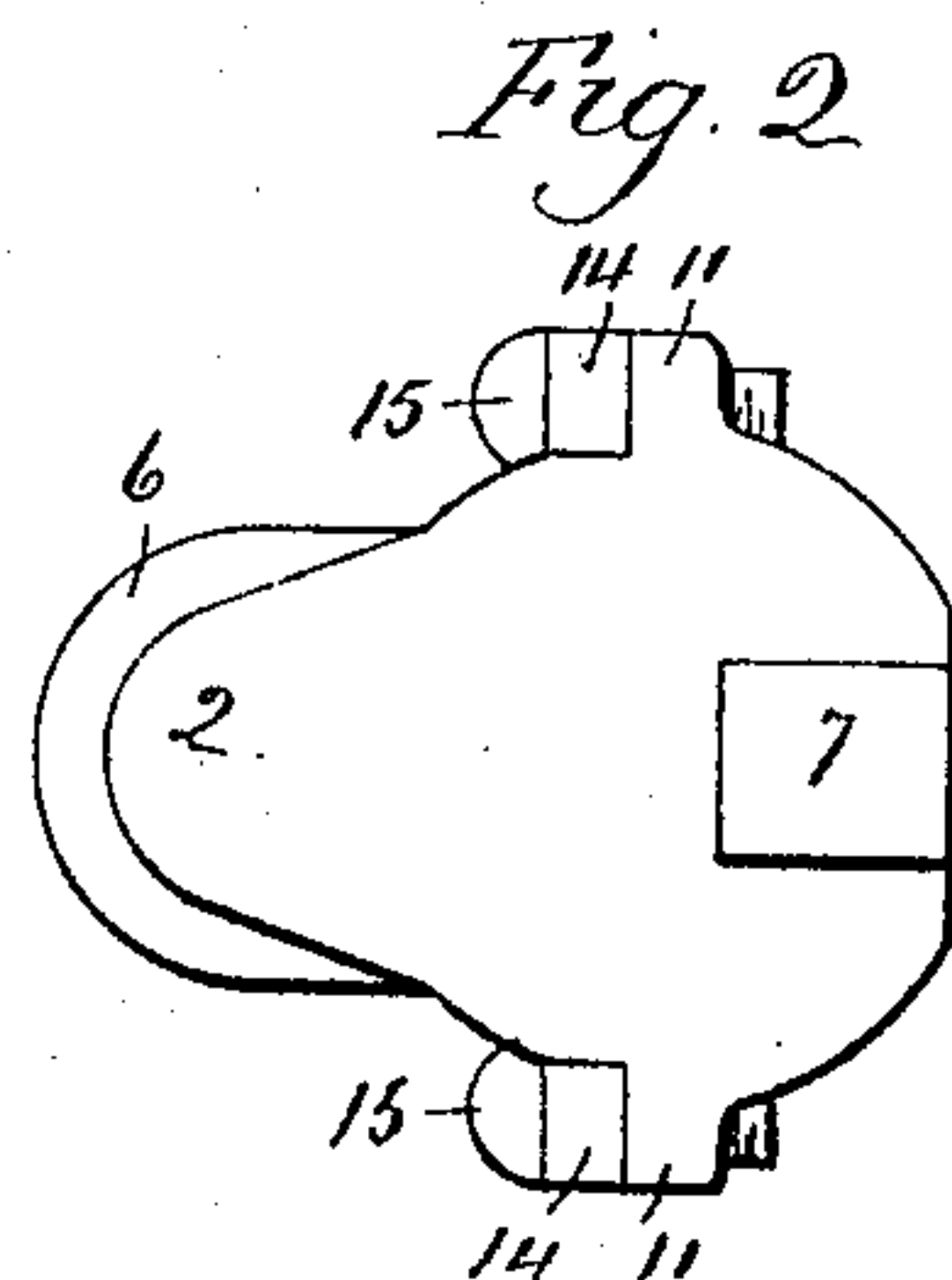
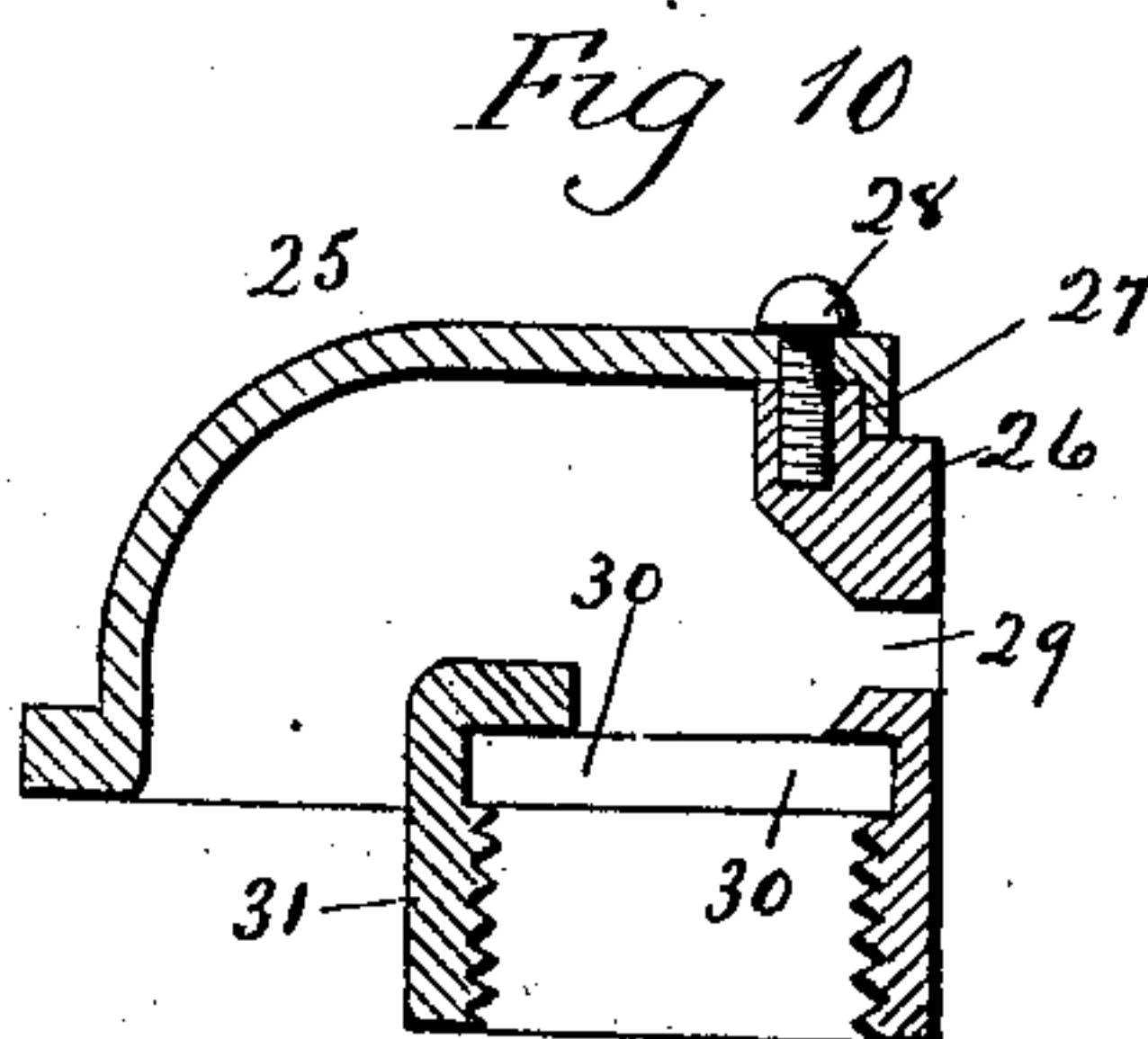
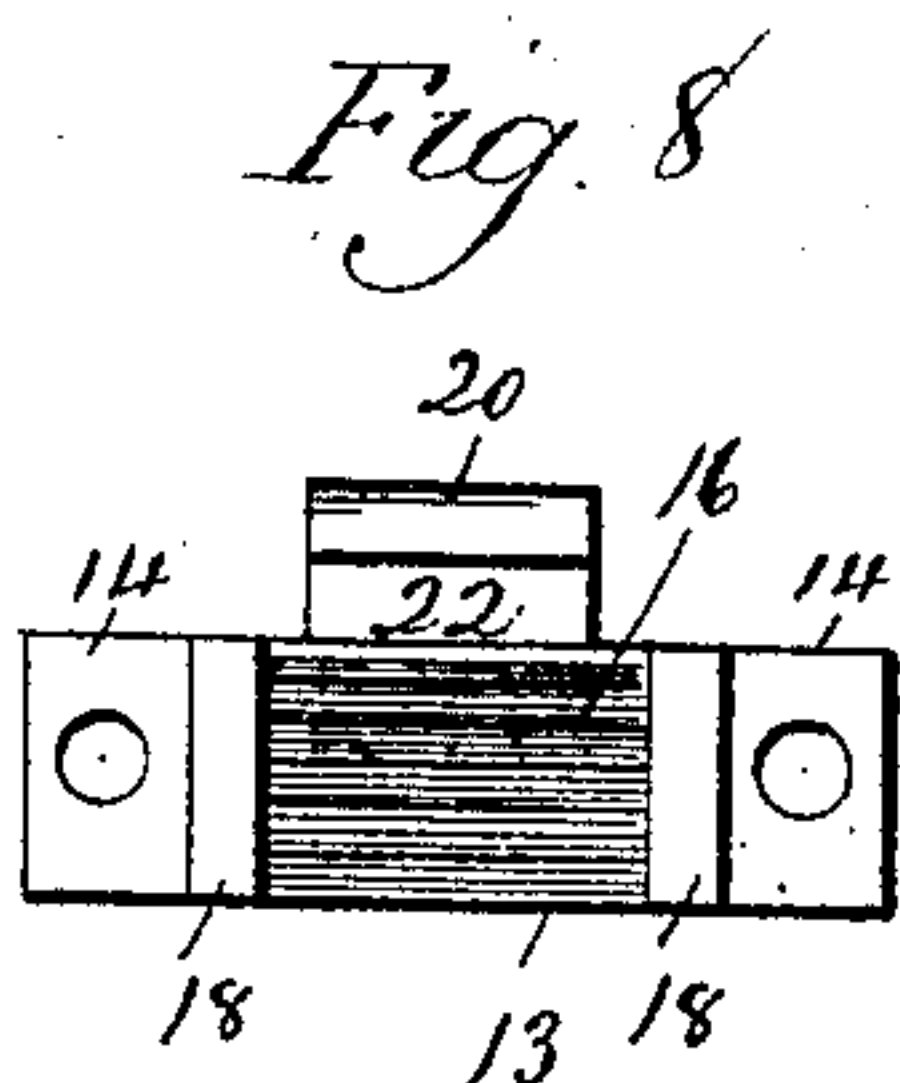
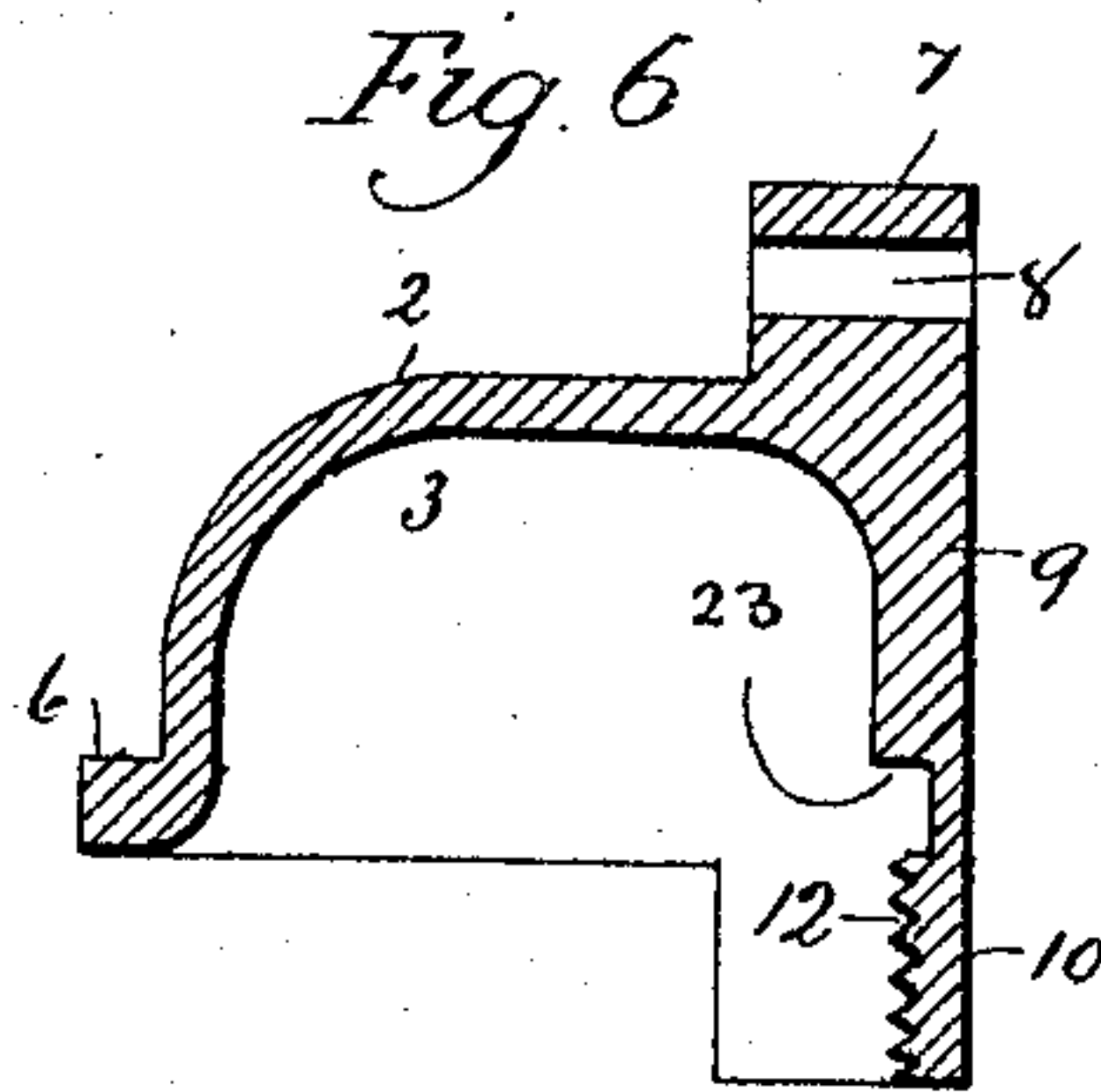
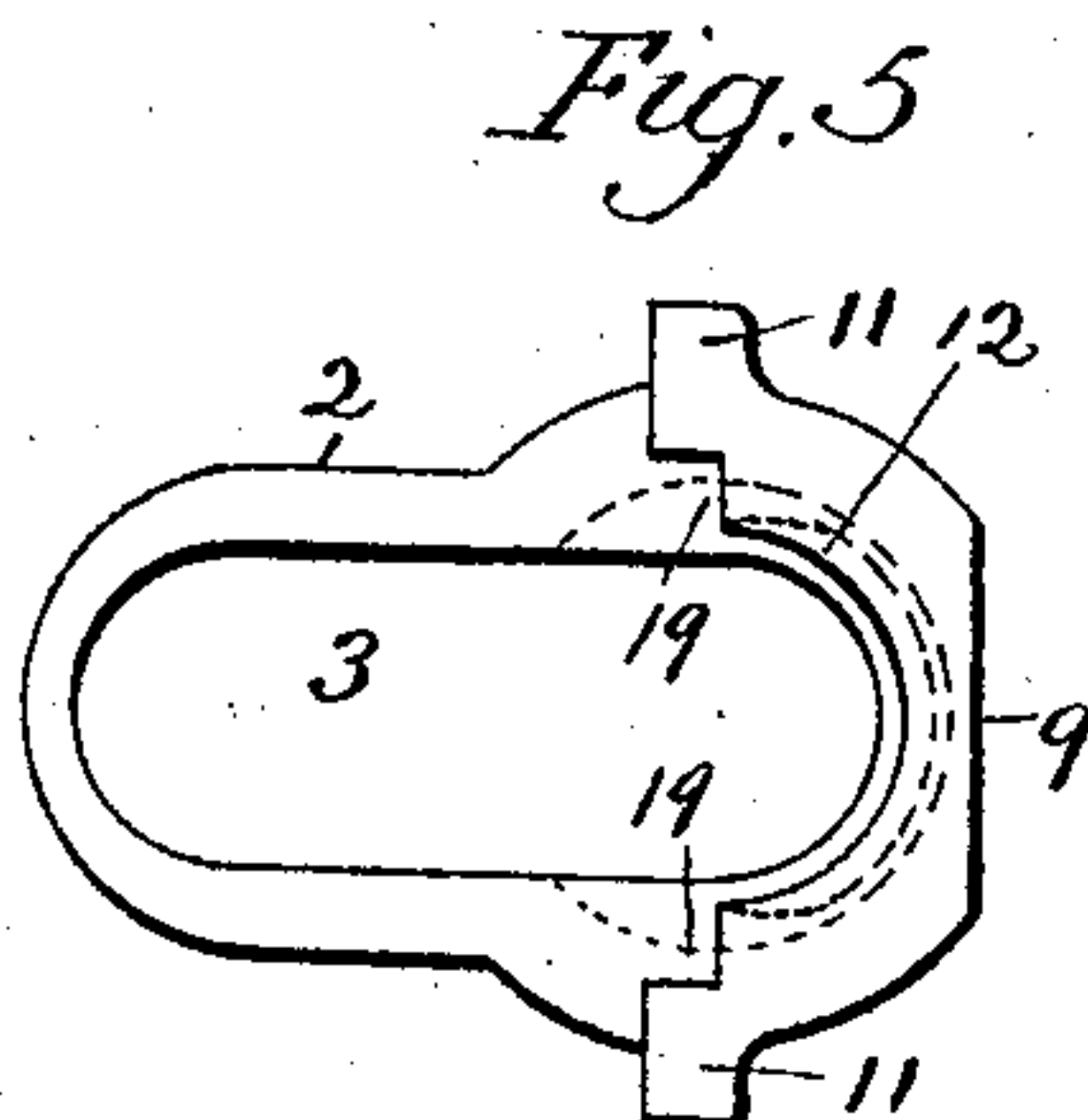
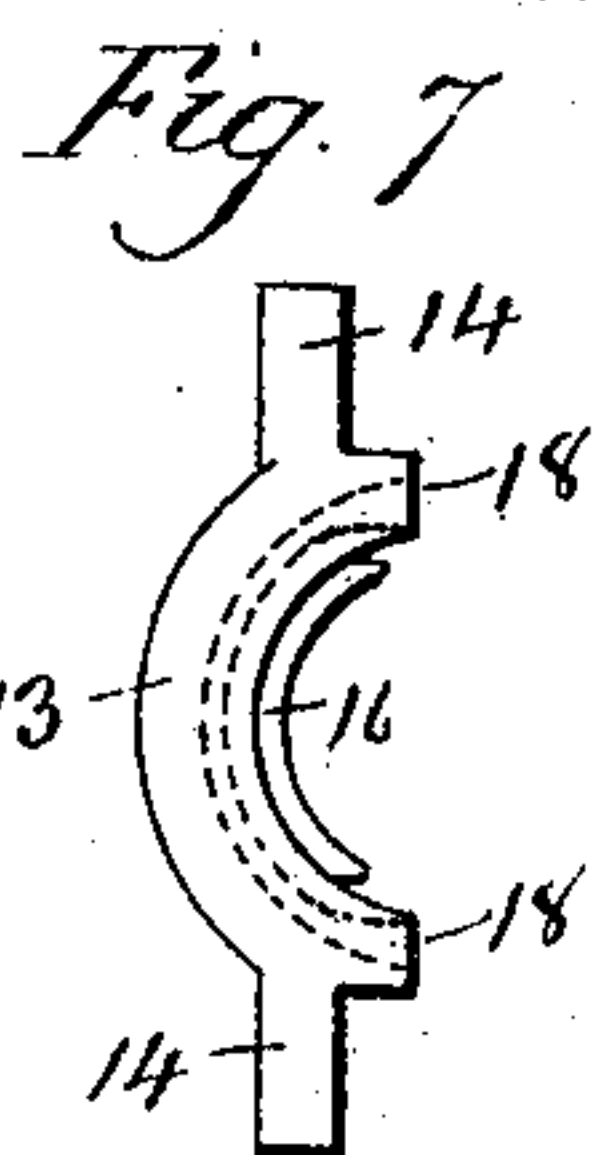
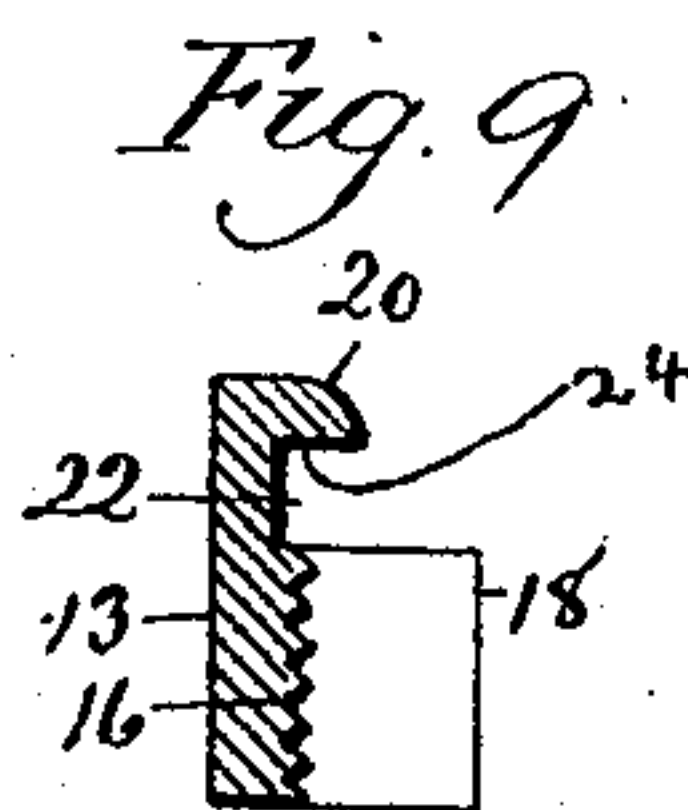
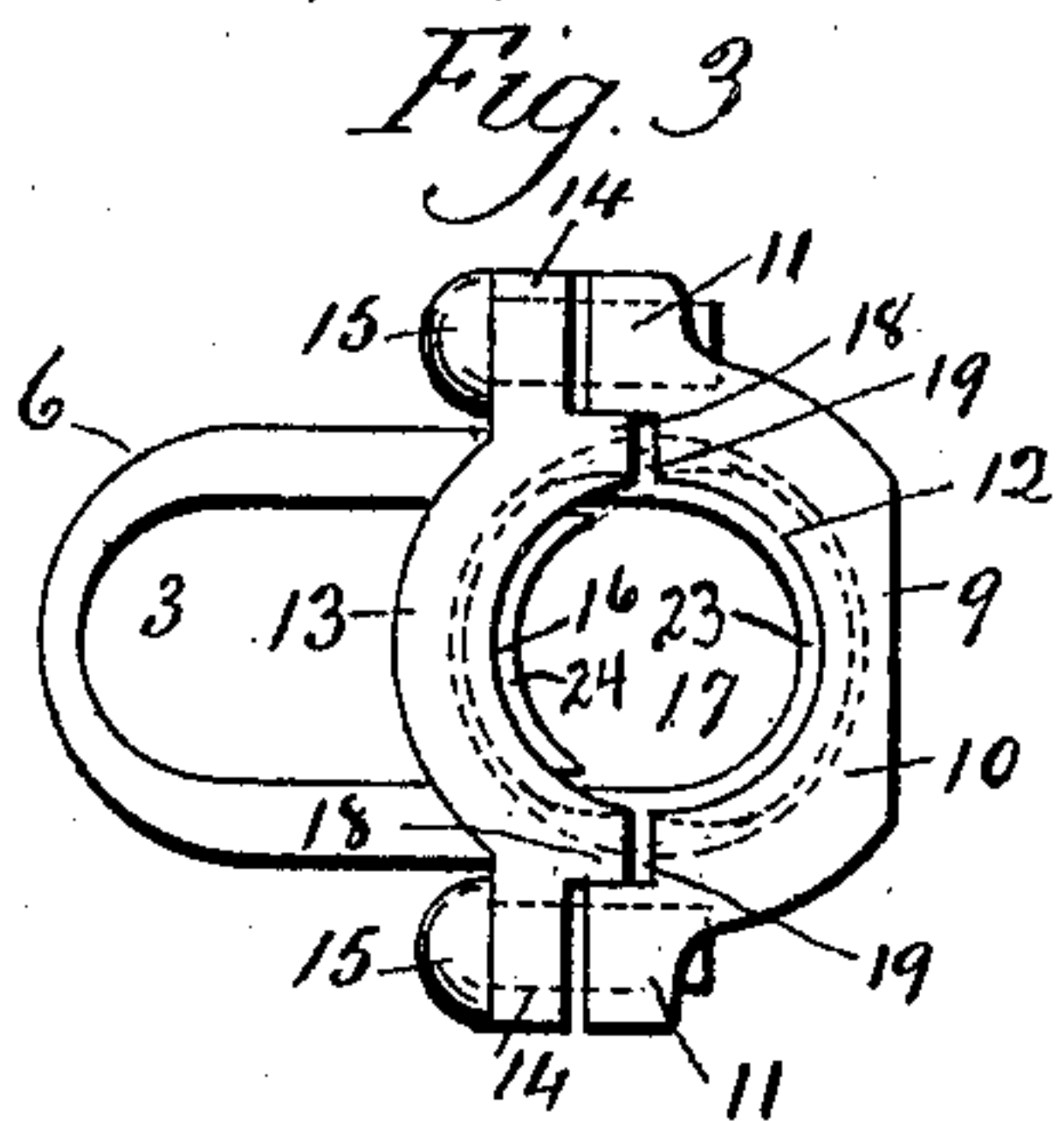
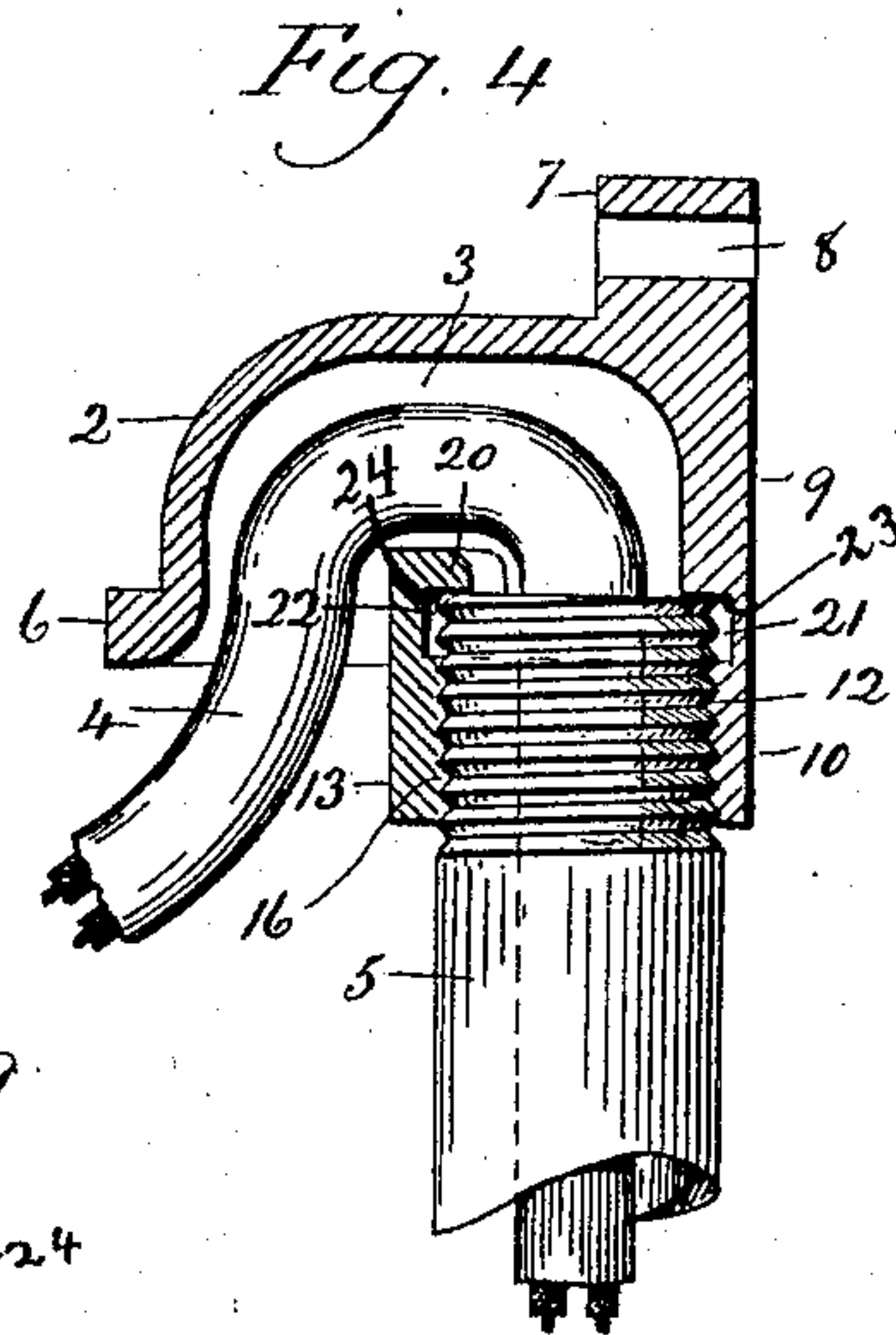
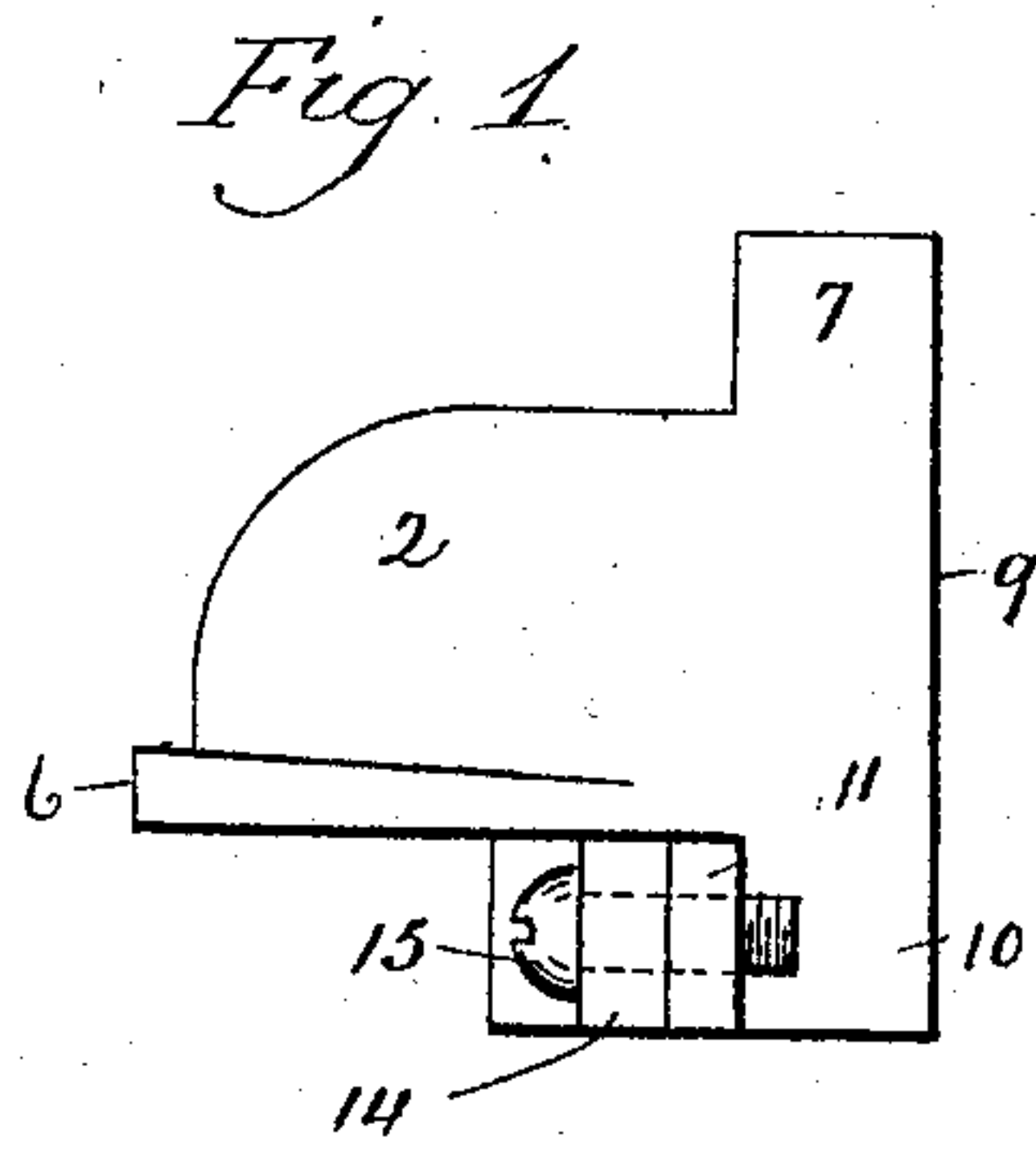


No. 796,269.

PATENTED AUG. 1, 1905.

W. H. VIBBER.
PIPE CAP FOR OUTDOOR WIRING.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1905.



Witnesses.
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WHEELER H. VIBBER, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
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PIPE-CAP FOR OUTDOOR WIRING.

No. 796,269.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed March 20, 1905. Serial No. 251,035.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WHEELER H. VIBBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New London, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Caps for Outdoor Wiring; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the figures of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a detached view, in side elevation, of my improved pipe-cap for outdoor wiring; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof; Fig. 3, a detached reverse plan view of the device; Fig. 4, a view in vertical section, showing the device as applied to the threaded upper end of a pipe; Fig. 5, a detached reverse plan view of the cap; Fig. 6, a detached view thereof in vertical section; Fig. 7, a detached plan view of the removable jaw; Fig. 8, a view thereof in inside elevation; Fig. 9, a view thereof in vertical section; Fig. 10, a view in vertical section of one of the modified forms which the device may assume.

My invention relates to an improved pipe-cap for outdoor wiring, the object being to produce a simple, compact, effective, and convenient device for the purpose indicated.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a pipe-cap having certain details of construction, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown I employ a cap 2, oblong in its general form and containing a corresponding oblong chamber 3, adapted in its dimensions to receive as many wires or cables as can be conveniently accommodated in the pipe to which the cap is applied, Fig. 4 of the drawings showing the passage through the said opening 3 of a large single cable 4, equaling the capacity of the pipe 5, in which it is housed. Around its lower edge the outer portion of the cap is formed with a projecting flange or guard 6, the ends of which slant downward as they extend rearward. This cap is provided to intercept and carry off any water that may drip onto the top of the cap and so protect the cable 4 or the wires. The inner end of the cap

is widened and enlarged and formed with an upwardly-projecting fastening-lug 7, traversed by a horizontal hole 8 for the reception of a screw, (not shown,) by means of which the pipe 5 may pass through the medium of the cap 2 be secured to a wall or partition. It is not necessary that this should be done; but the perforated lug makes it convenient to secure the pipe in this way where necessary or desirable. At its extreme inner end the cap is formed with a flat bearing-face 9, which is brought by the screw, when one is used, to a bearing upon the wall or partition. At its lower inner corner the cap is formed with a depending integral and therefore fixed clamping-jaw 10, arranged at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the cap, located at the inner end of the chamber 3 thereof and formed at its ends with perforated and threaded lugs 11, between which it is concaved and furnished with segmental screw-threads 12. This jaw 10 coacts with a complementary removable jaw 13, having at its ends perforated lugs 14 for the reception of clamping-screws 15, which pass through them and into and through screw-threaded holes in the lugs 11 of the fixed jaw 10, whereby the cap 2 is held in place upon the pipe 5. The removable jaw 13 is centrally concaved and formed with screw-threads 16, which correspond to the screw-threads 12 in being segmental, so that when the lugs 14 are brought to a bearing upon the lugs 11 the pipe-opening 17, formed by the two sets of segmental screw-threads, is elliptical instead of round. Upon its inner face the removable jaw 13 has two centering-lugs 16, entering corresponding notches 19 in the fixed jaw 10, whereby a weatherproof joint is formed between the two jaws and water excluded from the pipe-opening 17. The said removable jaw 13 is also furnished with a centrally-arranged upwardly-extending hook 20, enough narrower than the width of the chamber 3 to pass upward into the same into position to engage with the top of the pipe 5, as shown by Fig. 4. I should also explain that where the fixed jaw 10 merges into the body of the cap 2 a horizontal groove 21 is formed and that a corresponding groove 22 is formed below the beak of the hook 20 of the removable jaw. These grooves, which are clearly shown in Fig. 4, are provided so that in case the up-

per end of the pipe is not threaded it may be battered down or upset, so as to form a rough rim or flange, which will take into these grooves and hold the cap upon the pipe. In this connection I may explain that by making the threads 12 and 16 segmental they will bite into an unthreaded or imperfectly-threaded pipe, so as to hold the cap thereupon with a firm grip, whereas if the threads 12 and 16 were semicircular threads and the pipe-opening 17 between them was circular instead of elliptical this effect could not be secured. If desired, the threads may be left off the jaws, though by preference the jaws will be threaded, as shown.

It will be seen by reference in particular to Figs. 3 and 4 that the removable jaw extends transversely under the oblong chamber 3 in the cap 2, at about the middle thereof, but does not rise sufficiently into the said chamber to constrict the same enough to interfere with the passage through it of any wires or cables that can be properly accommodated by the pipe 5. It will also be seen by reference to these figures that the construction described produces two bearing-shoulders 23 and 24, which rest upon the end of the pipe.

In the modified construction shown by Fig. 10 the cap 25 is made independently of the fixed jaw 26, which is extended upward to form a seat 27, to which the cap is attached by a screw 28, the upward extension of the jaw being formed with a screw-hole 29 for the reception of a screw in case it is desired to anchor the upper end of the pipe to a wall or partition. In this construction also the fixed jaw is formed at a point above its screw-threads with a groove 30 and the removable jaw 31 at a point above its screw-threads with a corresponding groove 30 to receive the upper end of the pipe in case it is found convenient to upset it, as described.

In view of the modification shown and of others which may obviously be made I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the constructions herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such departures therefrom as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pipe-cap for outdoor wiring, the combination with a cap, of a transversely-arranged fixed depending jaw located at the lower inner corner of the said cap, and a removable jaw applied to the said fixed jaw and extending transversely under the cap in position to leave the open outer end of the cap clear for the entrance of the wiring.

2. In a pipe-cap for outdoor wiring, the combination with an oblong cap having an oblong chamber, of a transversely-arranged

fixed depending jaw located at the lower inner corner of the cap, and a removable jaw applied to the said fixed jaw and extending transversely under the cap in position to leave the open outer end of the cap clear for the entrance of the wiring.

3. In a pipe-cap for outdoor wiring, the combination with a cap, of a fixed depending jaw located at the lower inner corner thereof, and a removable jaw applied to the said fixed jaw and extending transversely under the cap about midway the length thereof so as to leave the open outer end thereof free for the entrance of the wiring, the said jaws being formed with grooves to receive the upper end of the pipe.

4. In a pipe-cap for outdoor wiring, the combination with an oblong cap having an oblong chamber and provided with an upwardly-extending fastening-lug, of a fixed depending transversely-arranged jaw located at the lower inner corner of the said cap, and a removable jaw applied to the said fixed jaw and arranged transversely with respect to the length of the cap under which it extends intermediate between the ends of the said chamber to leave the open outer end thereof free for the entrance of the wiring.

5. In a pipe-cap for outdoor wiring, the combination with a cap, of a transversely-arranged fixed depending jaw located at the lower inner corner of the said cap and formed with segmental screw-threads, and a removable jaw applied to the said fixed jaw and extending transversely under the cap and having segmental screw-threads and arranged in position to leave the open outer end of the cap free for the entrance of the wiring.

6. In a pipe-cap for outdoor wiring, the combination with a cap, of a transversely-arranged fixed depending jaw located at the lower inner corner of the said cap, a horizontal groove being located where the said jaw merges into the said cap, and a removable jaw applied to the said fixed jaw and extending transversely under the cap in position to leave the open outer end of the cap clear for the entrance of the wiring, and the said removable jaw having a horizontal groove complementing the groove in the fixed jaw.

7. In a pipe-cap for outdoor wiring, the combination with a cap, of a transversely-arranged fixed depending jaw located at the lower inner corner of the said cap, a horizontal groove being formed where the said jaw merges into the said cap, a removable jaw applied to the said fixed jaw and extending transversely under the cap in position to leave the open outer end of the cap clear for the entrance of the wiring, and the said removable jaw being formed with a centrally-arranged upwardly-extending hook for engagement with the top of the pipe clamped

between the said jaws and also being formed with a horizontal groove complementing the groove in the fixed jaw.

8. A pipe-cap for outdoor wiring formed at the lower edge of its outer portion with a projecting flange for intercepting the water in carrying it rearward.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WHEELER H. VIBBER.

Witnesses:

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GRACE C. GILLETTE.