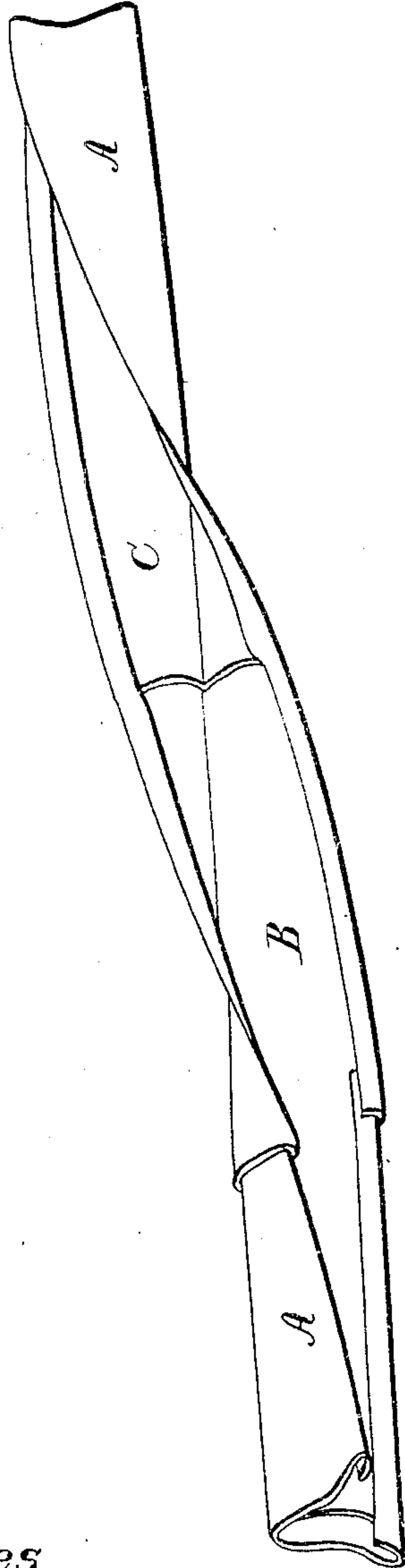


No. 44,880.

PATENTED NOV. 1, 1864.

D. MUNSON.
LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR.



Witnesses
J. H. Agasson
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID MUNSON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIGHTNING-CONDUCTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **44,880**, dated November 1, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID MUNSON, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Lightning-Conductors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in providing an electrical conductor composed of the sheet metals copper and zinc or copper and galvanized iron, constructed in such manner as to make a rod of great strength and stiffness, at small cost, and also because of the chemical action that takes place between the zinc or galvanized iron and copper prevents the copper from becoming tender or rotten by exposure to the weather.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

I construct my electrical conductor of thin sheet metals—copper and zinc or copper and galvanized iron—by cutting these metals into suitable widths, so that that which is to be the outside metal may be folded over the inside metal, as shown in the drawing. This mode of

construction adds strength and stiffness to the rod. The metals are, of course, to be placed in close contact with each other, and may be folded and formed into a spiral, as shown in the drawing.

A is the outside metal, in this case represented of copper, and B and C may be either galvanized iron or zinc.

I do not claim, broadly, the combination and use of zinc or galvanized iron and copper as an electrical conductor. By constructing the rod in such manner as that the surfaces of the two metals, zinc and copper or galvanized iron and copper, will lie in close contact, the galvanic action which takes place in the ordinary conditions of the atmosphere between the two metals prevents the copper from oxidizing and becoming tender, and so preserves it for a longer time.

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

The electrical conductor constructed substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

DAVID MUNSON.

Witnesses:

I. HODGSON,
O. F. MAYHEW.