

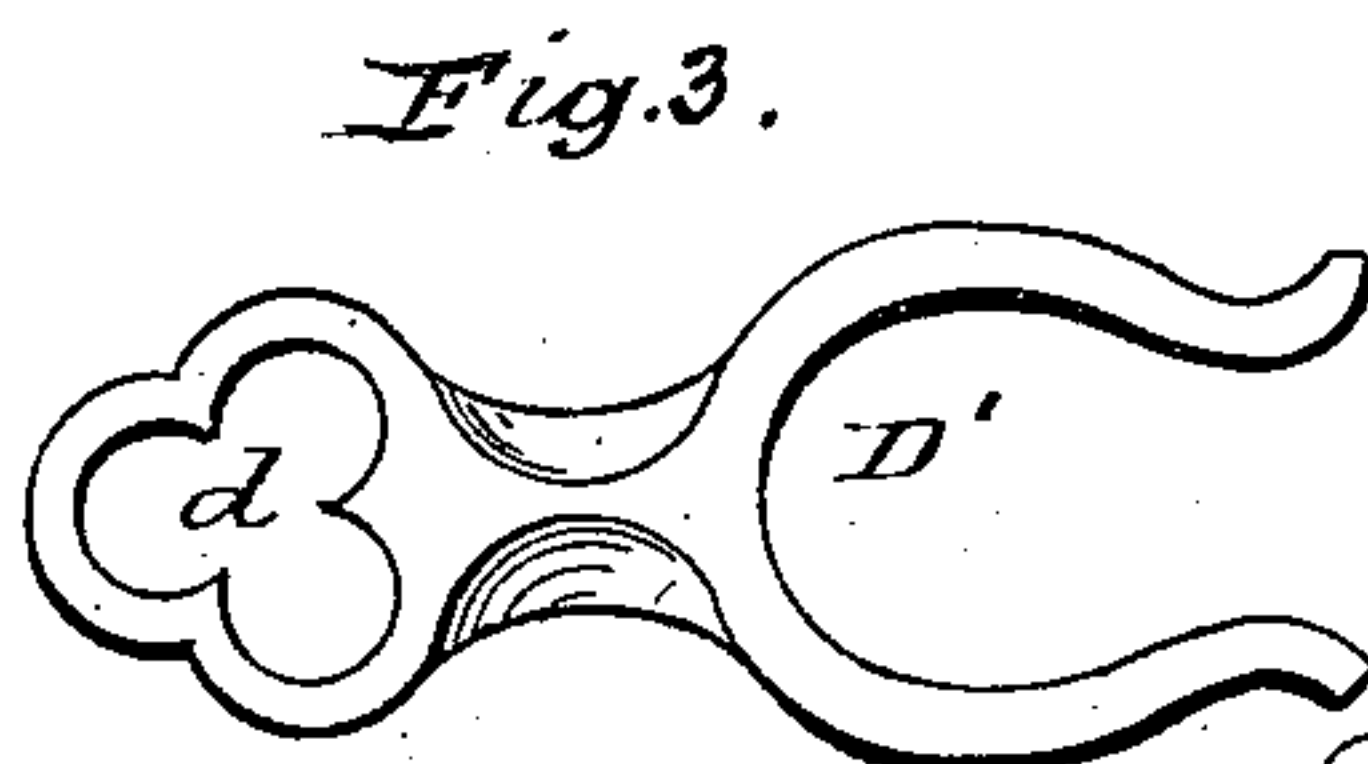
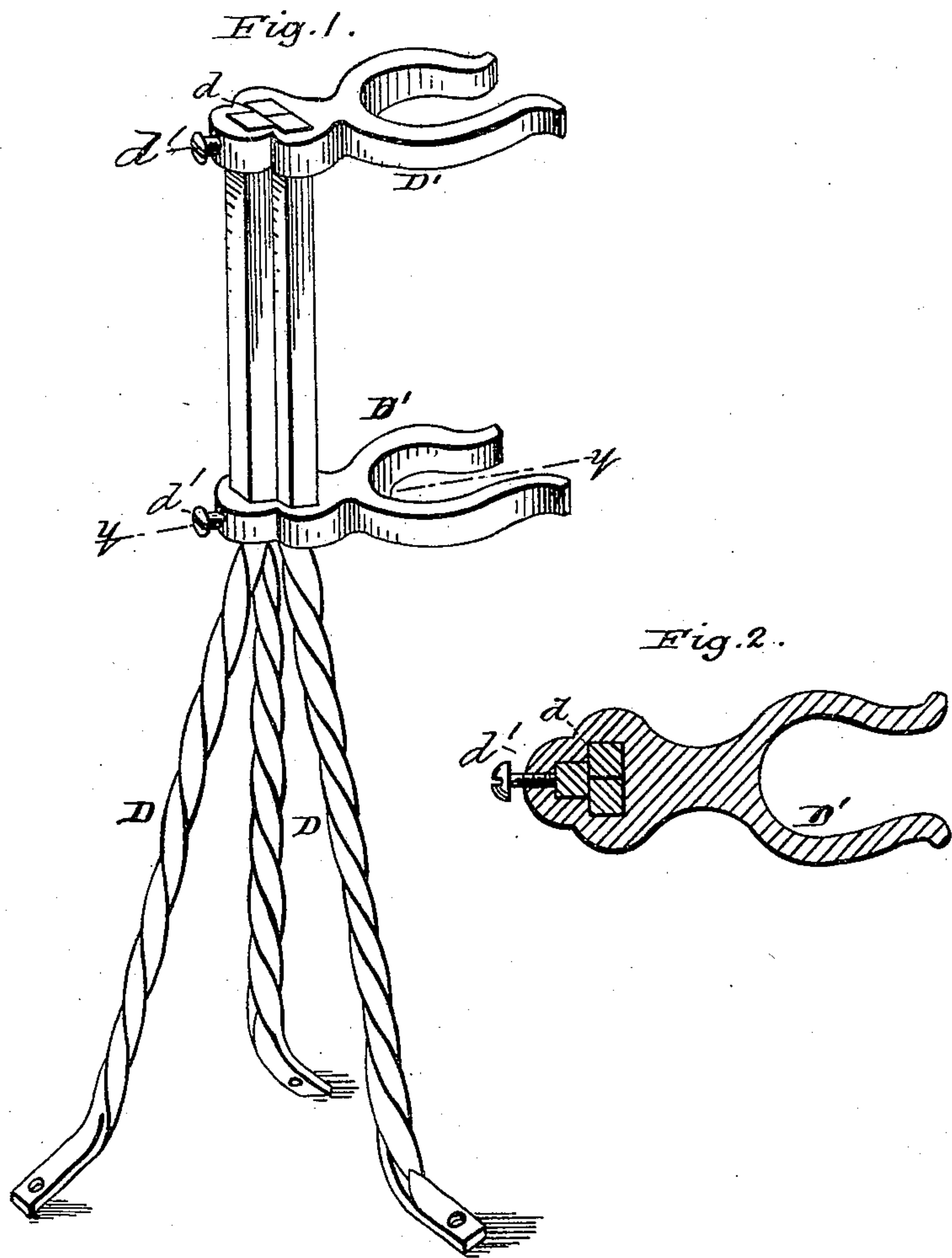
(No Model.)

T. H. PATEE & T. D. RIDGE.

TRIPOD STANDARD FOR LIGHTNING RODS.

No. 271,733.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.



Witnesses:

W. B. Masson
G. S. Thompson

Inventor:

Theodore H. Patee.
Thomas D. Ridge.
By their attorney S. S. Smith.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORUS H. PATEE AND THOMAS D. RIDGE, OF GREENCASTLE, INDIANA;
SAID RIDGE ASSIGNOR TO SAID PATEE.

TRIPOD-STANDARD FOR LIGHTNING-RODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,733, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed May 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEODORUS H. PATEE and THOMAS D. RIDGE, citizens of the United States, residing at Greencastle, in the county of Putnam and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tripod-Standards for Lightning-Rods; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention consists in certain improvements in the construction of tripod-standards for supporting lightning-rods, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a tripod-standard constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section through the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of a jawed bracket having a single bearing for the three legs of the tripod.

The tripod-standard A is of ordinary construction, except that the three legs are each in two holding-brackets and extend entirely through both, all three being not only secured in either or both against displacement, but also being susceptible of ready vertical adjustment at will. This construction avoids frequent separation of the legs when the legs are spiral, as in the case of welding or loosening and displacement when they are soldered or riveted to the lower bracket.

In devices of this kind great inconveniences often arise from the fact that in separating the feet of the tripod to adjust it to the building the legs become loose and disengaged from

each other, and this is especially true when the parts are welded or soldered together or riveted to the lower holding-bracket. We obviate this by the following means, as shown:

D' represents two jawed or holding brackets, and each is provided with an aperture, *d*, which receives all three of the legs D, the said legs thus extending entirely through both brackets D'. The aperture *d* is so formed that either one of the legs will bear against the remaining two, and also may thus be locked securely in position by the set-screw *d'*, or in other desirable manner. If the set-screw be used, the ready adjustability and its advantages are apparent. By this construction the legs are securely held in brackets and may be bent outward to any extent without danger of displacement. This construction also provides for legs of various forms in cross-section, round, square, polygonal, or otherwise.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

The combination of the bracket D' and legs D with the set-screw *d'*, each bracket being provided with an aperture, *d*, formed, as described, to receive the three legs in triangular arrangement, as set forth, whereby the locking of one of the said legs in either bracket will firmly secure the remaining two legs, as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORUS H. PATEE.

THOMAS D. RIDGE.

Witnesses for Patee:

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