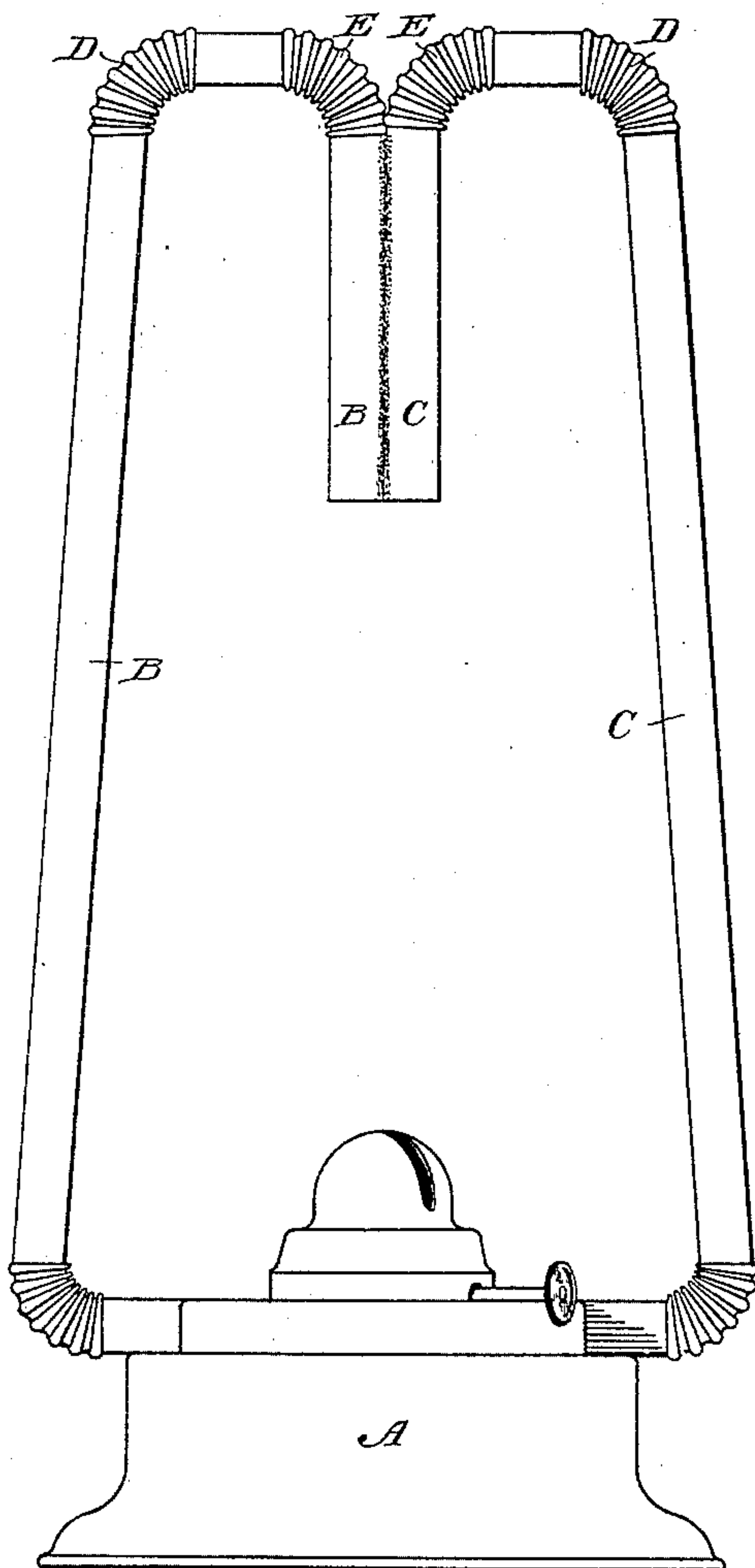


(No Model.)

G. P. HOBBS.
LANTERN.

No. 442,437.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.



WITNESSES

G. Newell
H. L. Gill

INVENTOR

George P. Hobbs
by W. Randall & Sons
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. HOBBS, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE NAIL CITY LANTERN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,437, dated December 9, 1890.

Original application filed December 30, 1889, serial No. 335,367. Divided and this application filed March 12, 1890. Serial No. 343,643. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. HOBBS, of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lanterns, (which is described in application Serial No. 335,367, filed December 30, 1889, of which this is a division, upon which application Patent No. 428,047 issued on May 13, 1890,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which shows in side elevation a lantern having my improved frame.

In the drawing, A represents the foot of the lantern, and B C are the usual side air-tubes. In order to form the central air-tube, which communicates with the side tubes, instead of following the usual practice of making it in a separate piece attached to the side tubes, I form it by bending down the upper ends of the side tubes side by side, as shown in the drawing. The air-tubes are secured together to constitute the lantern-frame. This is done preferably by soldering the downwardly-extending portions laterally or otherwise. The central air-passage may be formed in this way more economically and with greater durability than has heretofore been possible.

In order to enable the tubes to be bent, as thus described, and to produce a neat and shapely article, I corrugate them at the elbows D and E. They may then be bent without difficulty into the required form, and when placed together, as shown in the drawing, each of the side tubes and its downwardly-extending top portion constitutes an integral part of the frame, and when the tubes are suitably joined they mutually brace and strengthen each other.

I claim—

In a tubular lantern, a frame composed of air-tubes, each formed of a single piece of metal from top to bottom and having elbows at its upper end and terminating in a downwardly-flexed integral portion, which downwardly-flexed portions are joined together to form the central air-passage, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of March, A. D. 1890.

GEORGE P. HOBBS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ERSKINE,
A. W. PAULL.