(No Model.)

H. SIMPSON.

LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR.

No. 470,514. Patented Mar. 8, 1892.

FIG_1_

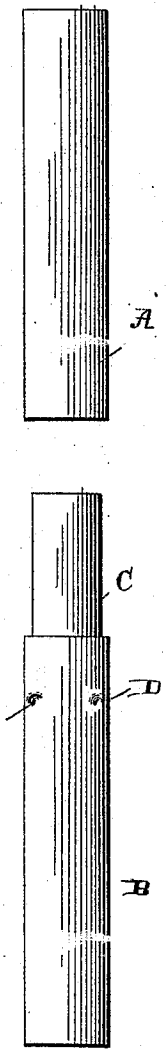


FIG_2_

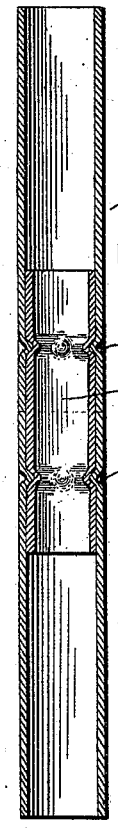
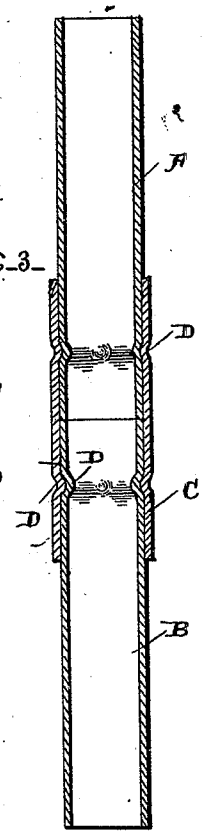


FIG_3_



WITNESSES_

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY SIMPSON, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

LIGHTNING-CONDUCTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,514, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed September 9, 1891. Serial No. 405,208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY SIMPSON, of Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lightning-Conductors; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in lightning-conductors; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly referred to in the claim hereto annexed.

The object of my invention is to provide a very simple yet effective means of securing together the sections of hollow lightning-conductors.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved joint. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the connecting portion on the outer sides of the sections.

The sections of the conductor which are to be joined are represented by the reference-letters A B. The adjacent ends of these sections fit over a short section of pipe C, which is of such a diameter as to fit closely within the said meeting sections. The sections A B are then indented, as shown at D, which operation also indents the connecting-pipe C and secures the sections to it, thereby holding them firmly together. By this means a continuous conductor may be formed of several small pieces, and the sections are not allowed any independent rotary movement on the connecting-piece, as is the case when the sections and the said connection are simply grooved. While the portion C is here shown as on the inside of the conductor, it will be understood that a piece of greater diameter may be applied to the outside of the conductor and indented without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a conductor, the hollow adjacent main sections, a pipe-section surrounding the meeting-point of the said main sections, and indentations formed in the said pipe-section, which extend into the said main sections, for the purpose as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARVEY SIMPSON.

Witnesses:
PETER FISHER,
JAMES CAVANAGH.