No. 689,278. Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

W. F. BOSSERT.

ELECTRIC CONDUIT TERMINAL.

(Application filed June 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

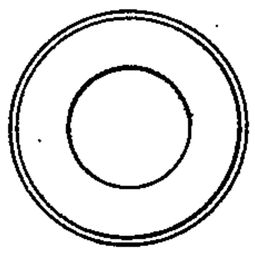


Fig. 2.

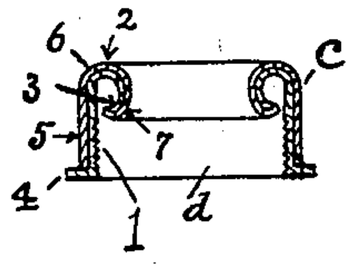
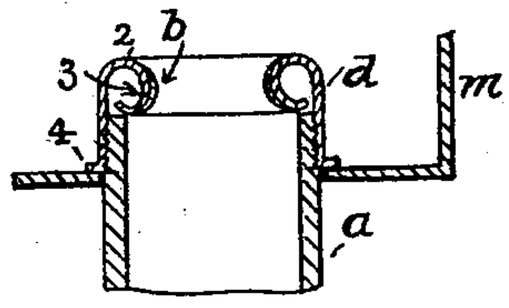


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC-CONDUIT TERMINAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,278, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed June 4, 1901. Serial No. 63,107. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. BOSSERT, residing at Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Electric-Conduit Terminals, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to electric-conduit terminals or cappings for interior electric conductors, and has reference to such a device to be screwed onto the end of a metal conduit after the latter has been entered into the walls of an outlet-box, and is provided with a shoulder by means of which the same is locked to the inner side of the wall of the box. The peculiar feature of the cappings consists in rounding the throat or opening of the same outwardly and rearwardly or inwardly, so that a rounding smooth surface shall be presented to the rubbing frictional movement of the insulated conductors as they are brought out into the outlet-box. Such cappings are sometimes made of steel and drawn up from a sheet by means of dies, and I describe my invention as so made and may make the capping for the most part double, one part fitting over the other or nesting in the other, or I may make it double only in part. For instance, I may line the throat-piece or entrance to the capping with a thin ring of metal, preferably of softer metal than the capping itself, and spin the same upon the rounding throat or entrance, so as to present a perfectly smooth surface over which to draw the insulated conductors.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an end view of a capping. Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views to represent the invention.

Fig. 2 represents a capping composed of two pieces *c* and *d*, nesting into one another, the part *d* comprising a cylindrical portion 1, internally screw-threaded, having a flange 4 around its bottom. Its upper part is rounded over, as at 2, and rolls inward to form a throat or entrance and bends inwardly or rearwardly, as at 3, forming a smooth outwardly-flaring throat, while the inner rounded portion 3 presents a curving surface. The part *c* consists of a cylindrical portion 5 and a rounded end 6, which rolls over inward, precisely as does the throat of the part *d*, the part *c* being made to fit snugly over the part *d*, and when so fitted over it the inner rounded surface is spun down onto the rounded surface 3. By this arrangement I can make the part *d* of iron and the outer part of some thin bright or white metal, and thus present to the eye a neat and clean appearance.

Fig. 3 shows a capping made substantially as the part *d* of Fig. 2 and internally screw-threaded, and *b* represents a ring of some softer metal than the part *d*, which is originally of a cylindrical form, placed into the throat of *d* and its edges spun down onto the throat-piece to make a smooth surface. By this construction the throat is made smooth and frictionless to the passage of conductors as they are pulled in or out of the conduit *a*, upon whose end the capping is screwed. *m* represents the wall of an outlet-box, through an opening in which the conduit *a* passes, and when the capping is in place its flange 4 holds the conduit to the said wall. It will be observed that the throat of the capping is of less diameter than the interior diameter of the conduit.

I claim as my invention—

1. A conduit terminal or capping consisting of a cylindrical body internally threaded, having a throat or mouth piece whose internal diameter is less than the internal diameter of the conduit, the said mouthpiece being rounded outwardly and rearwardly, with a nesting metal covering for the said body adapted to follow its contour and present similar rounding surfaces at the throat in front and to the rear of the said body, as set forth.

2. A capping for interior conduits consisting of a cylindrical body internally threaded, having a throat or mouth piece whose internal diameter is less than the internal diameter of the conduit, the said mouthpiece being rounded outwardly and rearwardly with a metal covering upon said rounding surfaces whose outer contour follows that of the throat, as set forth.

3. A capping for interior conduits consisting of a cylindrical body struck up from a piece of metal, internally screw-threaded, having a throat or mouth piece whose internal diameter is less than the internal diame-

ter of the conduit or pipe, the said mouthpiece being rounded or flared outwardly and rounded rearwardly or inwardly, with a metal covering spun or formed upon said rounding surfaces whose outer contour follows that of the throat.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 31st day of May, 1901.

WILLIAM F. BOSSERT.

Witnesses:
FRANK G. SCOFIELD,
FRED T. FOXENBERGER.