

E. REDMOND.
LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1910.

970,642.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Fig. 1.

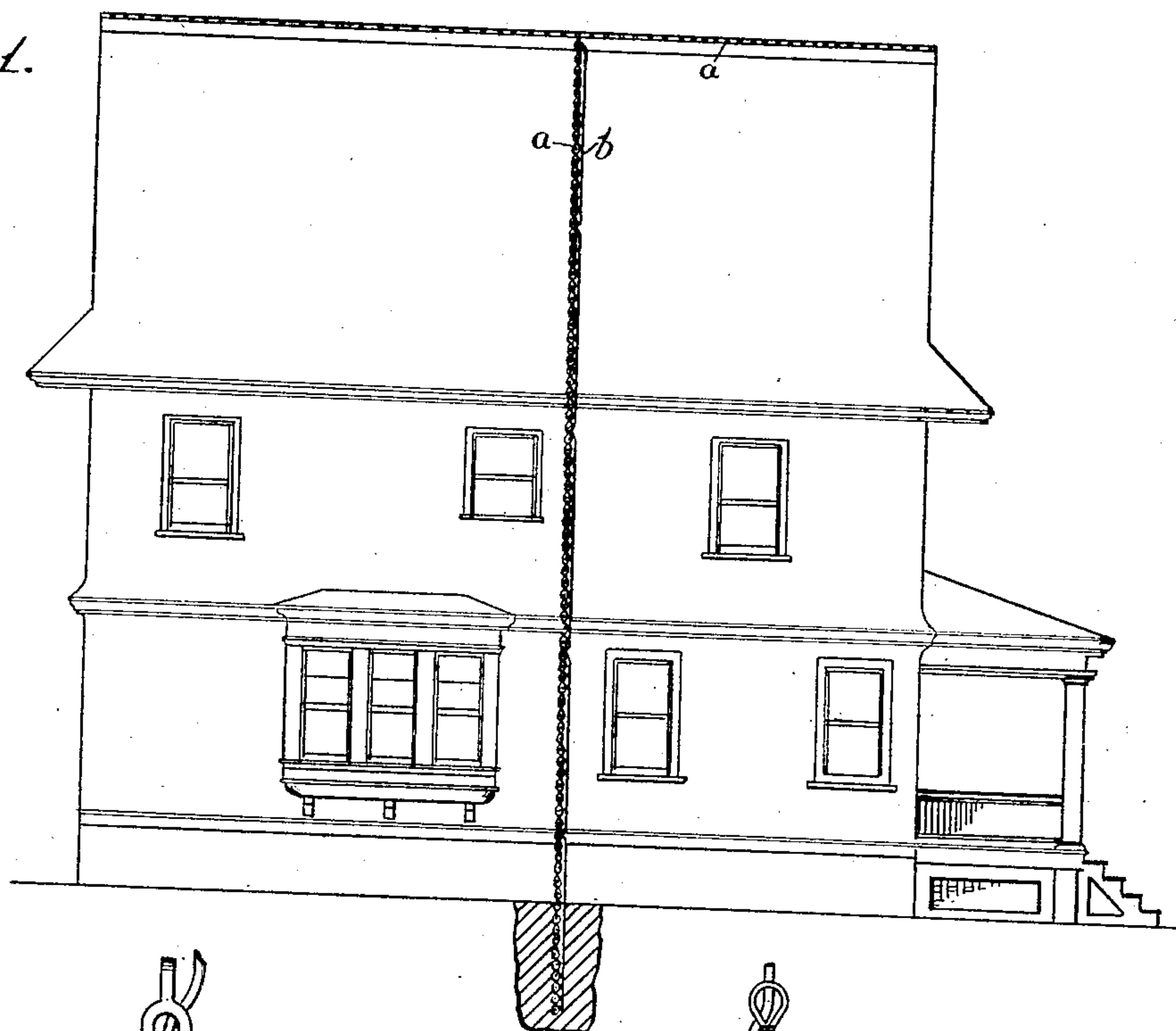


Fig. 2.

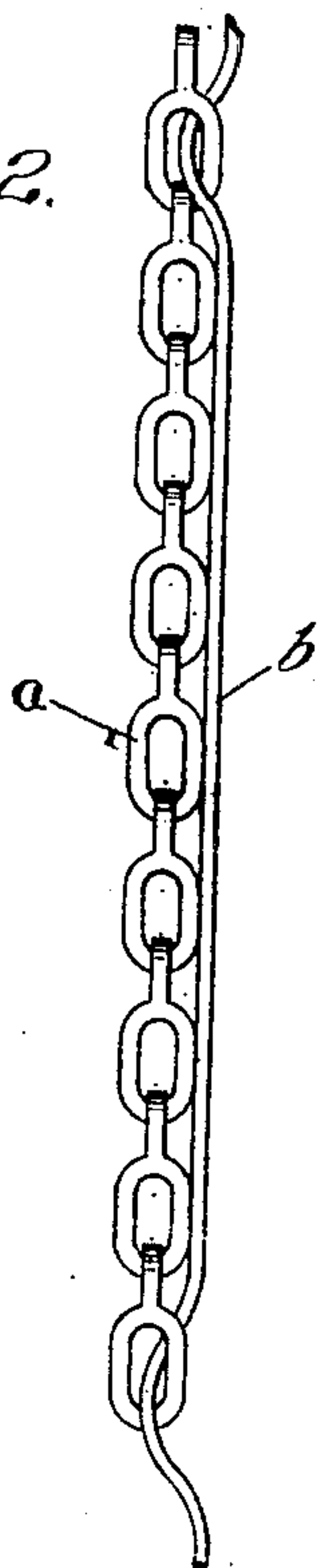
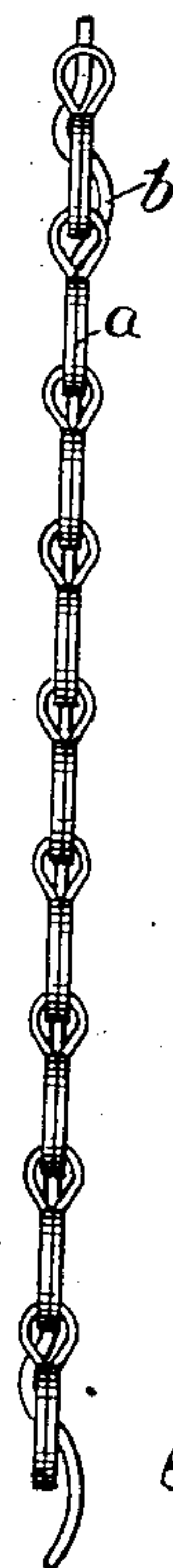


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Nelson Copp
Lucy A. Van Durt

Inventor
Edmund Redmond

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMOND REDMOND, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

LIGHTNING-CONDUCTOR.

970,642.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed February 7, 1910. Serial No. 542,605.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMOND REDMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lightning-Conductors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap lightning conductor for use on dwelling houses, barns, etc., that can be quickly attached to a structure with little labor, and will serve the purpose of more elaborate and expensive ones now in use.

Heretofore lightning conductors have been made of plain metallic rods, etc., sustained by non-conducting supports and elevated at the upper end by standards which held the point of the conductor up in the air in expectation that it would attract the electricity in case a discharge happened in its vicinity.

My invention consists of a combination in which a chain and wire or strip of metal are brought so close together as to assist each other in attracting and conducting electricity from the air to the earth. Either the chain or strip is made with angles that serve to draw electricity to the body of the conductor. A safety chain stamped from sheet metal, as copper or aluminum is preferred, as the angles on it constitute a multiplicity of points of attraction for the electricity, their presence tending to convey it to the earth continuously without a violent discharge. At the ground end of the conductor I attach a metal plate, or extend the wire, sunk in the earth, so as to furnish a large surface in contact with the ground by which, in case the conductor is struck by lightning the electric current will be discharged harmlessly in the soil.

One advantage that the invention possesses is that it can be wound in a coil by hand and easily conveyed from the manufactory to the property to be protected. Its flexible character allows it to be easily set on a structure and held in place by nails, etc. The angles on the links of the chain, or on the strip when it is perforated, serve to attract the electric fluid from the air owing to the well-known tendency of electricity to seek points rather than curved or flat surfaces.

The conductor is to be attached to the highest point on the building to be protected, and extended to the ground at a point or points least likely to be occupied by any person during a thunder storm.

In the drawing Figure 1 shows a house protected by the conductor which rests on the ridge and extends to the earth. Fig. 2 shows an elevation of the chain *a* and wire *b*. Fig. 3 shows a sectional view of the chain and wire.

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

1. A lightning conductor consisting of a metallic chain and a wire or strip passing at intervals through the links of said chain, as described.

2. A lightning conductor in which a flexible, jointed and continuous member is perforated through its thickness at intervals, the edges of the orifices being angular.

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

EDMOND REDMOND.

Witnesses:

NELSON COPP,
RUSSELL B. GRIFFITH.