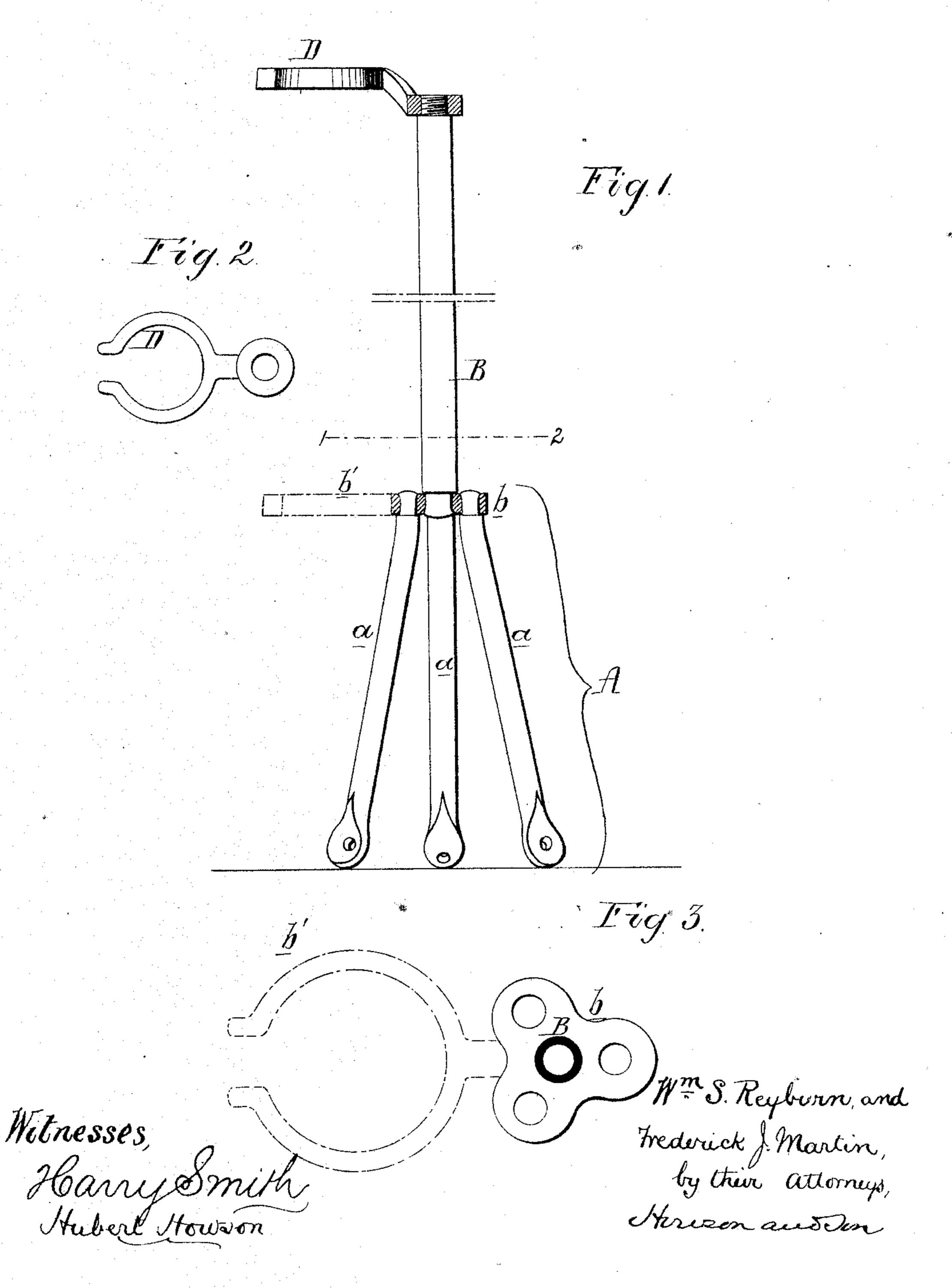
## W. S. REYBURN & F. J. MARTIN. Lightning-Rod Standard.

No. 163,807.

Patented May 25, 1875.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. REYBURN AND FREDERICK J. MARTIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LIGHTNING-ROD STANDARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 163,807, dated May 25, 1875; application filed April 5, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM S. REYBURN and FREDERICK J. MARTIN, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a certain Improved Lightning-Rod Standard, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to construct a cheap, substantial, and generally efficient stand for the upper portions of lightning-rods; and this object we attain in the manner which we will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying draw-

ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of our improved stand for lightning rods; Fig. 2, a top view of the upper end of the stand; and Fig. 3, a sectional plan on the line 1 2, Fig. 1.

The lower portion of the stand consists of a tripod, A, the legs a a a of which are riveted or otherwise secured to a plate, b, the feet being formed, in the present instance, for attachment to the peak of a roof. This plate b may form part of a bracket, b', for containing the insulator, through which the lightning-rod passes, the portion for receiving the insulator being shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3.

When an insulator so low down as the plate b is not required, the said plate may be made of the simple form shown by plain lines in Fig. 3, with a central hole for receiving the lower end of the stem B, and three holes for receiving the upper ends of the legs.

To a shoulder on the top of the stem is riveted the bracket D, for receiving an insulator for the lightning-rod.

Whether the plate b forms part of an insulator-bracket or not, I prefer to make it of malleable cast-iron, the holes being formed during the process of casting, so as to obviate the necessity of drilling, the legs a and rod B being, by preference, of wrought-iron.

The structure, although simple and comparatively light, is of a substantial and permanent character, and can be cheaply manufactured, as there is nothing in its construction

to demand skilled labor.

The stem B may, in some instances, be made of a tubular sectional form, as shown in Fig. 3, this form of stem being especially applicable to what are known as cable-rods, which it is necessary to inclose in a tube when they are carried above the roof of a building, in order to impart to them the required rigidity.

We claim as our invention—

The within-described lightning-rod standard, consisting of the legs a, plate b, which may or may not form part of a bracket for an insulator, the stem B, and insulator-bracket D, all being constructed and combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM S. REYBURN. F. J. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

HUBERT HOWSON,
HARRY SMITH.