* (Fig. 5).

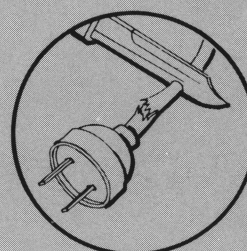
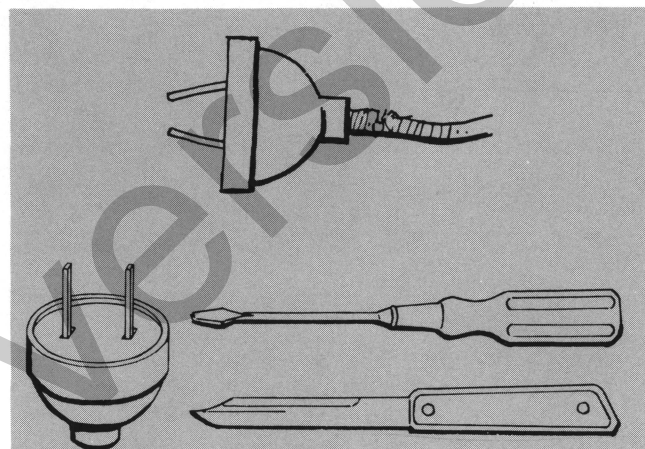


Fig. 1

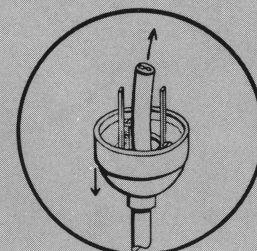


Fig. 2

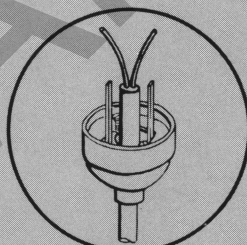


Fig. 3

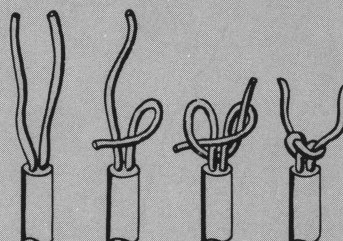


Fig. 4

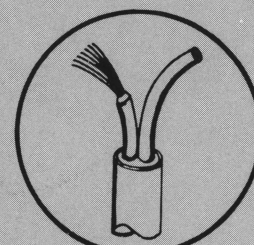


Fig. 5

This guide was adapted from USDA Extension Service Program Aid No. 1034.

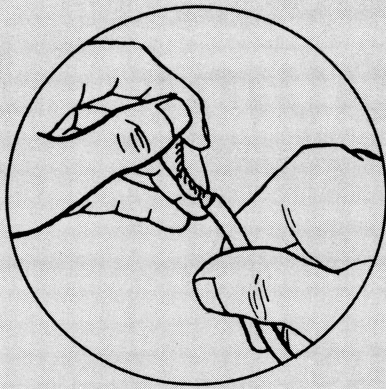


Fig. 6

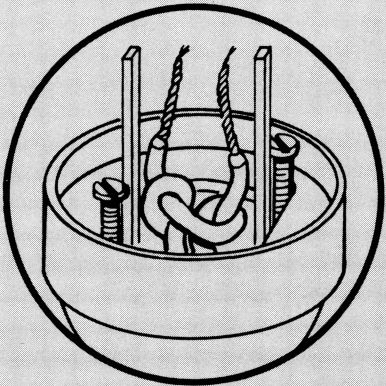


Fig. 7

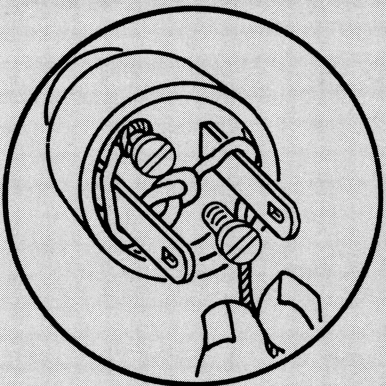


Fig. 8

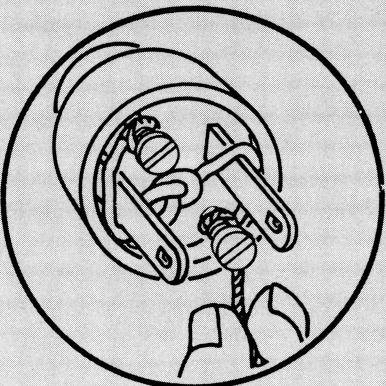


Fig. 9

6. Twist small wires together, clockwise. (Fig. 6).
7. Pull knot down firmly in the plug. (Fig. 7).
8. Pull one wire around each terminal to the screw. (Fig. 8).
9. Wrap the wire around the screw, clockwise. (Fig. 9).
10. Tighten the screw. Insulation should come to the screw but not under it. (Fig. 10).
11. Place insulation cover back over the plug. (Fig. 11).

Your Reward

- The appliance or lamp is back in working condition.
- You have eliminated a possible cause of a fire or shock.
- You have saved money by doing the repair yourself.

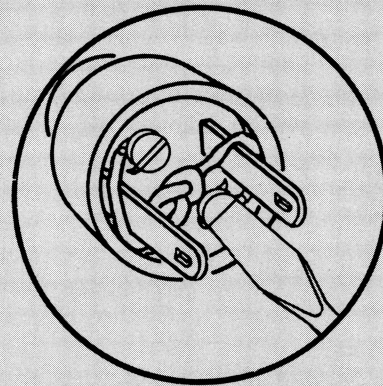


Fig. 10

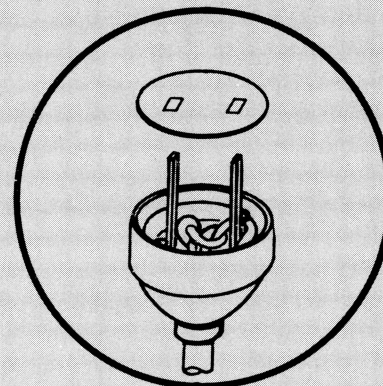


Fig. 11