

T. J. FAGEN & S. C. THOMASON.
OUTLET BOX.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1908.

934,298.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Fig. 1.

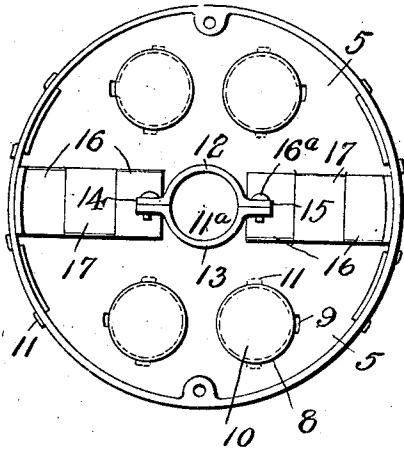


Fig. 2.

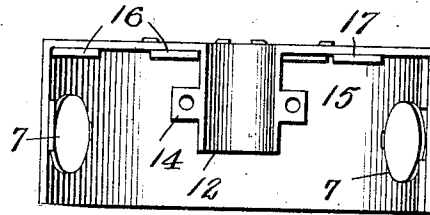


Fig. 4.

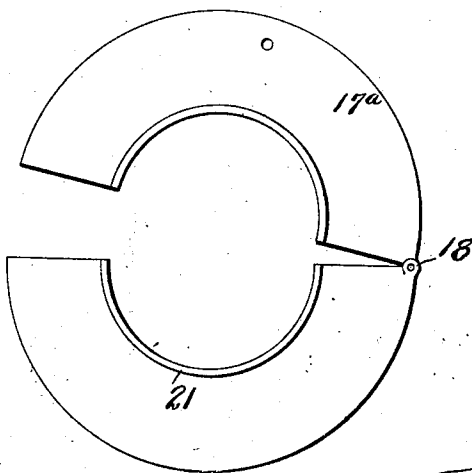


Fig. 3.

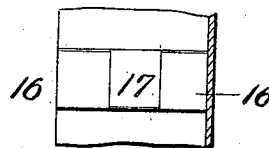
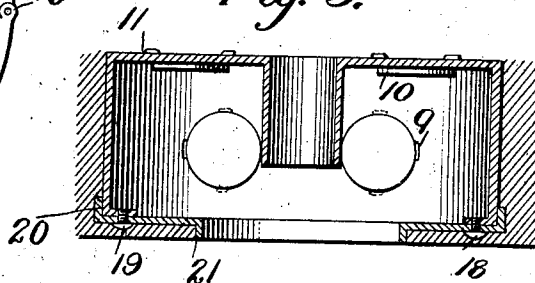


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. FAGEN AND SAMUEL C. THOMASON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

OUTLET-BOX.

934,298.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed September 25, 1908. Serial No. 454,796.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS J. FAGEN and SAMUEL C. THOMASON, citizens of the United States, residing at Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Outlet-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to outlet boxes and has for its object to provide a box of this character of such construction as will permit of its being placed around the supply pipe of a gas fixture without disturbing that fixture, and it consists of a box divided through and longitudinally of the pipe or stem opening thereof.

It consists further in the parts and combination of parts as will be more fully hereinafter pointed out.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of an outlet box embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the cover for the box. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the box and cover.

5 represents the sections of which the outlet box is composed. These sections have a top and side member each of which is provided with openings 7 and 8 through which the electric conductors are passed in the usual manner. These openings 7 and 8 are, when not in use, required by the fire underwriters to be closed, and in the boxes now in use the closure provided for these openings is of such character that after having been removed it is difficult and indeed in the majority of cases impossible to replace the closure. By our invention this difficulty is obviated. The openings 7 and 8 are each provided with a notch 9. 10 is the closure which is, preferably of greater diameter than the opening and is provided with ears or lugs 11 diametrically opposite each other and struck up in a different plane from the body of the closure. In placing the closure in position one of the ears is passed through the body of one of the openings 7 and 8 and the other ear is passed through the notch in the side of said opening and the closure is then given a turn whereby it is firmly locked in said openings. The closure is made of larger diameter than the opening in order that it may for all practical purposes seal the openings, as the fire underwriters require that these openings, when not in use, be sealed with a fairly tight joint. These

openings 7 and 8 are so positioned with respect to each other that there will be ample room in the box for the bushings of the conductors.

11^a is the pipe or stem opening for the box formed by the depending members or collars 12 and 13 each of which collars is provided with lugs or ears 14 and 15 through which suitable clamping nuts, as 16^a may be passed, whereby the whole structure may be clamped around the pipe or stem and thus held in proper position.

The joint between the sections on the top as well as on the sides is bridged or closed by means of the lugs 16 and 17, which are of such size that they cover the entire length of the joint between the sections, as will be clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 3.

The cover 17^a is also divided through and longitudinally of the pipe or stem opening thereof and has a suitable hinge joint 18. This cover is secured to the box by means of the screws 18 and 19. As will be seen the cover is a "ring" cover and is provided with an upturned flange 20 which fits around the sides of the box, and at its inner edge is provided with a down turned flange 21 which acts as a plaster edge when the box is used on new work.

When the box is used on old work, it is not necessary to break the plaster inasmuch as the box is clamped around the chandelier or gas bracket by means of collars 12 and 13 and the clamping nut 16^a which clamps said collars in frictional engagement with the chandelier or gas bracket.

By our invention we are enabled to dispense with the support which is required for all other outlet boxes, inasmuch as our box is supported, both on new and old work, on the supply pipe leading to the chandelier or gas bracket, by means of the clamping collars 12 and 13, thus the closure can be removed to add another circuit or switch after it has been installed without having to remove the chandelier gas bracket or box.

While we have shown our invention as embodied in a preferred construction we do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction shown as changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. An outlet box for electrical distribution,

comprising a casing formed of sections and having a centrally disposed collar contained wholly within the casing for securing said casing in position, openings formed in the walls of the casing, and means for closing said openings.

2. An outlet box for electrical distribution, comprising a casing formed of sections, each of said sections having an off-standing member, said members forming, when assembled, a collar contained wholly within the casing and adapted to be clamped to a gas pipe or the like for holding said casing in position, and means for holding the sections together.

3. An outlet box for electrical distribution, comprising a casing formed of two sections, each of said sections having an off-standing member forming, when assembled, a collar contained wholly within the casing and adapted to be clamped to a gas pipe or the like, means for holding the casing in position, and a sectional cover for said casing.

4. An outlet box for electrical distribution, comprising a casing formed of two sections, each of said sections having an inward and centrally disposed member, said members forming, when assembled, a collar for clamping the casing to a gas pipe or the like, means for clamping the sections together, and a sectional cover for the casing.

5. An outlet box for electrical distribution comprising a casing formed of two sections, each of said sections having projecting lugs adapted to inter-engage whereby the joint between the sections is closed, an inward and centrally disposed member on each section, said members forming, when assembled, a collar adapted to be clamped to a gas pipe or

the like for holding the casing in position, and a sectional cover for said casing.

6. An outlet box for electrical distribution comprising a casing formed of sections, each of said sections having an inward and off-standing portion, said portions forming, when assembled, a collar entirely within the casing and adapted to be clamped to a gas pipe or the like for holding the casing in position, and means for clamping the collar members together.

7. An outlet box for electrical distribution comprising a casing formed of sections, each of said sections having a central and inwardly disposed member constituting a collar for securing the casing in position, a sectional cover for said casing having its outer edge flanged to overlies the casing and its inner edge flanged to provide a plaster edge, and means for holding the cover to the casing.

8. The combination with an outlet box divided through and longitudinally of the pipe or stem opening thereof, of inter-engaging means to close the joint between the divided portions of the box, and a central inwardly disposed member on each portion of the box constituting a collar entirely within said box for securing the same in position, and means to lock the box portions and collar sections in closed position.

The foregoing specification signed at Baltimore this 5th day of September, 1908.

THOMAS J. FAGEN.

SAMUEL C. THOMASON.

In presence of two witnesses—

MARC BRYANT,

ABRAHAM GREENBAUM.