

No. 731,195.

PATENTED JUNE 16, 1903.

G. L. MARTIN.

WATER TIGHT UNION FOR LEAD CABLES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

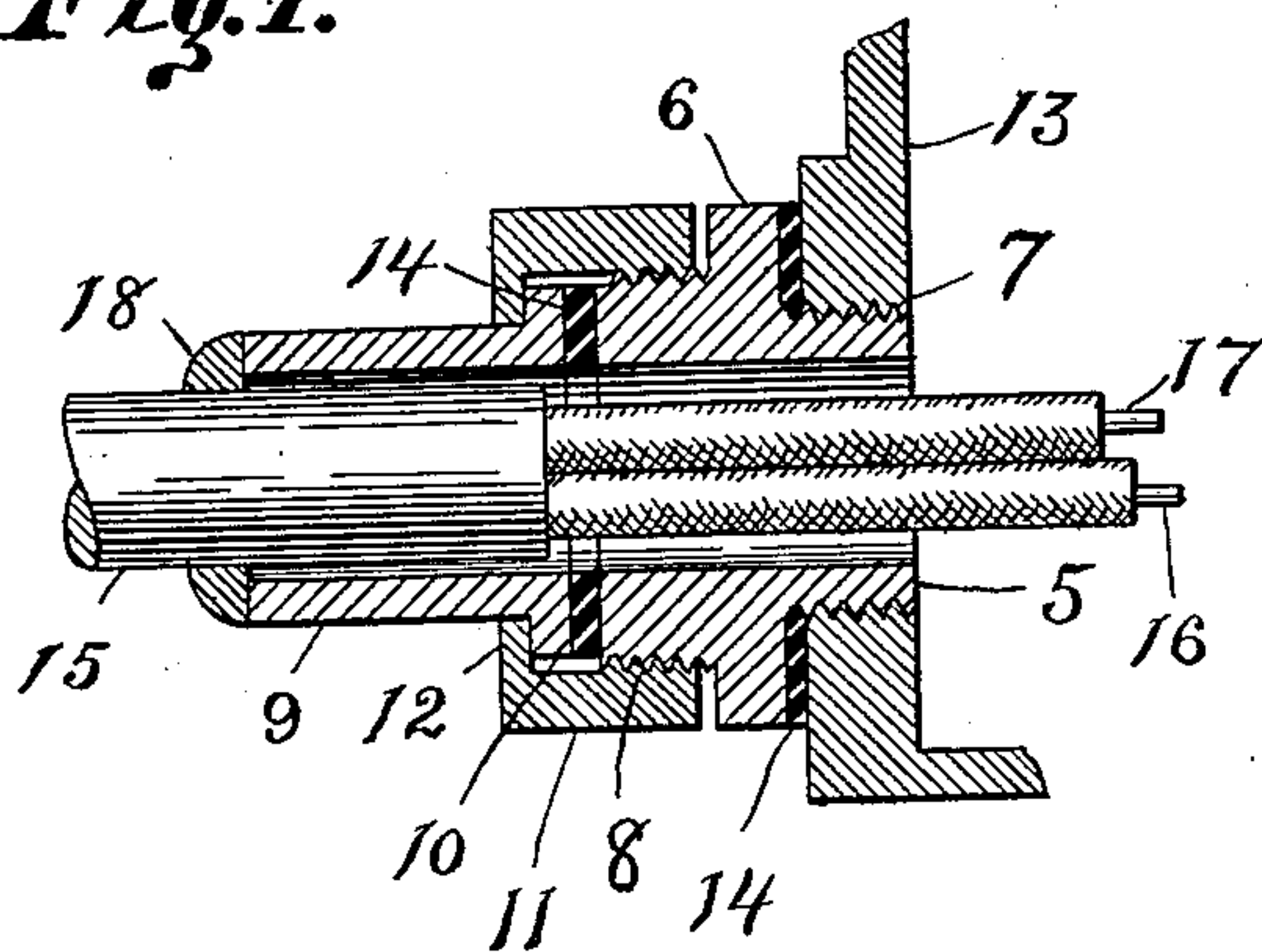


Fig. 3.

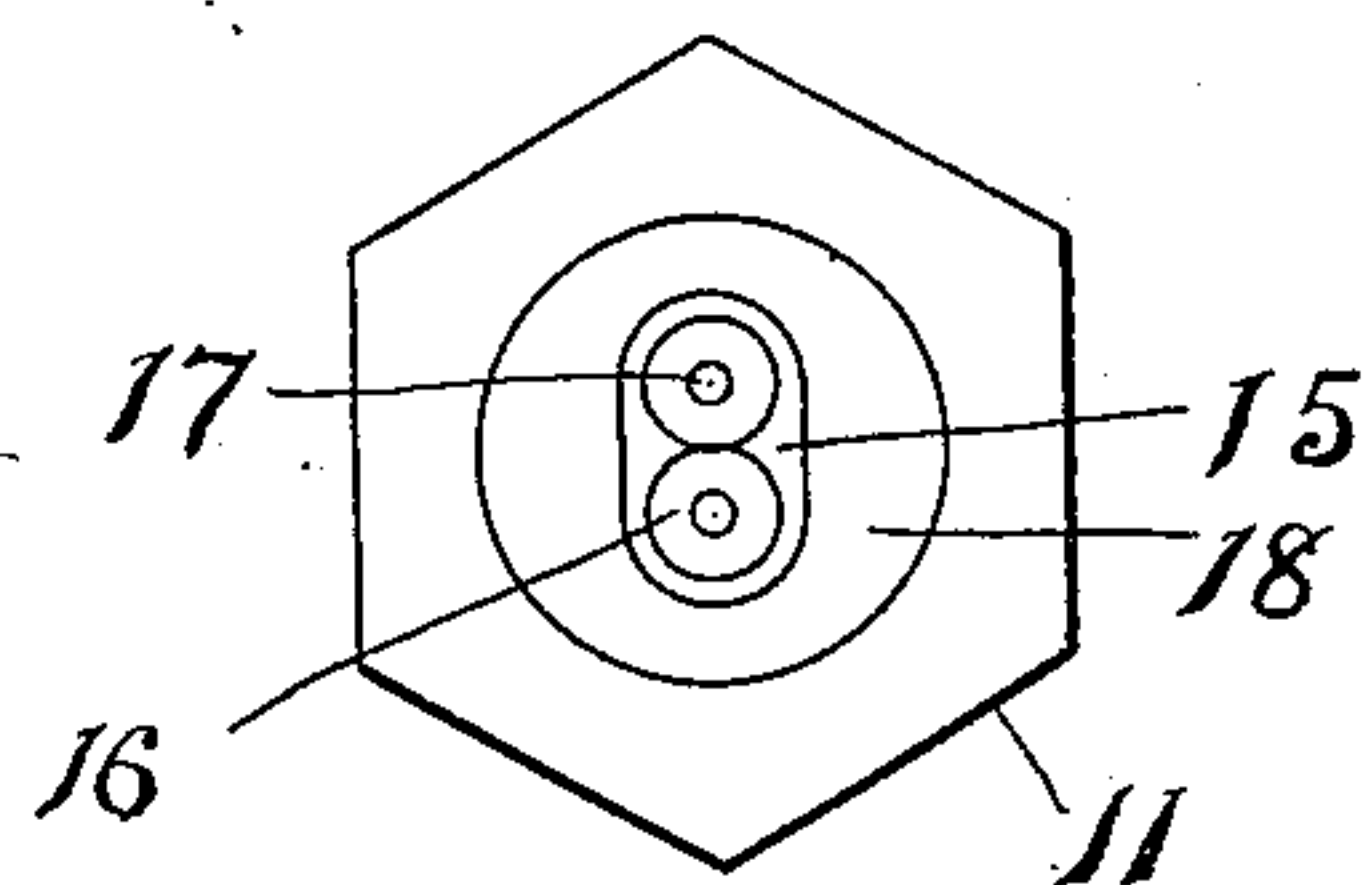
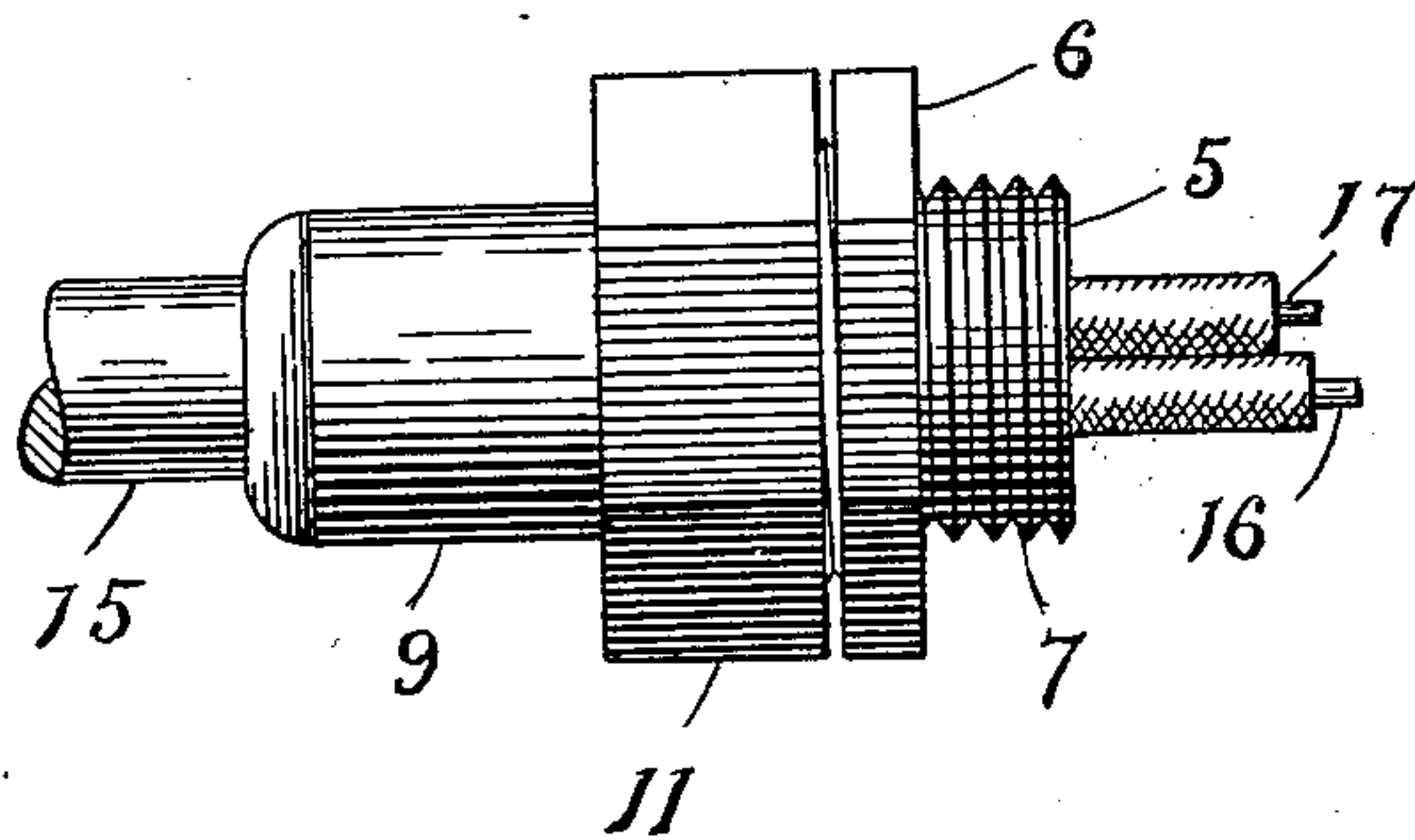


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. MARTIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WATER-TIGHT UNION FOR LEAD CABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,195, dated June 16, 1903.

Application filed March 4, 1903. Serial No. 146,227. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Water-Tight Union for Lead Cables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric-light fixtures; and the object thereof is to provide a water-tight union for a lead cable with an outlet-box that can be easily applied without danger of injury to any of the threads.

I accomplish the object of my invention by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved union and a section of a portion of an outlet-box, showing my union connected therewith. Fig. 2 is a side view of the union, and Fig. 3 is an end view of the same.

In the accompanying drawings like numerals of reference refer to the same parts in each of the views.

In practice I provide a short tubular piece 5, provided intermediate of the ends with an integral polygonal-edged collar 6 and with an exterior thread 7 on one end and the other end being preferably larger and provided with an exterior thread 8. A second tubular piece 9 is provided with an annular collar 10 of approximately the same diameter as the larger end of the piece 5. I also provide a hexagon nut or junction 11, having an inwardly-directed flange 12, leaving an aperture large enough for the tubular piece 9 to pass through, except the collar 10.

In operation the small end of the piece 5, with the thread 7, is screwed into the outlet-box 13, a lead washer 14 being interposed between the box and the collar 6 to form a water-tight joint. The junction 11 is then placed over the piece 9, a gasket is placed against the collar 10, and the junction is then screwed

upon the thread 8 of the piece 5 until the gasket 14 is tightly wedged between the collar 10 and the end of the piece 5, thereby forming a water-tight connection. The lead cable 15, containing the wires 16 and 16, is passed into the piece 9, the wires having exposed ends and passing on into the outlet-box, and the cable is sealed at its entrance to the piece 9 by lead or solder 18, forming a water-tight union with the outlet-box.

In unions of this kind it has been the custom to use a threaded sleeve to enter the outlet-box and then screw the union upon this sleeve. The difficulty has been to turn this sleeve into the threaded opening in the box without injuring the thread and when in to make tight enough joint to exclude the water. The object of this invention is to obviate this difficulty and at the same time to produce a union that shall not be expensive to manufacture.

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

A water-tight union for lead cable comprising a tubular piece having exterior screw-threads at each end with an intermediate unthreaded portion; a second tubular piece abutting against said first piece, said pieces having substantially the same interior diameter throughout, thereby together forming a channel for the cable, said second piece having an annular collar; and a junction having a flange engaging the collar on said second piece and the adjacent screw-threaded end of said first piece, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

GEORGE L. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

ANTHONY SCHLATTER,
HARRY H. CASEY.