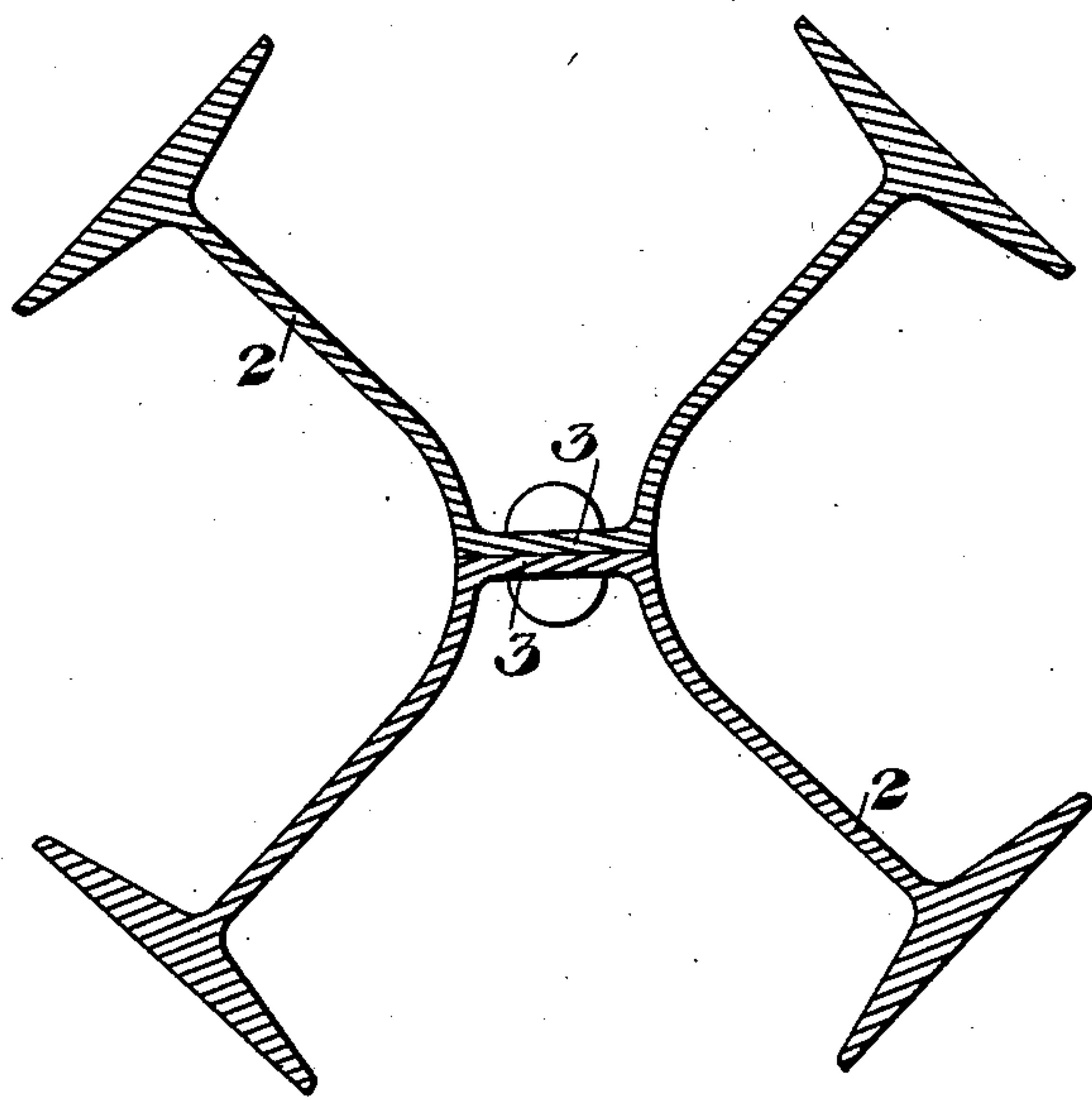


No. 747,441.

PATENTED DEC. 22, 1903.

J. LANZ.
METAL COLUMN.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1898.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

Warren W. Swartz
H. M. Corwin

INVENTOR

John Lanz
by Bakewell & Bakewell
his attys.

No. 747,441.

Patented December 22, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LANZ, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

METAL COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,441, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed September 6, 1898. Serial No. 690,366. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LANZ, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Metal Columns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which the figure is a cross-
10 section of my improved column.

My invention relates to that class of columns or poles which are built up from rolled shapes riveted together, and it is designed to
15 provide a new and improved column in which the metal shall be effectively distributed for resisting strain and a stiff strong pole produced.

In the drawing is shown a column composed of two I-beams, having their webs 2 bent into
20 trough form with central flat bases 3. These bases are riveted directly together by a single row of rivets, thus producing the column. The webs are bent at the bases so that the
25 bodies of the flanges which are diagonally opposite each other are in line with each other,

this arrangement forming a column with four sides at right angles to each other and having two flanges directly opposite and in line with each other. The web portion of the channels may be bent into other forms than that
30 shown without departing from my invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A column composed of two channeled shapes having narrow flat bases secured together, 35 the side portions of the webs being joined to the flat bases by curved portions located outside the axial plane and curved toward said plane and terminating in flanged heads the outer faces of which are at right angles to
40 said axial plane, thereby bringing diametrically opposite flanges into line with each other and one pair of such flanges at right angles to the other pair of such flanges.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
45 my hand.

JOHN LANZ.

Witnesses:

GEORGE B. BLEMMING,
E. SMITH.