

W. F. BOSSERT.
OUTLET BOX FOR INTERIOR CONDUITS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.

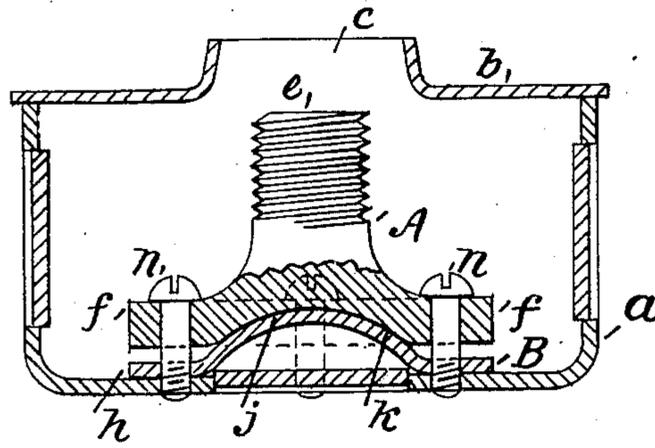


Fig. 1.

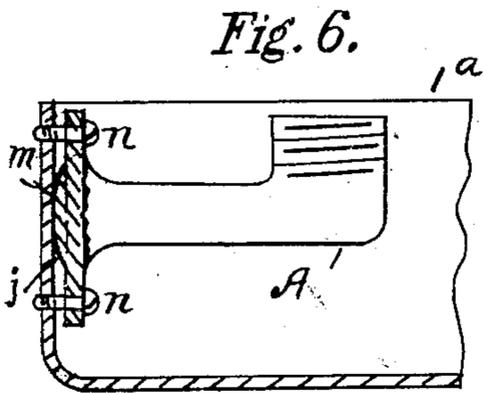


Fig. 6.

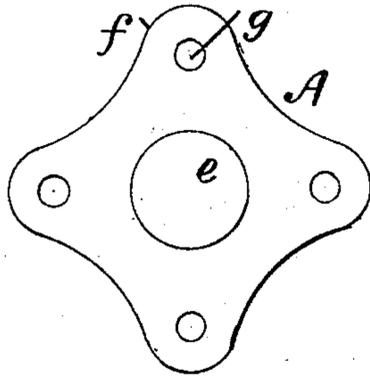


Fig. 2.

Fig. 7.

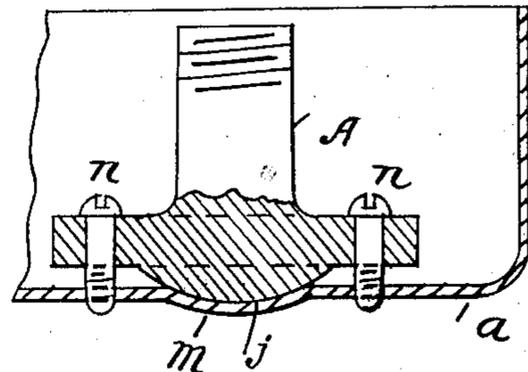


Fig. 3.

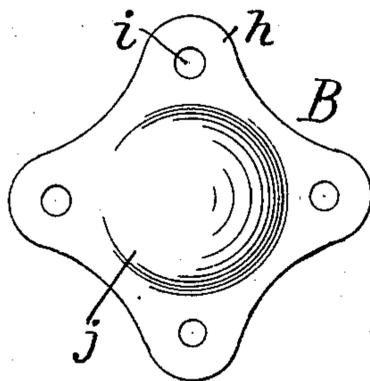


Fig. 4.

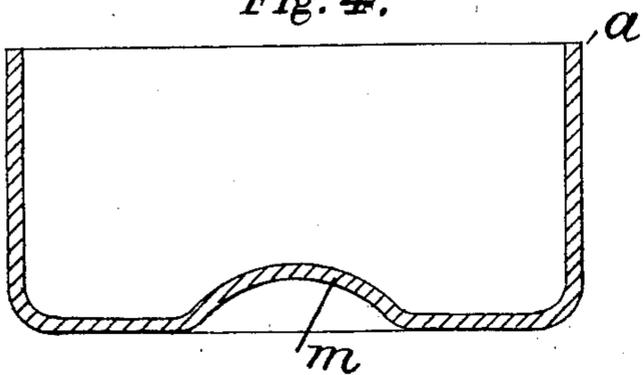
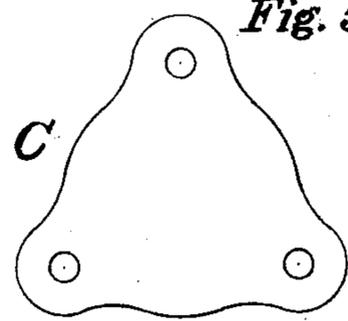


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

OUTLET-BOX FOR INTERIOR CONDUITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,664, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed March 19, 1902. Serial No. 99,014. (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 Outlet-Boxes for Interior Conduits, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in interior-conduit systems, and especially to the outlet-boxes connected with such systems provided with means for supporting inside thereof the electric-lamp wall-bracket, whose lamps are fed with current from the conductors centering in the said box. The interior conduits and the boxes at which they terminate are placed in position before the plastering is applied to the walls, and it frequently happens that the bottom and cover of an outlet-box are not in alignment with the face of the plastering, and consequently the lamp-bracket does not present a true appearance with the face of the wall, which detracts greatly from the designed effect. To obviate this defect is the object of the invention, which, broadly considered, is to provide a suitable surface within the box, in contact with which is a curved surface forming the inner end of a support for the electric-lamp bracket. The said support and its curved surface is firmly and adjustably held to the said surface within the box by bolts which pass through arms from the said support and are threaded into the wall of the box, and by means of the bolts the lamp-support may be accurately alined with the surface of the wall of the building.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of an outlet-box and of the parts descriptive of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the support for the lamp-bracket. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a convex-surface plate in the bottom of the box. Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are modifications of the invention.

In the drawings, *a* represents an outlet-box stamped up from sheet metal with partly-formed openings for the insertion of conduits in a manner well understood.

b is the box-cover, and *c* is an opening in the center of the same. A sectional view is

shown in Fig. 1, and a plan view in Fig. 3, of a plate *B*, cut out from a piece of sheet metal and stamped into shape. It is provided with four arms *h*, in which are bolt-holes *i*. The central part *j* is formed into a concave-convex shape, the convex side being upward, as shown in Fig. 1. *A* is a support for a lamp-bracket, and the configuration of the plan of its inner end is the same as the plate *B*. It has arms *f*, provided with bolt-holes *g*, and from the center thereof is a stud *e*, extending toward the entrance *c* of the box-cover, which is preferably screw-threaded. The under side of the support *A* is hollowed out or concaved to coincide with the convex surface of the plate *B*. When the parts are assembled, the arms *h* of plate *B* and the arms of the lamp-support *A* are placed so that the bolt-holes in the arms register. Then the bolts *n* pass through the said holes, and their screw-threads engage with threaded holes in the wall of the box. By varying the construction of the support *A* the same may be screwed to the side walls of the box, as well as to the bottom, as shown. The concave surface of the support *A* and the convex surface of the plate *B* being of the same or of substantially the same radius form when held in contact by the bolts *n* a firm support for the lamp-bracket, (whose end is inserted into the orifice *c* of the cover *b* and screwed to the stud *e*,) and if the box should be out of alignment the bracket can be quickly brought to its proper position relative to the face of the wall of the building by properly regulating the adjusting-screws *n* and be secured in position.

Fig. 4 shows an outlet-box having the bottom wall of its box pressed inward to form a convex surface upon which the bracket-support *A* can be secured, thus avoiding the expense, if need be, of the plate *B*.

Fig. 5 represents in plan the inner end of the support *A* or the plan of the plate *B* to illustrate that but three bolt-holes may be employed in the periphery thereof.

In Fig. 6 the central part *j* of *A* is convex upon its inner end and rests upon the flat side wall *m* of the box *a*, and the bolts hold in the said wall, while in Fig. 7 the central part *j* of

A is convex upon its inner ends and rests in the concave formed in the bottom *m* of the box.

I claim as my invention—

5 In an outlet-box for the purpose specified, a plate having a convex spherical surface provided with a plurality of bolt-holes in its periphery, a support for a lamp-bracket having a screw-thread at its outer end, and a concave
10 surface at its inner end, and a plurality of bolt-holes at the periphery of said surface, with adjustable means for holding the said plate and support to each other and to the

box, consisting of bolts passing through the holes in the plate and support, the screw- 15 threads engaging in the wall of the box, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 13th day of 20 March, 1902.

WILLIAM F. BOSSERT.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK T. FOXENBERGER,
LOUIS S. MILLER.