No. 705,026. Patented July 22, 1902.

W. F. BOSSERT.

INTERIOR CONDUIT OUTLET BOX.

(Application filed May 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

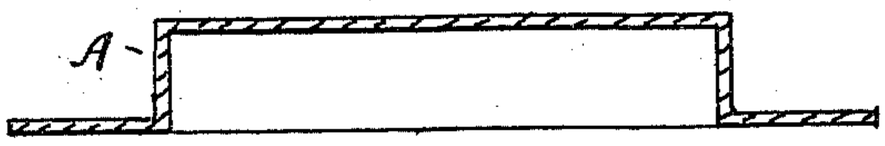
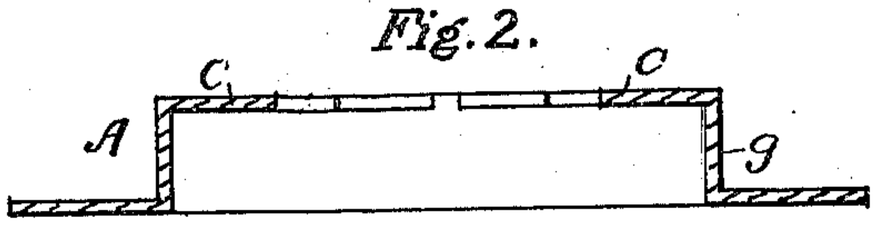


Fig. 2.



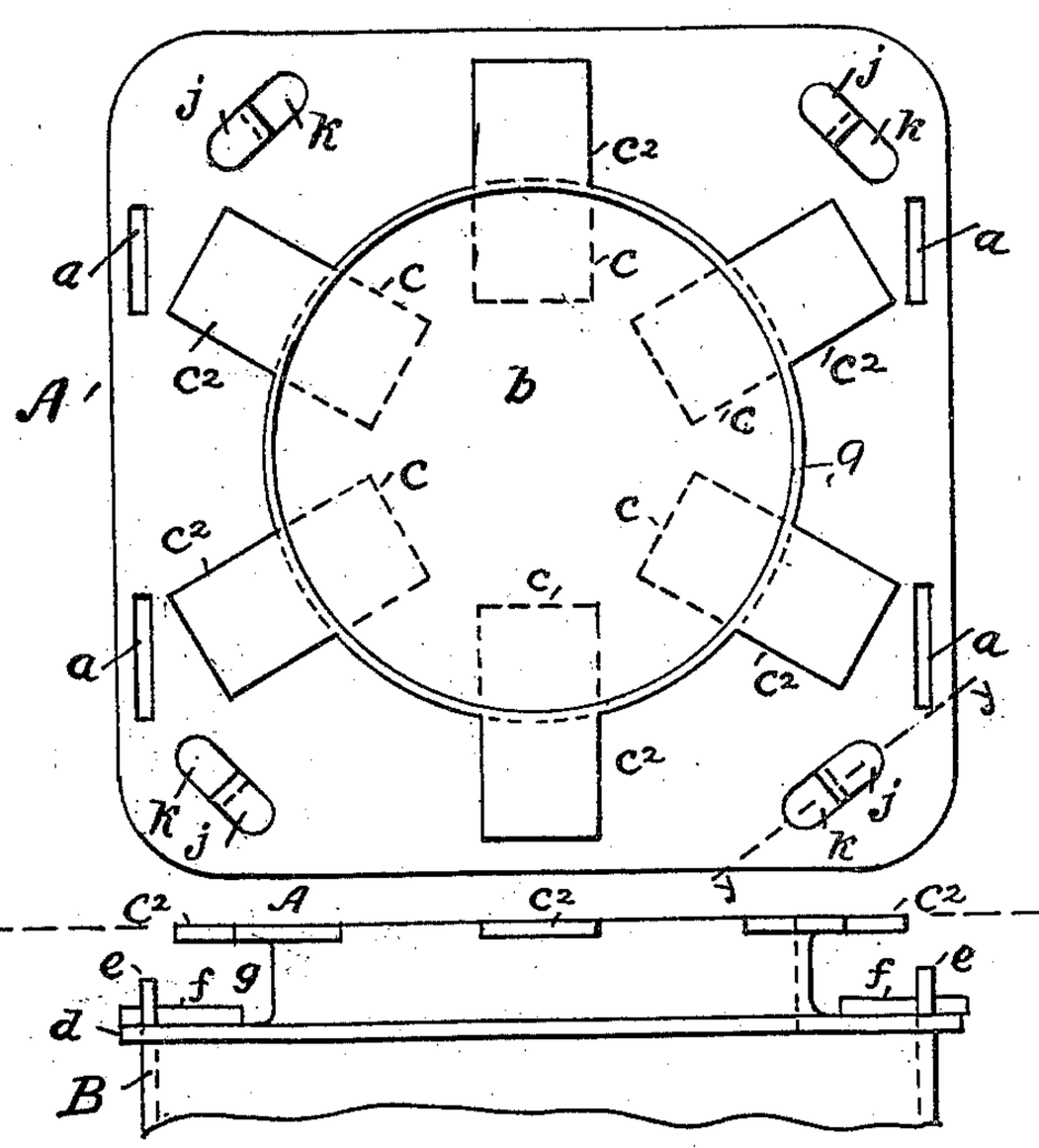


Fig. 3.

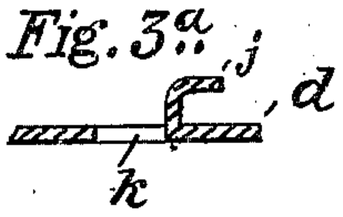


Fig. 3a.

Fig. 4.

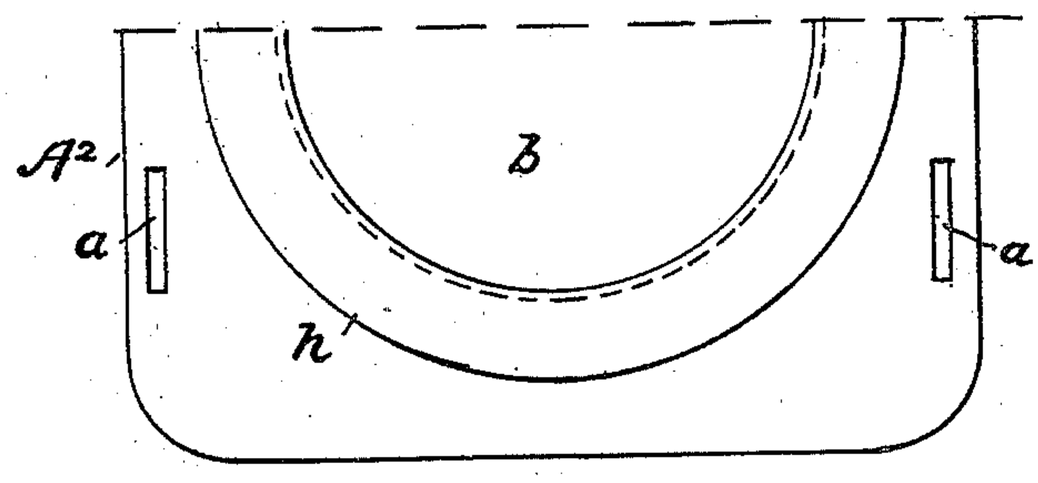


Fig. 5.

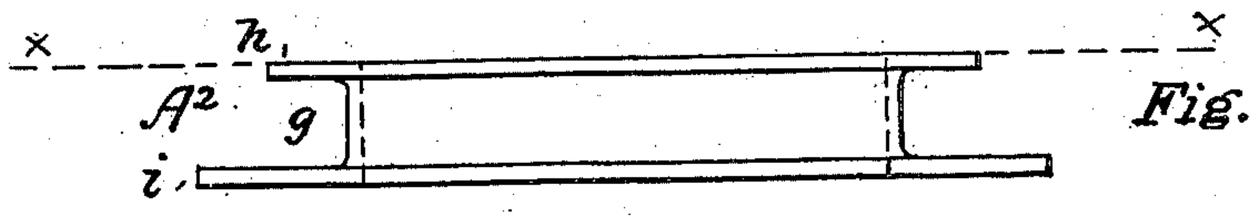


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

James E. Lynch.

Albert H. Graves

INVENTOR.

William F. Bossert

BY

Geo. Willis Pierce

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. BOSSERT, OF UTICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE BOSSERT ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

INTERIOR-CONDUIT OUTLET-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,026, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed May 8, 1902. Serial No. 106,409. (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 Interior-Conduit Outlet-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to outlet-boxes used in connection with interior-conduit systems, and has especial reference to the construction of such a box whereby it may be placed in position in the wall of a building and the stucco-work or plastering then applied and spread over the front of the box, means being provided by which the plastering is held securely in position. Heretofore difficulty has been experienced in putting the stucco or plaster around the front of the box, so that the same would present a smooth and finished appearance, as no means have been provided to serve as a lock or matrix for the plaster, which therefore breaks away and shows a ragged and untidy front if it remains in place at all.

The invention relates, therefore, to the cover of the box, and both cover and box may be made of thin malleable metal drawn into shape by means of dies, or one or both may be made of cast metal of any suitable kind. I prefer, however, to describe the invention in connection with a cover drawn or struck up from malleable metal, and in the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a piece of malleable metal struck up into a dish shape. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view similar to Fig. 1 with the top of the dish cut out. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cover completed. Fig. 3^a is a section on line $y\ y$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 4 is an edge view of Fig. 3, and Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively a half-plan view and an edge view of a modification of the box-cover.

In forming the cover for a box from malleable metal a thin piece of the proper size is placed between dies and stamped up into the dish shape shown in Fig. 1. Then it is placed between other dies and the main central part is cut out, leaving fingers or extensions $c\ c$ from the upright part or collar g, as shown in Fig. 2 and in dotted lines in Fig. 3. By other manipulations the fingers are bent upward in line with the collar g, holes $a\ a$ are punched for the ears of the box to extend through, and, finally, the fingers are bent over into the position $c^2\ c^2$. (Shown in full lines in Figs. 3 and 4.)

Fig. 4 shows a portion of the box B, with its ears $e\ e$ extending through the holes $a\ a$ in the base or rim d of the cover A and secured by the cotter-pins f, passing through holes in the ears. The box and the cover are securely placed in the wall or partition, and then the stucco or plaster is spread upon the wall or the lathing, so that the finished face of the stucco or plaster will be about on a level with the face of the top of the cover, as represented by the dotted line $x\ x$. It will be seen that the plaster extends under the fingers c^2 to the surface of the collar g, and the said fingers serve to lock the plaster in place, and the surrounding surface will present a smooth and even appearance.

In Figs. 5 and 6 a shape is shown in which the process of formation of the cover is different. A form similar to Fig. 1 is at first produced. Then the central portion is cut out and a ring left attached to the collar g. By various manipulations the ring is turned up, then outward to constitute the upper rim h of A^2. A box with such a cover as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is placed in position, as has been described, and the plaster passes under the entire ring h. The fingers c^2, as turned over, may be said to form portions or fragments of a ring similar to the ring h and in ordinary cases proves to be quite as efficient.

It is within the scope of my invention to form the covers A and A^2 by casting them in molten metal from a pattern if I prefer to do so.

To further assist in holding the plastering to the face of the cover d, portions, as j, are punched in the cover, cutting the metal on three sides and turning the part j backward to form a hook, as shown in Figs. 3 and 3^a, leaving a small opening k. A plurality of the hooks may be punched and turned up on the face of the cover and the fingers c^2 or the ring h dispensed with, if desired.

I claim as my invention—

1. A cover for an outlet-box, consisting of a base or rim provided with orifices for at-

tachment to the box, an opening in the central part of said base surrounded by a collar, an outward extension or extensions from said collar, at a right angle thereto and parallel with the surface of the cover, as set forth.

2. A cover for an outlet-box consisting of a base or rim provided with orifices for attachment to the box, an opening in the central part of said base surrounded by an upright collar, and one or more outward extensions from the said collar at a right angle thereto and parallel with the surface of the cover, as set forth.

3. A cover for an outlet-box, stamped from a thin sheet of malleable metal into a dish shape, a portion of the central part cut out, and the remainder turned outward parallel with the surface of the cover, as set forth.

4. A cover for an outlet-box, stamped from a thin sheet of malleable metal into a shape having two parallel planes united by a collar, the central part of the upper plane cut out and the remainder turned outward parallel with the surface of the cover, as set forth.

5. A cover for an outlet-box, stamped from a thin sheet of malleable metal into a shape having two parallel planes united by a collar, holes cut in the lower plane for the ears of the box, the central part of the upper plane cut out and the remainder turned outward at a right angle to the collar and parallel with the surface of the cover, as set forth.

6. A cover for an outlet-box, provided upon its upper surface with hooks or fingers, as and for the purpose set forth.

7. A cover for an outlet-box having a central orifice, and provided upon its upper surface with hooks or fingers, as set forth.

8. A cover for an outlet-box having a central orifice, and holes for the box-ears, and provided upon its upper surface with hooks or fingers, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 22d day of March, 1902.

WILLIAM F. BOSSERT.

Witnesses:
WM. H. WRATTEN,
WM. H. GRAY.