

HOME ECONOMICS GUIDE



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Electric Plugs

Repair or Replace

Your Problem

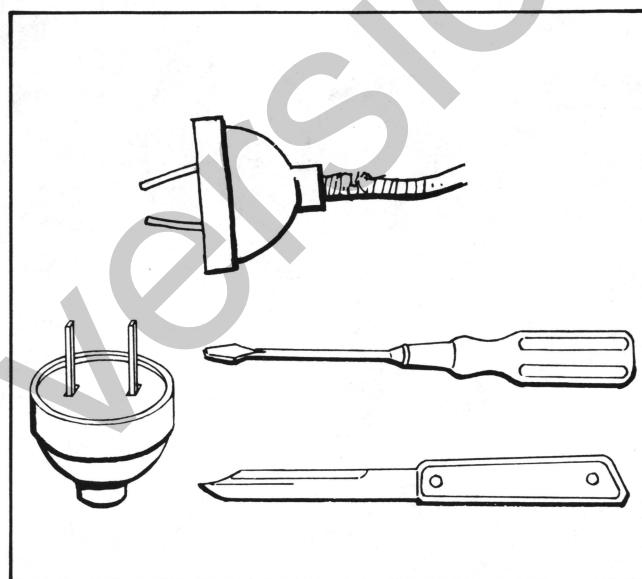
- Lamps or appliances do not work right.
- A damaged plug is dangerous.
- It's hard to hire help for small repairs.

What You Need

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

Your Reward

- The appliance or lamp works again.
- You have saved money by doing the repair yourself.



How to Repair an Electric Plug

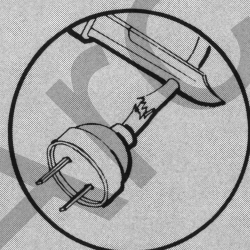


Fig. 1

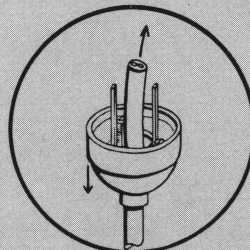


Fig. 2

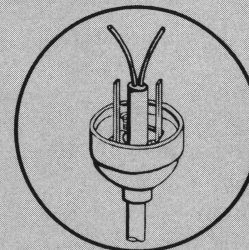


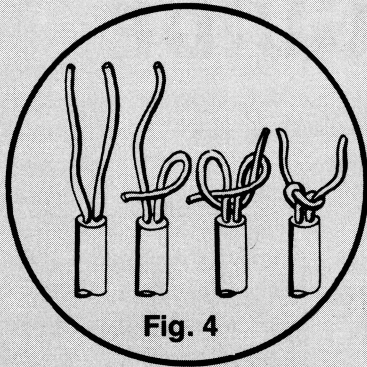
Fig. 3

1. Cut the cord off at the damaged part.

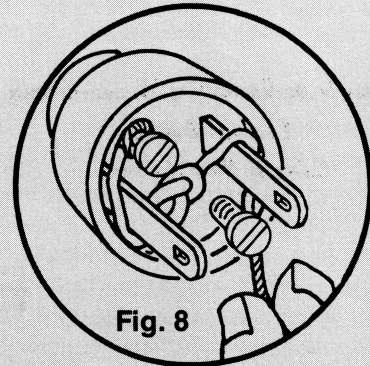
2. Slip the plug back on the cord.

3. Clip and separate the cord.

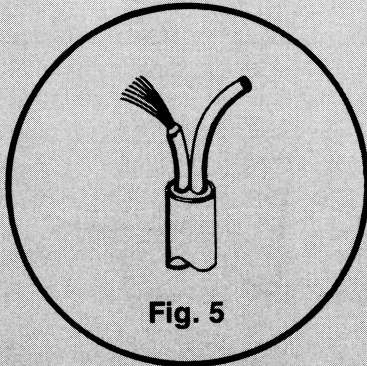
This guide was adapted from USDA Extension Service Program Aid No. 1034.



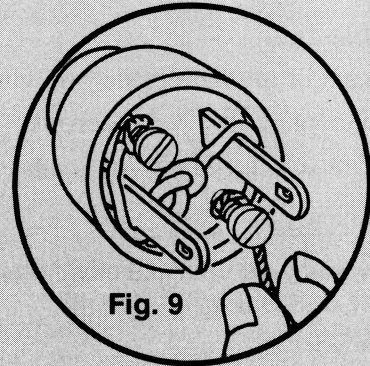
4. Tie Underwriters' knot.



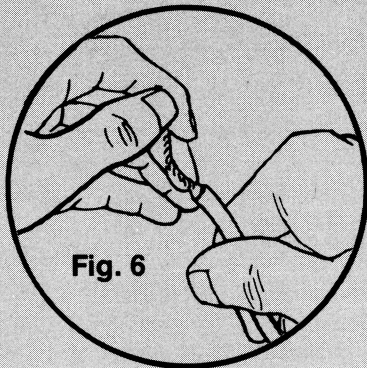
8. Pull one wire around each terminal to the screw.



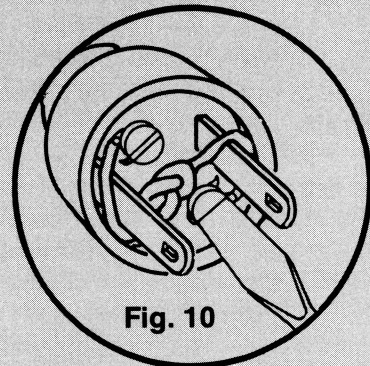
5. Remove a half-inch of the insulation from the end of the wires. *Do not cut any of the small wires.*



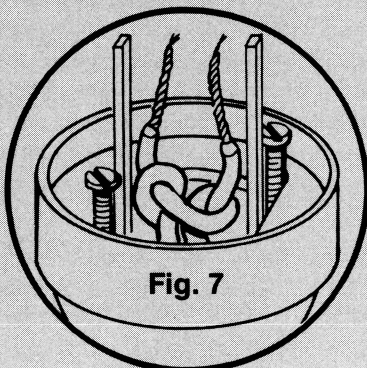
9. Wrap the wire around the screw, clockwise.



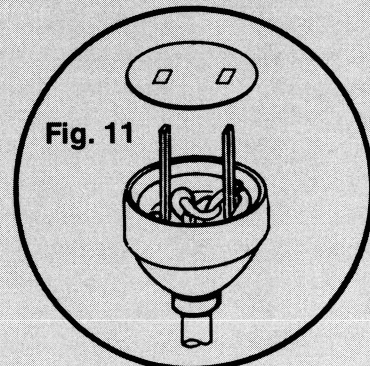
6. Twist small wires together, clockwise.



10. Tighten the screw. Insulation should come to the screw but not under it.



7. Pull knot down firmly in the plug.



11. Place insulation cover back over the plug.