No. 800,834. PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

W. H. RONEY.

WEATHER TRAP FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1904.

Fig. 1.

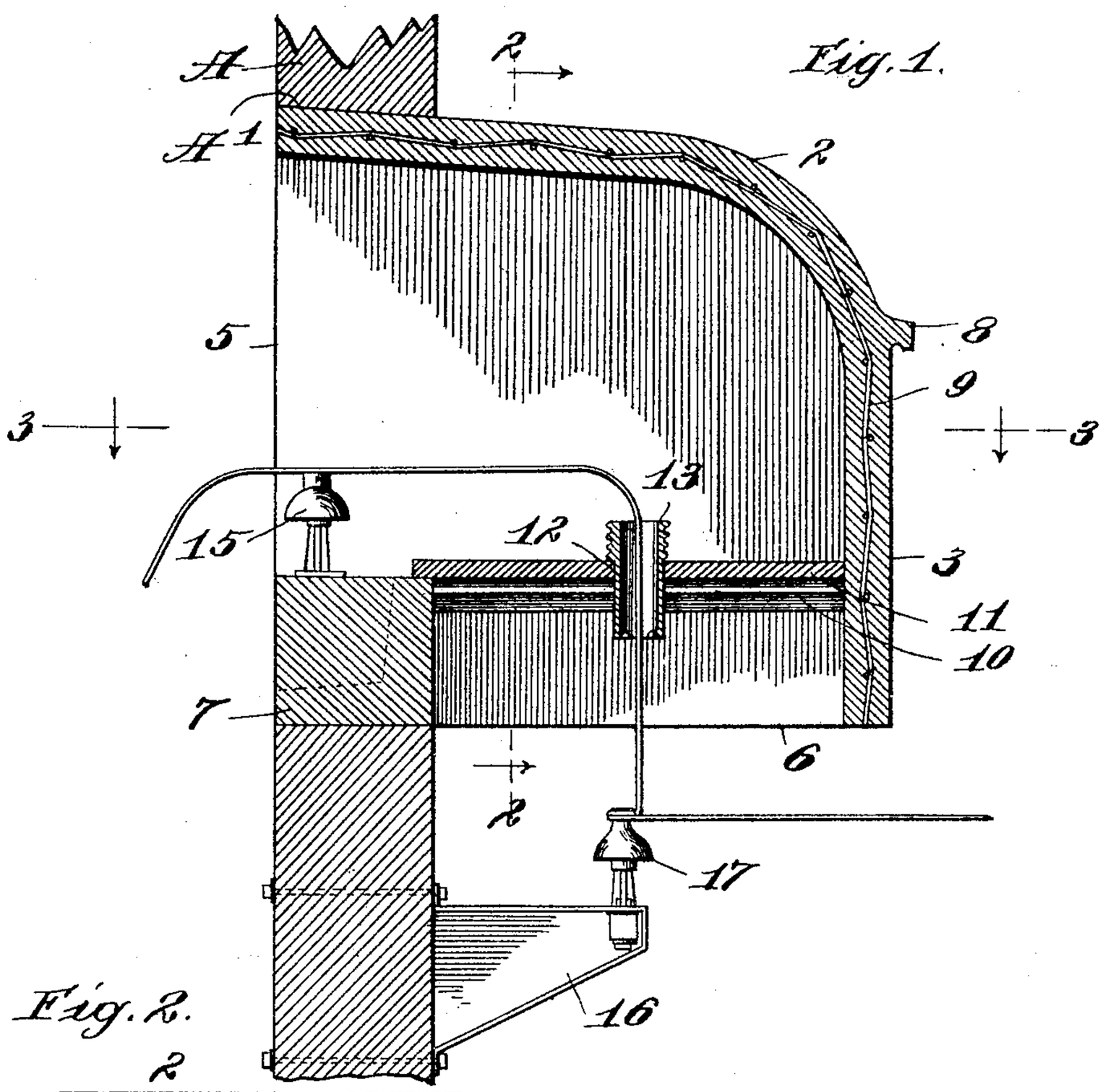


Fig. 2.

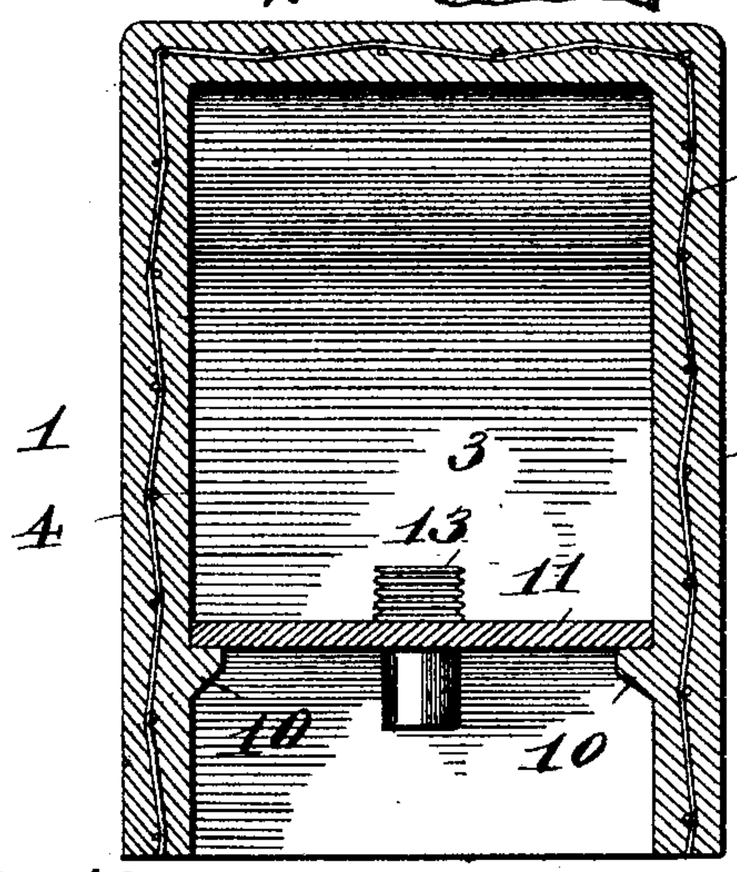
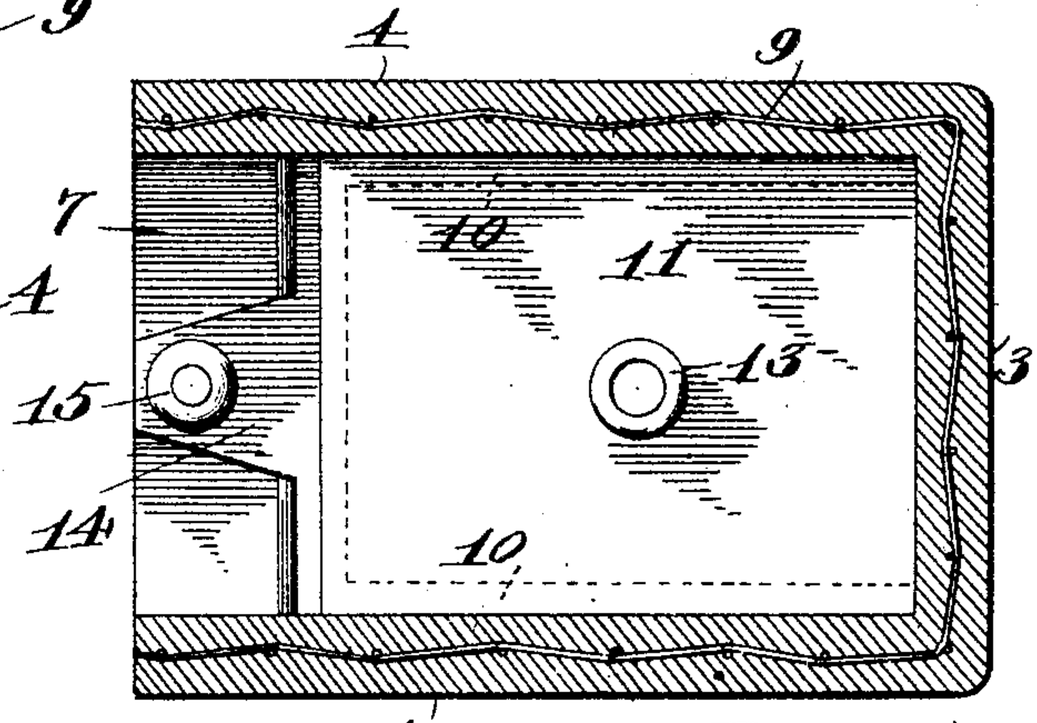


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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WEATHER-TRAP FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

No. 800,834. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed November 3, 1904. Serial No. 231,300.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. RONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Traps for Electric Wires, of which the following is a specification.

In bringing electric wires into a building, especially those intended to carry high-voltage currents, it is necessary to guard against fire and leakage of current, to protect the insulating-supports for the wire from snow and rain, and to close the building into which the wire passes from the weather.

The object of my invention is the production of means for introducing an electric wire into a building by means of which the results mentioned may be obtained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of one embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the plane of dotted line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A refers to the wall of a building, and A′ to an opening in the wall, said opening being formed at the point where it is desired to carry the electric wire into the building. Within the opening A′ is secured in any suitable manner a hood 1, having an upper wall 2, an outer end wall 3, side walls 4, an open inner end 5, an open lower end 6, and a sill 7, extending across the bottom of the hood 1 between the side walls 4. Upon the outer face of the end wall 3 is a drip-ledge 8. As herein shown, the hood is substantially rectangular in cross-section; but it may obviously be of any suitable shape. I have herein illustrated the hood 1 as molded in one piece from a suitable non-conducting fireproof and waterproof material, such as cement concrete, the whole structure being bound rigidly together by means of a metal fabric 9, embedded within the walls of the hood. The hood may, however, be constructed of any suitable material. Upon the inner faces of the side walls 4 are formed ribs or ledges 10, extending from the sill 7 to the outer end wall 3, and supported upon these ledges and the sill 7 is an insulating-slab 11, of any suitable non-conducting substance, as slate or other material. A vertical opening 12, formed at substantially the center of the slab 11, is adapted to receive an insulating-sleeve 13, secured in said opening in any suitable manner. The central portion 14 of the sill 7 provides a base for an insulator 15 of common construction, said insulator being suitably fixed in position upon its base 14.

A bracket 16, fixed upon the outer face of the wall A directly below the insulating-sleeve 13, carries a suitable insulating-support 17. The electric wire or cable coming from a distance is supported upon the insulator 17, from which it extends upwardly through the insulating-sleeve 13 and across to the insulator 15, being thence conducted to the desired point within the building.

It will be noted that the wire is separated from the building A and the hood 1 by a considerable air-space. The insulating-slab 11 substantially closes the open lower end of the hood 1 in order to prevent the passage of any considerable amount of air into or out of the building. Being located within the lower end of the hood 1, the insulating-sleeve 13 is effectually protected from rain, snow, and ice.

It is clear that the construction herein shown may be changed or modified in various ways without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, wherefore I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to the precise details herein set forth.

I claim as my invention—

1. A weather-trap for electric wires adapted to be inserted into the wall of a building and to receive an electric wire, said trap having an outer end opening downwardly, and having an insulated support therein for supporting the wire out of contact with the walls of said trap.

2. A weather-trap for electric wires having side walls and an open lower end, projections on said side walls, and an insulating-plate supported on said projections and substantially closing the open lower end of the trap, said plate having an opening therein adapted to receive an electric wire, said opening being large enough to provide an air-space about said wire.

3. A weather-trap for electric wires having side walls, an upper wall, an outer end wall, a sill extending between said side walls, and an insulating-support for an electric wire, mounted on said sill.

4. A weather-trap comprising side walls, an upper wall, an outer end wall, a sill extending between said side walls, projections on said side walls, an insulating-plate supported by said projections, said plate having

an opening therein, an insulating-sleeve in said opening, and an insulating-support for the wire on said sill.

5. A weather-trap for electric wires, of substantially rectangular cross-section, having side walls, an upper wall, an outer end wall, and a sill extending between the lower inner portions of said side walls, all molded in one piece.

6. A weather-trap for electric wires having an inner end adapted to be inserted into and secured within the wall of a building, and having an outer end opening downwardly, an insulating-partition extending across the interior of said trap intermediate its ends, said partition having an opening therein, an insulating-sleeve supported by said partition of sufficient size to permit the passage therethrough of a wire out of contact with the sleeve, and an insulating-support in said trap for the wire.

WILLIAM H. RONEY.

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