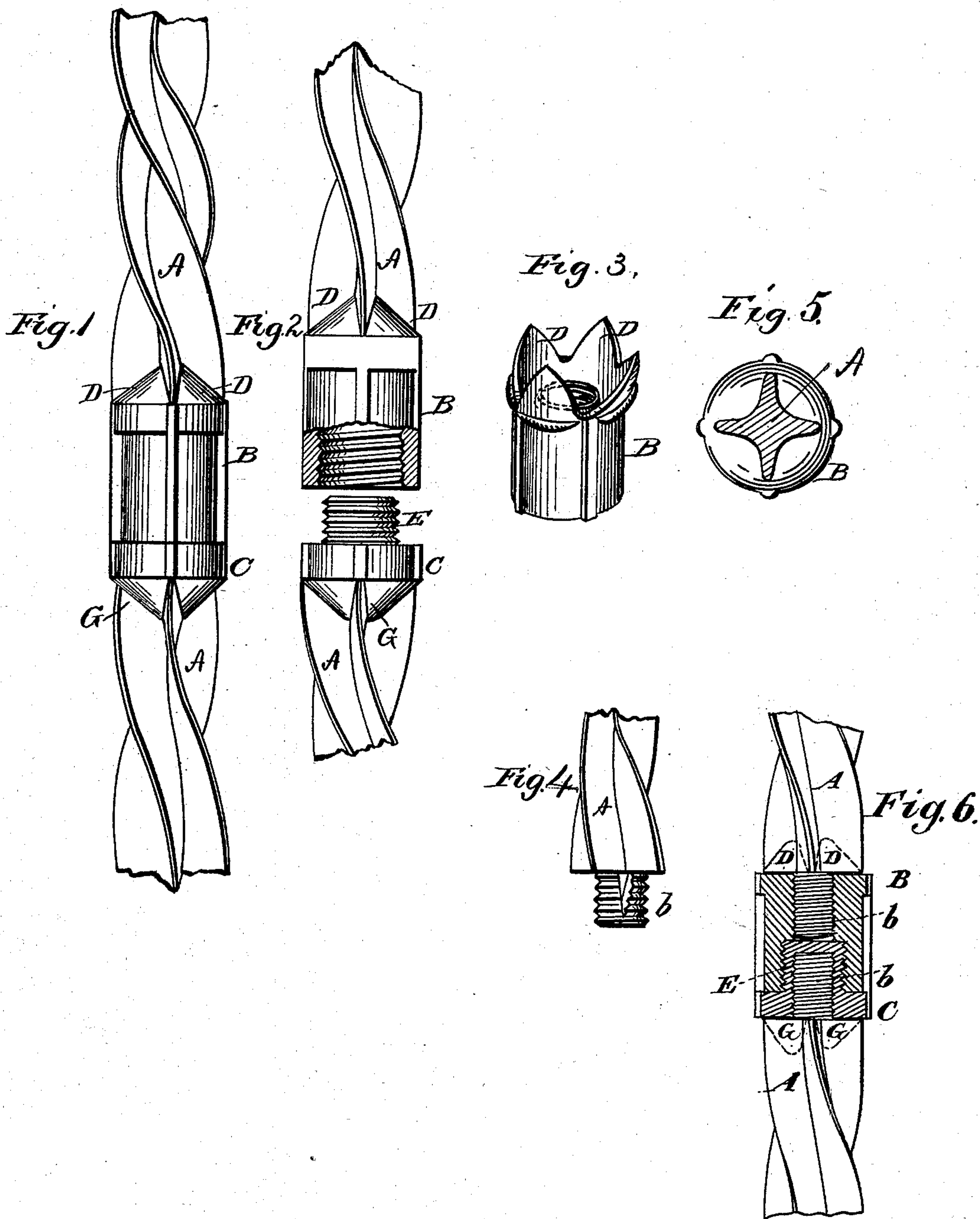


(No Model.)

T. H. PATEE.
LIGHTNING ROD COUPLING.

No. 257,890.

Patented May 16, 1882.



Witnesses.
Francis L. Curran
Chas. L. Coombs

Inventor,
T. H. Patee
By Alexander Mason
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORUS H. PATEE, OF GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

LIGHTNING-ROD COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,890, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed March 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORUS H. PATEE, of Greencastle, in the county of Putnam, and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lightning-Rod Couplings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in couplings for lightning-rods; and it has for its objects to provide the sections of a lightning-rod with a neat and substantial joint, the parts of which can be readily and securely fastened to the respective sections, and which will permit the sections to be coupled with expedition and convenience. These objects I attain by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing portions of the sections of a lightning-rod having my improved coupling attached thereto. Fig. 2 is an elevation partly in section, showing the manner of uniting the two portions of the coupling and the form they are made to assume after having been attached to the spiral sections of the rod. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one portion of the coupling, showing the internal screw-thread for the reception of a screw-tenon or projection formed on the end of the spiral rod. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing a portion of one of the sections of a spirally-flanged lightning-rod having a screw-threaded tenon formed on its end. Fig. 5 is an end view of one of the coupling-sections as it appears when placed on the spirally-flanged portion, which is shown in section; and Fig. 6 is an elevation showing portions of the spiral sections of a lightning-rod having my improved couplings attached thereto, the threaded projections or tenons on the ends of the spiral sections being shown, by which they are united to the coupling-sections.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The letter A refers to the spirally-formed sections, which may be formed of the ordinary spirally-formed bars. These bars are provided

at their ends with a screw-threaded tenon or projection, substantially as shown in Figs. 4 and 6 of the drawings, for entering the internally screw-threaded cavity in the coupling-sections.

The respective coupling-sections are indicated by the letters B and C, the former consisting of a casting of malleable metal, one of its ends being provided with pointed projections D D, there being as many of them as there are cavities in the sections A of the rod. The part B is also provided, at the end to which the projections are attached, with an internal screw-thread, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, for the reception of the screw-threaded tenon or projection on the end of the spirally-flanged sections A, while in its opposite end there is formed a cavity which is provided with a female screw-thread for the reception of a male screw, E, formed upon the section or portion C of the coupling. The portion C is provided with an internally screw-threaded cavity for the reception of the screw-threaded tenon or projection on the opposite end of the sections A, and it is also provided with the pointed projections G G.

In attaching the parts of the couplings to the spirally-flanged portions A A, the threaded tenon or projection b is passed into one portion of the coupling, and a similar projection on its opposite end is passed into the other portion, after which the pointed projections D D and G G are hammered or pressed down into the spaces between the spiral flanges, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the objects being to prevent the unscrewing of the portions B and C from the ends of the flanged portions A of the rod.

I am aware that lightning-rods have heretofore been made which have had their couplings made in sections which are capable of being screwed together, and which have projecting sockets upon their outer ends for the reception of the ends of the spiral sections, such a construction being shown in Patent No. 201,059, issued on the 5th of March, 1878, to C. H. Smith and J. Hewitt. This method of constructing rods I do not claim; but

What I do claim is—

A coupling for uniting the sections of a light-

ning-rod, consisting of two parts, B and C, the former being provided upon one of its ends with pointed projections and with an internally screw-threaded cavity for the reception of an
5 externally screw-threaded tenon or projection formed on the end of a section of the spirally-flanged portion of the rod and at its opposite end with a female screw-thread for the reception of a male screw formed on the part C,
10 which part is provided with a cavity for the screw-threaded tenon or projection on the

spiral portion or section, and with pointed projections, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of February, 1881.

THEODORUS H. PATEE.

Witnesses:

SILAS A. HAYS,

FRANK L. LANDES.