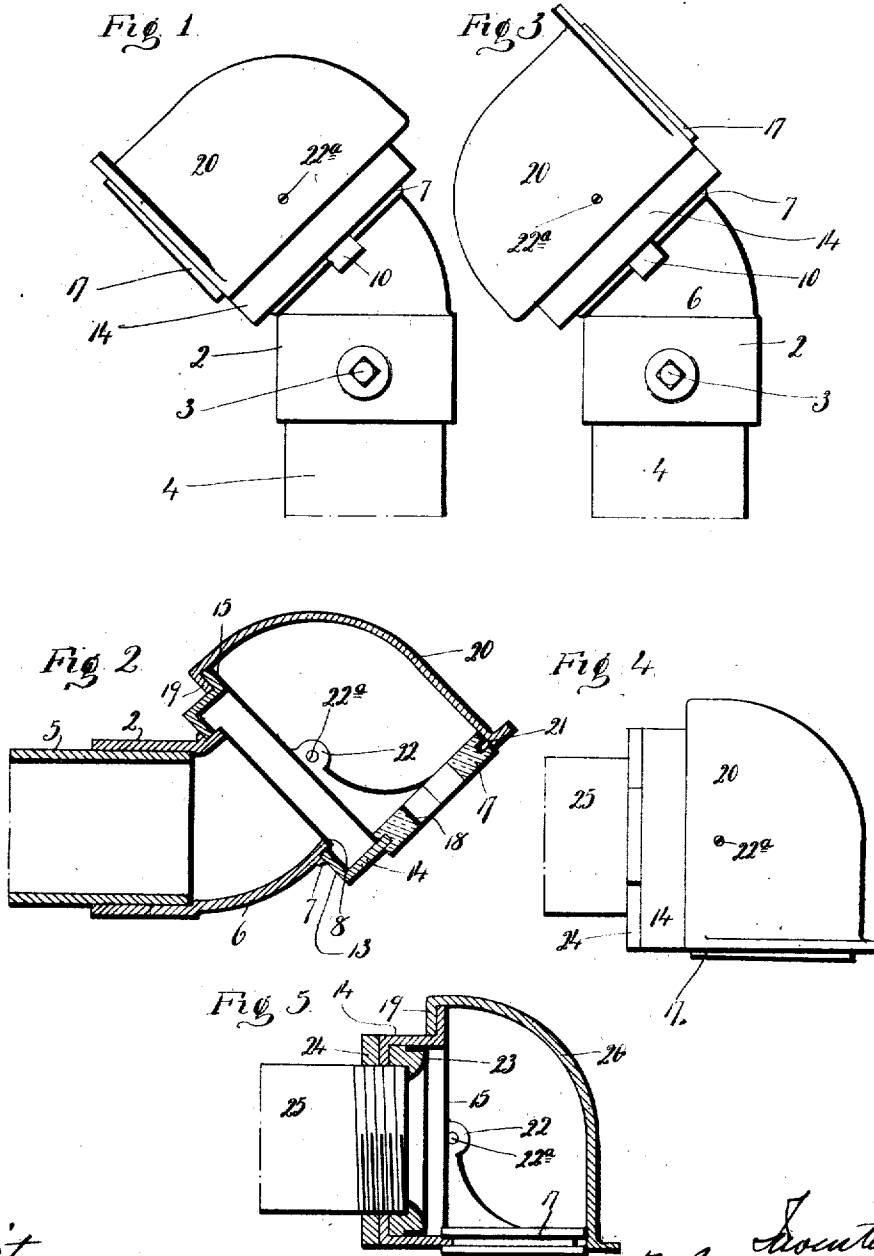


W. H. VIBBER.
CONDUIT CAP FOR ELECTRIC INSTALLATION.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1909.

943,287.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



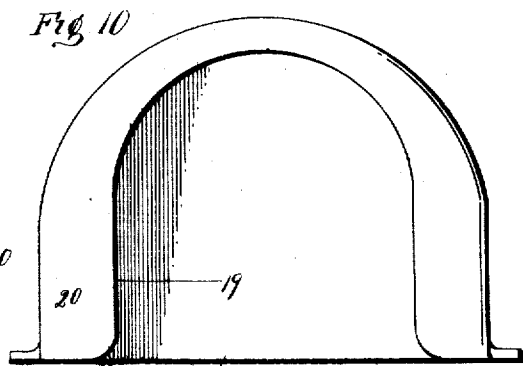
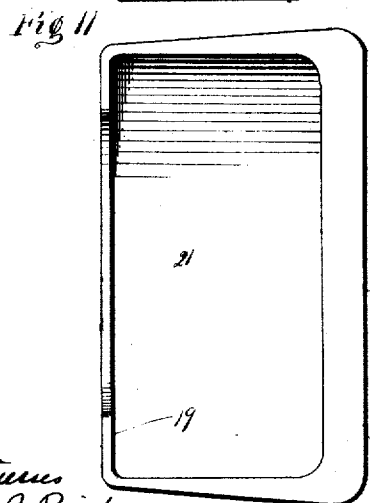
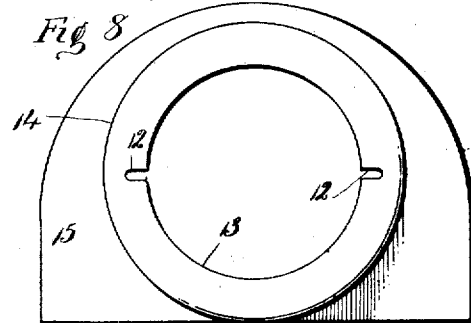
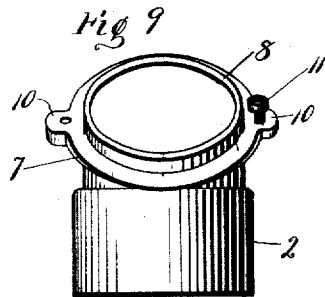
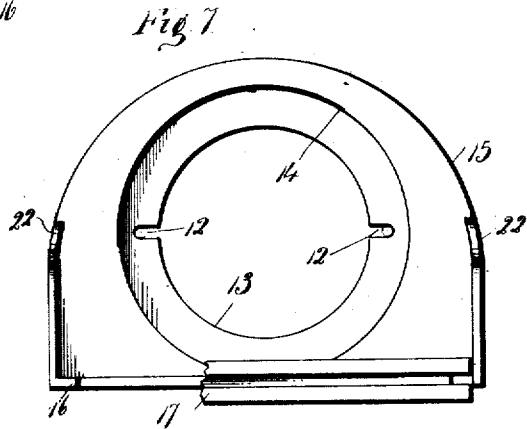
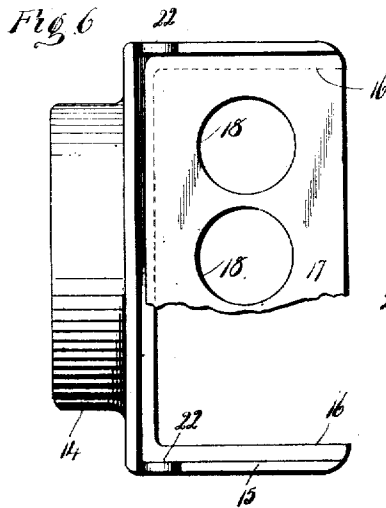
Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WHEELER H. VIBBER, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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CONDUIT-CAP FOR ELECTRIC INSTALLATION.

943,287.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed May 10, 1909. Serial No. 495,193.

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 Conduit-Caps for Electric Installation; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters 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 view in side elevation showing my improved cap as applied to a vertical outside conduit. Fig. 2 a sectional view showing the cap as applied to an horizontal outside conduit. Fig. 3 a side view showing the cap as applied to a vertical inside conduit placed against the wall. Fig. 4 shows the cap as used for inside or outside work with the elbow-piece removed and replaced by a lock-nut and bushing. Fig. 5 a view in vertical section of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 a detached broken plan view of the frame-piece with the insulator-block broken away. Fig. 7 a detached view thereof in inside elevation also showing the block as broken away. Fig. 8 a view thereof in outside elevation. Fig. 9 a detached view in front elevation of the elbow-piece, showing its inclined bearing-face. Fig. 10 a detached view in inside elevation of the hood. Fig. 11 a reverse plan view thereof.

My invention relates to an improved conduit cap for use in electric installation, the object being to produce at a low cost for manufacture, a simple, compact, effective and convenient cap in which the number of parts is reduced to the minimum, and which is by preference constructed for conversion for use upon either vertical or horizontal conduits or pipes.

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

In carrying out my invention as herein shown, I employ an elbow-piece comprising a sleeve 2 provided with a set-screw 3 by which it is adapted to be secured to a vertical conduit or pipe 4 or a horizontal conduit or pipe 5. If preferred the elbow-piece

may be adapted to be secured in place by its provision with internal screw-threads or in some other way, not requiring description as forming no part of my invention. The said elbow-piece also comprises a sector-shaped portion 6 merging at one end into the said sleeve 2 and provided at its opposite end with a bearing-flange 7 (Fig. 9), which, as shown, stands at an angle of 45° to the longitudinal axis of the sleeve. Of course the inclination of the bearing-flange 7 to the axis of the sleeve may be varied from 45°, if desired for any reason. The said flange 7 encircles an annular wire carrying flange 8 (Fig. 9) extending at a right angle to it and by preference employed for carrying, as it were, the wires as the same emerge from the elbow-piece. The bearing-flange 7 aforesaid, is provided, as shown, with two oppositely extending perforated ears 10 for the reception of screws 11 which pass through inwardly opening radial slots 12 formed in the inwardly turned bearing-flange 13 of a hub 14 located in the center of a U-shaped plate 15 forming as may be said, the frame of the device, the said plate 15 being provided at its square lower end with parallel arms 16, 16, supporting an insulating block 17 containing holes 18 for the passage of the wires. If preferred the block 17 may be replaced by a plate containing bushings made from non-conducting material. The said U-shaped frame is adapted in size and form to have the flange 19 of the hood 20 hooked over it, the inner portion of the said hood having a U-shaped opening receiving the said hub 14 and plate 15, and the bottom of the hood having a large rectangular opening 21 receiving the arms 16, 16, and block 17 aforesaid, whereby the lower end of the hood is occupied and closed. Screws 22 passing through the hood at opposite points therein enter threaded ears 22 formed upon the U-shaped frame 15. The construction described, provides, as will readily be understood, for the rotation, as it were, of the frame 15 upon the elbow-piece of the device, the inwardly turned bearing-flange 15 of the hub 14 riding upon the bearing flange 17 of the elbow-piece. When the cap is to be used for capping a vertical conduit or pipe 4, the frame 15 is set upon the elbow-piece as shown in Fig. 1. To convert the cap for use upon a horizontal conduit or pipe, such as 5, the screws 11

are removed and the frame 15 rotated upon the flange 7 through a complete half circle which will bring the hood 20 into the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings with respect to the horizontal pipe 5. In the last position of the cap with respect to the conduit, it may be used for inside work as shown in Fig. 3. The vertical conduit 4 being placed against the wall, the cap offsets just enough therefrom for the convenient emergence from it of the wires. It will thus be seen that without the addition of any parts and by simply rotating the frame 15, 180° with respect to the elbow-piece of the device, I provide for the conversion of the cap for horizontal or vertical work or vice versa.

If desired the frame and the hood may be used without the elbow-piece as shown by Fig. 5. In such use the elbow-piece is replaced by a standard bushing 23 and lock-nut 24, requiring the threading of the conduit or pipe 25. Of course the cap may be used on inside work in any position in which it may be used for outside work, that being purely a matter of expediency, but when the cap is used in outside work it must be set so as to perform its water-shedding function by rightly positioning its hood.

It will be understood that I prefer to employ the elbow-piece in all situations as that reduces the bending of the wires to the minimum; moreover the use of the elbow-piece avoids the threading of the conduit, whereas when the elbow-piece is removed, the conduit must be threaded for the application of the lock-nut and bushing as aforesaid.

I claim:—

1. In a conduit cap for use in electric installation, the combination with a frame having a hub extending from it in one direction and arms extending from it in the opposite direction, of a hood having its inner face formed with an opening for receiving the frame and its lower face with an opening for receiving the said arms, and means carried by the said arms for receiving and insulating the wires and closing the said opening in the lower face of the hood.

2. In a conduit cap for use in electric installation, the combination with a frame, of a hood adapted to be removably applied thereto, and an elbow-piece adapted to be fastened to a conduit or pipe and to have the said frame fastened to it and having an inclined bearing-face upon which the frame is rotated as required to convert the cap for use on horizontal or vertical conduits or pipes.

3. In a conduit cap for use in electric installation, the combination with a frame, of a hood adapted to be removably applied

thereto, and an elbow-piece adapted to be fastened to a conduit or pipe and formed with a sector-shaped portion having an inclined bearing-face upon which the frame is rotated as required to convert the cap for use on horizontal or vertical conduits or pipes.

4. In a conduit cap for use in electric installation, the combination with a frame, of a hood adapted to be removably applied thereto, and an elbow-piece adapted to be fastened to a conduit or pipe and provided with an inclined bearing-face upon which the frame is rotated as required to convert the cap for use on horizontal or vertical conduits or pipes, and the said elbow-piece being also furnished with a wire-carrying flange located at a right angle to the said bearing-face and entering the frame.

5. In a conduit cap for use in electric installation, the combination with a frame, of a removable hood therefor, and an elbow-piece consisting of a sleeve, and a sector-shaped portion having an inclined bearing-face and a wire-carrying flange standing at a right angle thereto and adapted to enter the said frame which is rotated upon the said bearing-face as required to position the hood for use on horizontal or vertical conduits or pipes.

6. In a conduit cap for use in electric installation, the combination with a U-shaped frame, of a removable hood having a U-shaped opening in its rear face to adapt it to be removably applied to the said frame, and means carried by the frame for insulating the wires entering the same, the said means closing the lower end of the hood.

7. In a conduit cap for use in electric installation, the combination with a U-shaped frame having a hub extending in one direction from it and parallel arms extending in the opposite direction; of a removable hood having its inner face formed with a U-shaped opening for the reception of the frame and its lower face also formed with an opening, means carried by the frame for receiving and insulating the wires, and an elbow-piece adapted to be attached to a conduit or pipe and provided with an inclined bearing face to which the hub of the frame is fastened, and upon which the said hub is rotated as required for positioning the cap for use on horizontal or vertical conduits or pipes.

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

WHEELER H. VIBBER

Witnesses:

THEO. FEEGER,
G. A. HILTON.