

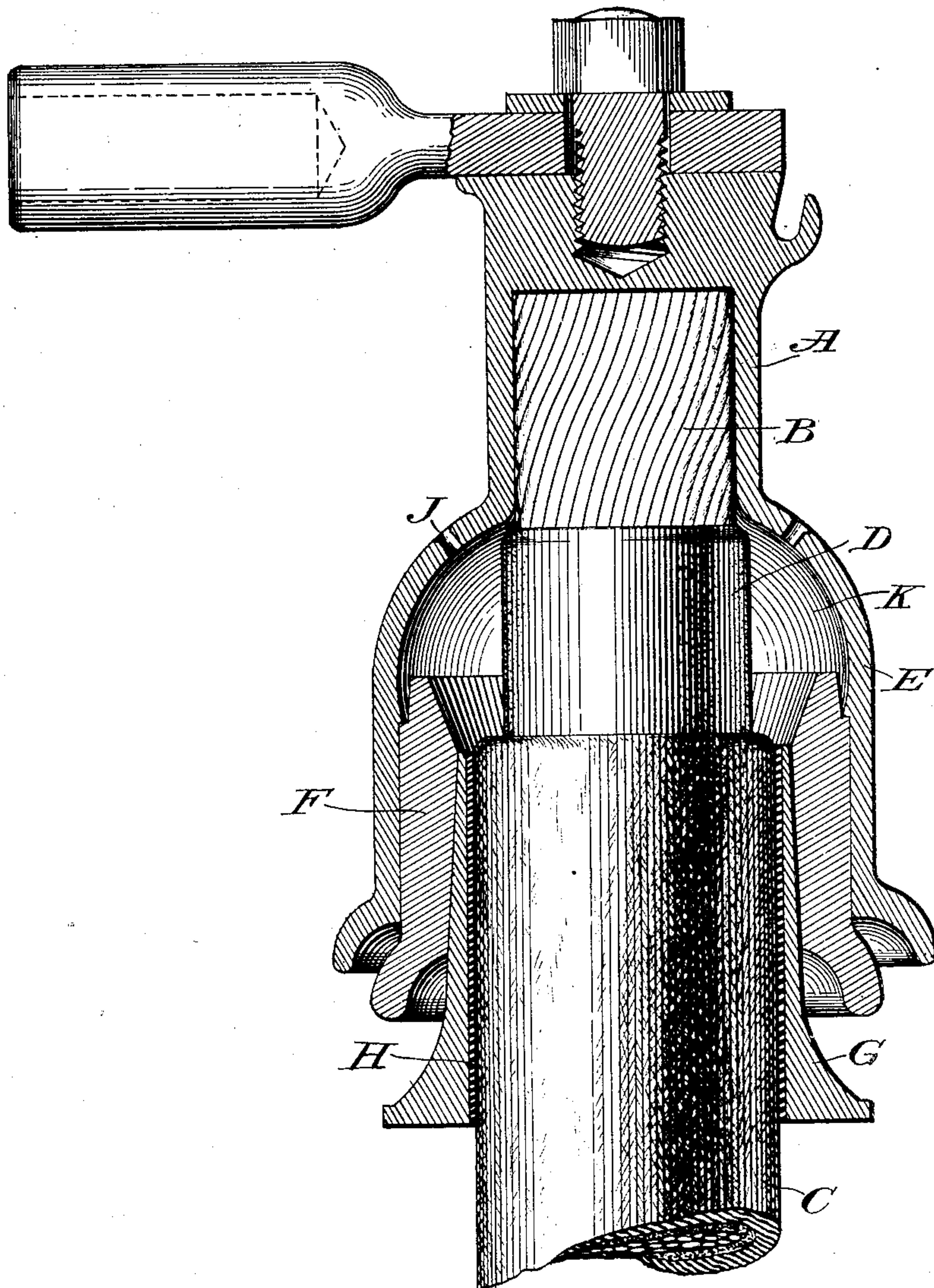
No. 701,875.

Patented June 10, 1902.

E. GONZENBACH.  
CABLE TERMINAL.

(Application filed Apr. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

*Wm D. Perry*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST GONZENBACH, OF WHEATON, ILLINOIS.

## CABLE-TERMINAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,875, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed April 11, 1902. Serial No. 102,361. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST GONZENBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wheaton, in the county of Dupage and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Cable-Terminal, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cable-terminals.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction of cable-terminals which is simple and efficient and wherein leakage of the current is efficiently guarded against.

The invention consists, substantially, in the construction, combination, location, and arrangement of parts, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, as shown in the accompanying drawing, and finally pointed out in the appended claims.

The single view is a longitudinal section of a cable-terminal construction embodying the principles of the invention.

Heretofore the difficulty of efficiently insulating the ends of cable or other conductors carrying heavy currents in order to prevent leakage of current has given rise to much trouble in the practical use of such cables or conductors. This is especially true in the case of lead-covered cables or conductors. Leakage of current invariably causes electrolytic action of the lead, gradually wearing through and exposing the paper or rubber or other insulating covering of the cable. This is a difficulty which has been encountered in practice to an annoying extent even on cables having their ends or terminals in covered or unexposed places, and in the case of cables which are required to terminate in the open it has been almost impossible to overcome this trouble.

It is the special purpose of the present invention to provide a construction of cable-terminal wherein in a most simple and efficient manner the difficulties noted are avoided.

In the accompanying drawing, illustrating a construction embodying a practical application of the invention, reference-sign A designates a casting of bronze or other suitable or convenient material arranged in substantially bell shape and provided with an interior pocket adapted to receive therein the exposed end B of the cable or other conductor, the internal diameter of the recess of casting

A being just sufficient to enable the exposed end B of the cable or conductor to be received therein.

C designates the lead covering which incases or incloses the insulating-covering D, surrounding the cable. The end of the lead sheathing or covering C extends into the bell-shaped portion E of casting A. An insulating-bushing F is interposed between the exterior surface of the lead casing or sheathing C and the interior surface of the bell-shaped portion E of the casting, and an exteriorly-tapered sleeve G is interposed or driven in between the insulating-bushing and the lead cable covering or sheathing. If desired, a sheet of fiber (indicated at H) may be interposed between the tapered sleeve G and the lead sheathing or casing. This, however, is immaterial and unimportant and, if desired, may be omitted. The casting A is provided with suitable openings J, through which insulating material may be poured into the cavity K. The wedge or tapered sleeve G may be of wood, bronze, or other suitable material.

In assembling the parts the casting A is heated. The exposed end B of the cable is then inserted into its seat in the casing and soldered or otherwise fixed therein, if desired or necessary, and while the casting A is still warm. The insulating-bushing F is then slipped into place, and the tapered sleeve G, either with or without the fiber lining H, is then driven tightly into place between the bushing and the covering or sheathing of the cable. In cooling the casting A will shrink over the parts thus assembled, thereby forming a tight and compact joint. The cavity K is then filled with a suitable insulating compound of any desirable kind through the holes J, provided for that purpose.

The construction above described provides a most simple and efficient cable-terminal, in which provision is made against possibility of leakage of current and consequent electrolytic action.

Having now set forth the object and nature of my invention and a construction embodying the principles thereof, what I claim as new and useful and of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cable-terminal comprising a casting

adapted to receive the end of the cable or conductor, an insulating-bushing interposed between said casting and cable or conductor, and a tapered sleeve adapted to be interposed  
5 between the cable or conductor and said bushing, all combined and arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A cable-terminal comprising a casting adapted to receive the end of the cable or conductor, said casting being enlarged into bell  
10 shape, an insulating-bushing arranged to be received within the enlarged portion of said casting, and a tapered sleeve interposed between said bushing and the cable or conductor covering or sheathing, said parts adapted  
15 to be assembled while the casting is in a heated condition, whereby in shrinking the parts are bound tightly together, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A cable-terminal comprising a casting, 20 having a socket or seat adapted to receive the end of the cable, and having an enlarged chamber, an insulating-bushing arranged in the enlarged part of said casting, a tapered sleeve interposed between the bushing and 25 the exterior of the cable or conductor, the cavity of said enlarged part adapted to be filled with an insulating compound, all combined and arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 8th day of April, 1902, in the presence of the subscribing witnesses. 30

ERNEST GONZENBACH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SEEM,  
S. E. DARBY.