

J. B. LYON.  
Lightning Rod.

No. 50,372.

Patented Oct. 10, 1865.

Fig: 1.



Fig: 2.

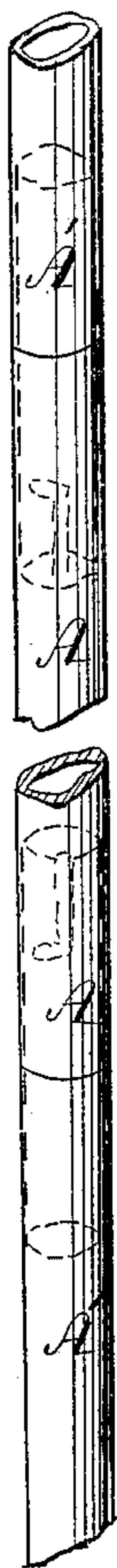


Fig: 3.

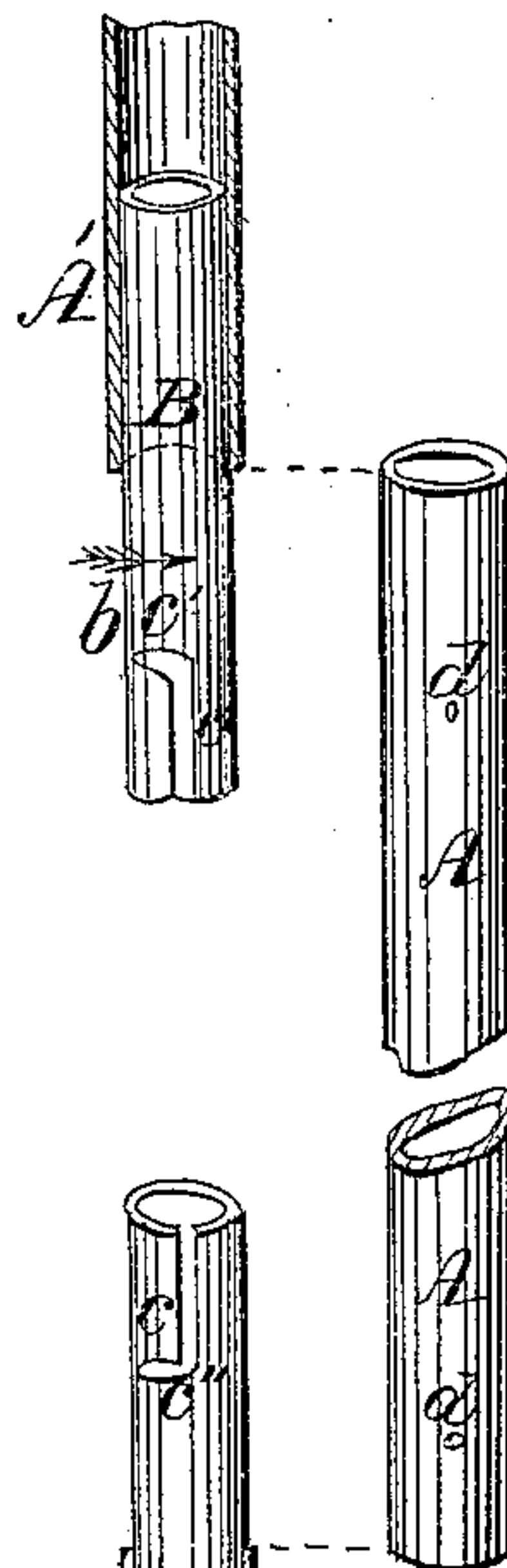
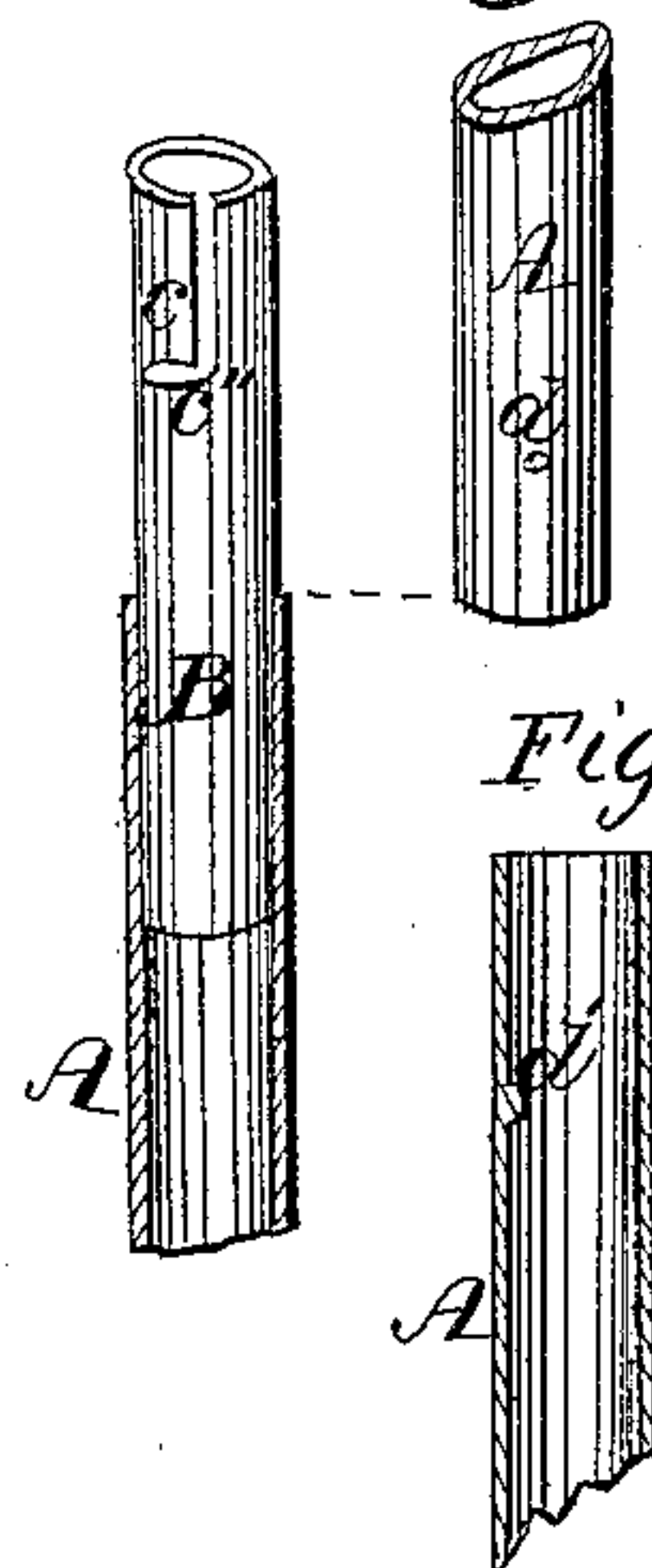


Fig: 4.



Witnesses;  
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J. B. LYON, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## LIGHTNING-ROD JOINT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,372, dated October 10, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. B. LYON, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lightning-Rods; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a detached view of a portion of the rod, showing joints or places of attachment with the mode of attachment shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 shows one section of the coupling. Fig. 3 shows its fellow; and Fig. 4 shows the short tube that unites sections 2 and 3.

Like letters refer to like parts.

My invention relates to such a construction of tubular rod that the rod can be put up or taken down at pleasure, by uniting or disjoining the sections, as hereinafter set forth.

The main rod consists of copper tubing A A', as represented in the figures. These may be of any convenient length, and ordinarily about half or three-eighths of an inch in diameter. In each end of every alternate section I introduce a short tube, B, of less diameter than the main tube, just sufficient to enter the bore. This short tube, which should be about two or three inches in length, is brazed or soldered to the long or intermediate section, A', leaving one-half of the short tube B, projecting from the section A', as shown at *b*.

A longitudinal groove, *c*, is sunk or swedged into the end *b*, as at *c*, and in one end or section this groove is turned to the right as at *c'*, and in the other end or section it is turned to the left as at *c''*. The parts *c'* and *c''* are slightly spiral, like a right and left hand screw, the spirality being toward the body of the tube A'.

The connecting-tube A, Fig. 4, is provided at each end with a point or short projection, *d*, upon the inside and at a distance from the end, agreeing with the position of the grooves *c'* *c''*.

The point *d* may be formed by means of a small punch, forcing the metal inward, as shown at *d'* in Fig. 5.

In putting this rod together, the ends *b* of the short tube B are inserted into the ends of section A, and by giving the section A' about one-quarter of a revolution in the direction of the arrows in Figs. 2 and 3 the sections A and A' become firmly locked together, and they can be separated by reversing the motion.

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

Uniting the sections of tubular lightning-rods, by means of the short tubes B, the grooves *c*, *c'*, and *c''*, and the point *d*, as herein set forth and described.

J. B. LYON.

Witnesses:

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