

(No Model.)

T. S. REED.  
ELECTRIC CONDUCTOR.

No. 367,548.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.



Witnesses  
J. H. Hayes  
Ed. L. Moran

Inventor  
Thomas S. Reed  
by his Attorneys  
Brown & Brown

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS S. REED, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## ELECTRIC CONDUCTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,548, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed June 8, 1883. Serial No. 97,496. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. REED, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and  
5 useful Improvement in Electric Conductors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in an electric conductor having directly upon its naked surface a coating of non-siccative paint, and having a  
10 covering of fibrous material outside the paint, and which is permeated or impregnated by the paint.

The accompanying drawing represents a piece of my improved conductor.

15 A designates the electric conductor, which may be of any desired metal—copper, for example.

Upon the naked surface of the conductor I apply a coating of paint, *a*. This paint may  
20 be of any suitable kind. It may be composed of lead, or other substance, and oil. In any case I employ a paint destitute of any drier, or which is non-siccative, so that the paint will remain for a considerable time in a green  
25 state.

The coating *a* of paint may be applied with a brush or in any other suitable manner.

Outside the coating *a* of paint I apply a covering of fibrous material, *b*. This covering  
30 may consist of yarn braided or woven to form a covering, or of strips of cloth wound or oth-

erwise applied to the conductor. The covering *b* is applied to the coated conductor before the paint-coating is dry, and the paint then permeates or impregnates the fibrous material  
35 of the covering *b* and forms a good insulation, insuring a firm adhesion of the covering *b*.

This insulation is very desirable for many reasons. The paint fills the interstices of the fibrous covering, so that the latter is embedded  
40 into the paint. The paint remains in a semi-plastic state, and does not become brittle and hard. The insulation is not liable to crack or break when the conductor is bent and it is very  
45 durable.

After applying the covering *b*, I may apply a second covering, *c*, of fibrous material, which may be woven, braided, or wound on, or I may apply a covering of any other material or materials suitable for the purpose.  
50

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The electric conductor herein described having directly upon its naked surface a coating of non-siccative paint, and having a covering of fibrous material applied outside the paint, and which is permeated or impregnated by the paint.  
55

THOMAS S. REED.

Witnesses:

EDWARD F. SANDERS,  
H. BIRDSEY.