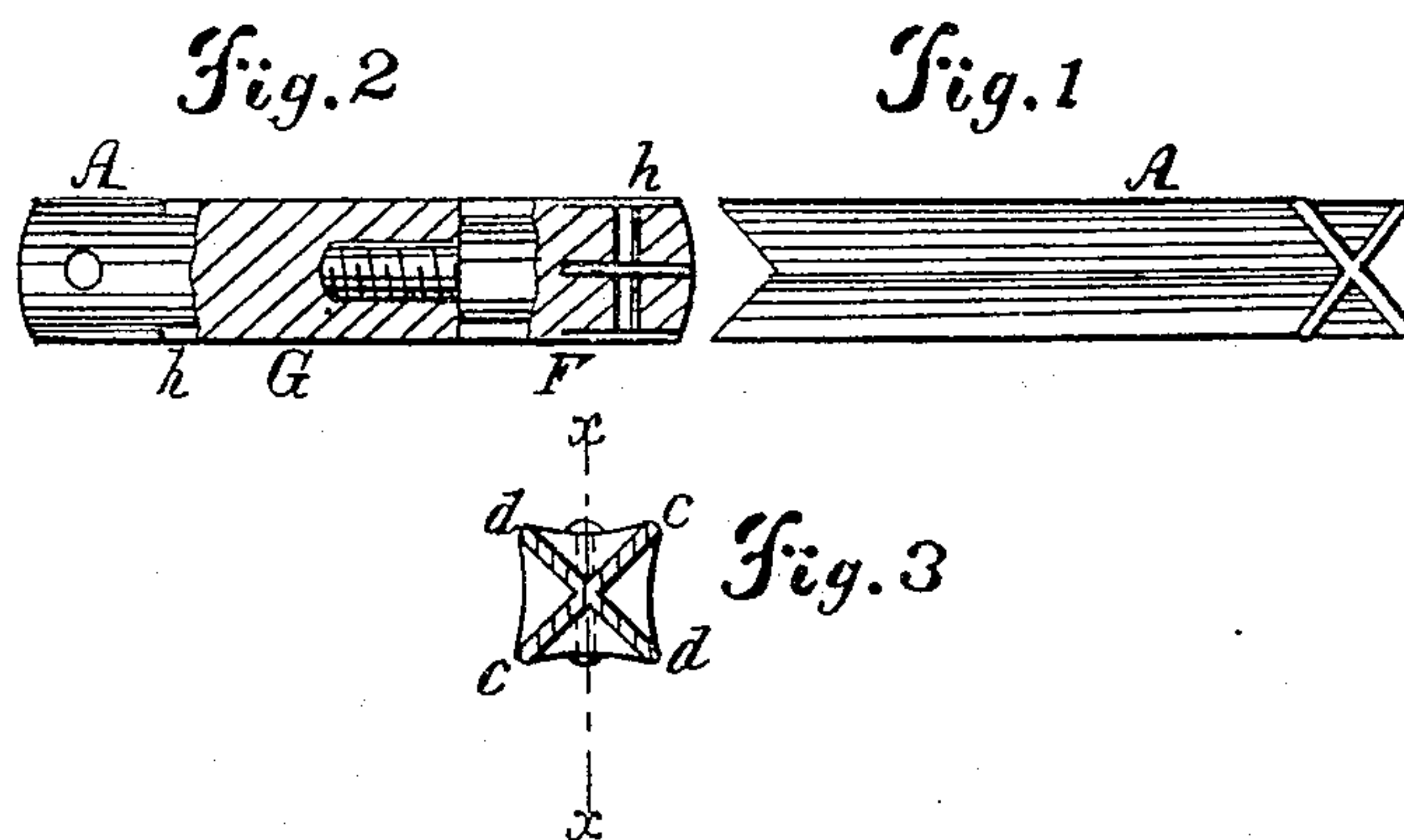


REYBURN & HUNTER.

Lightning Rod.

No. 90,578.

Patented May 25, 1869.



Witnesses:

John G. Peckham
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Inventors:

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WILLIAM S. REYBURN AND EDMUND A. W. HUNTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 90,578, dated May 25, 1839.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIGHTNING-ROD COUPLINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM S. REYBURN and EDMUND A. W. HUNTER, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lightning-Rod Couplings; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in couplings for lightning-rods, or lightning-conductors, whereby rods of a new and improved style, possessing superior conductive power, are united in a very simple and durable manner; and

The invention consists in forming the coupling in two parts with a male and female screw, and in attaching the parts to the ends of the sections of the rod by forming slits in one end of each part of the coupling, which slits correspond with the cross-section of the rod in shape and size, and into which slits the ends of the rods enter, and are secured thereto, while the two parts of the coupling are firmly united, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a section of the lightning-rod.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the coupling, with rod attached, the section being through the line *x x*, fig. 3.

Figure 3 is an end view of one part of the coupling, showing the slits by which the coupling is attached to the rod.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the rod, the cross-section of which corresponds with the slits *c* and *d* in fig. 3, where B represents the coupling. In this example of our invention,

the rod is made with four wings, or flanges, without a central core, so that it will fit into the slits *c d* when the slits are formed by simply sawing into the end of the coupling, as seen in the drawing. Should the wings, or flanges of the rod be united at angles differing from right angles, the slits would be made to correspond.

The coupling is made of cast-metal, and the slits may be made by setting core-plates in the mould, which method might be necessary should the rod have but three wings, or flanges.

The slits are made sufficiently deep in the ends of the coupling to give the rod a good hold, so that it may be securely fastened by riveting or otherwise.

The parts of the coupling are screwed together by a male and female screw, as seen in the drawing at fig. 2.

F represents the male, and G, the female parts of the coupling.

h represents rivets or screw-holes, by which the parts of the coupling are secured to the rod, after they are slipped on to the rod.

All drilling and other necessary work, preparatory to putting up and coupling the rod, are done at the shop, so that the putting up or hanging of the rod is performed with great ease and rapidity.

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The lightning-rod coupling for connecting angular lightning-rods, provided with the slots *c* and *d*, and constructed substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

WILLIAM S. REYBURN.
EDMUND A. W. HUNTER.

Witnesses:

EDW. H. WILLIAMSON,
HENRY McCOSKER.