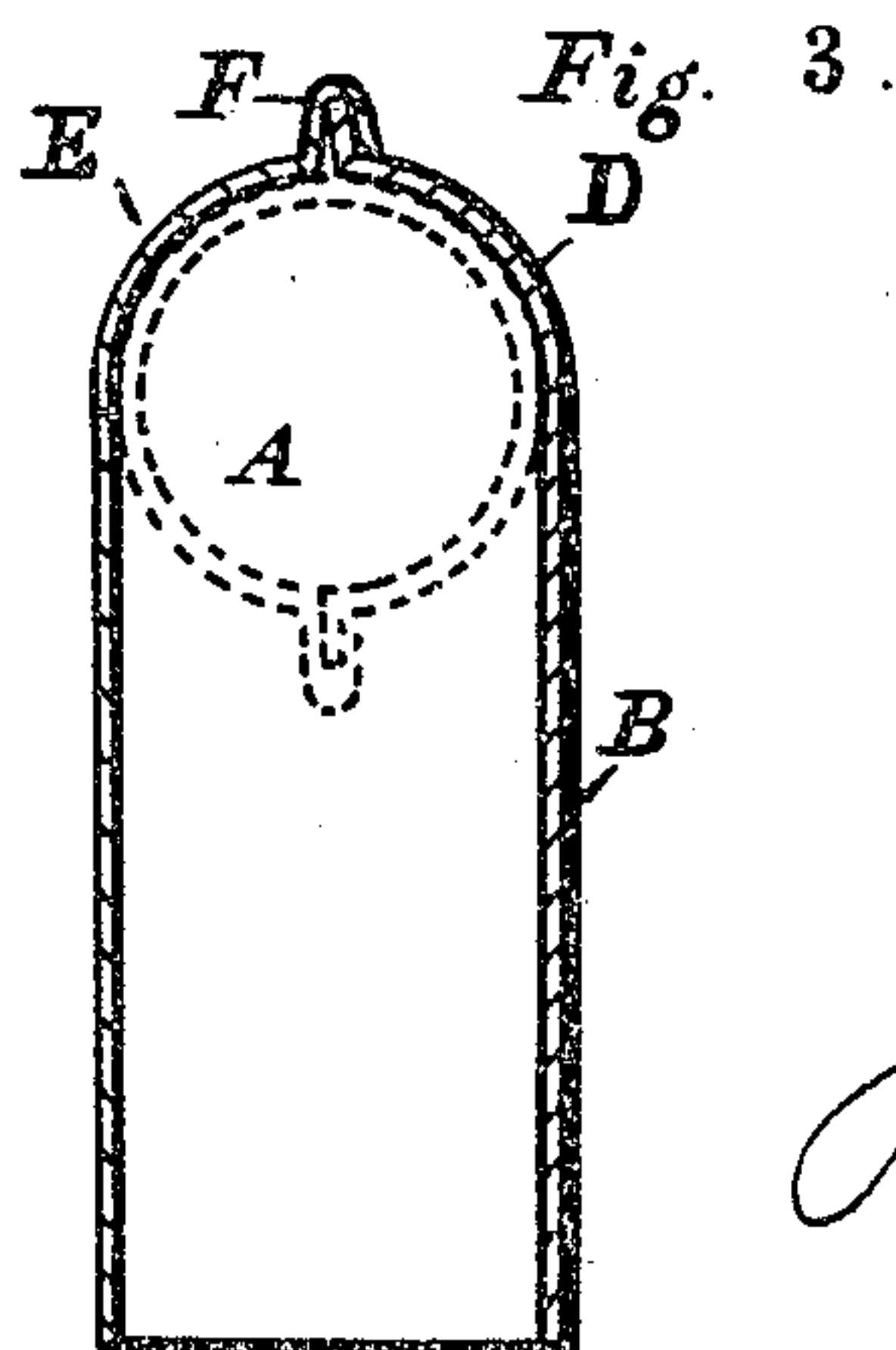
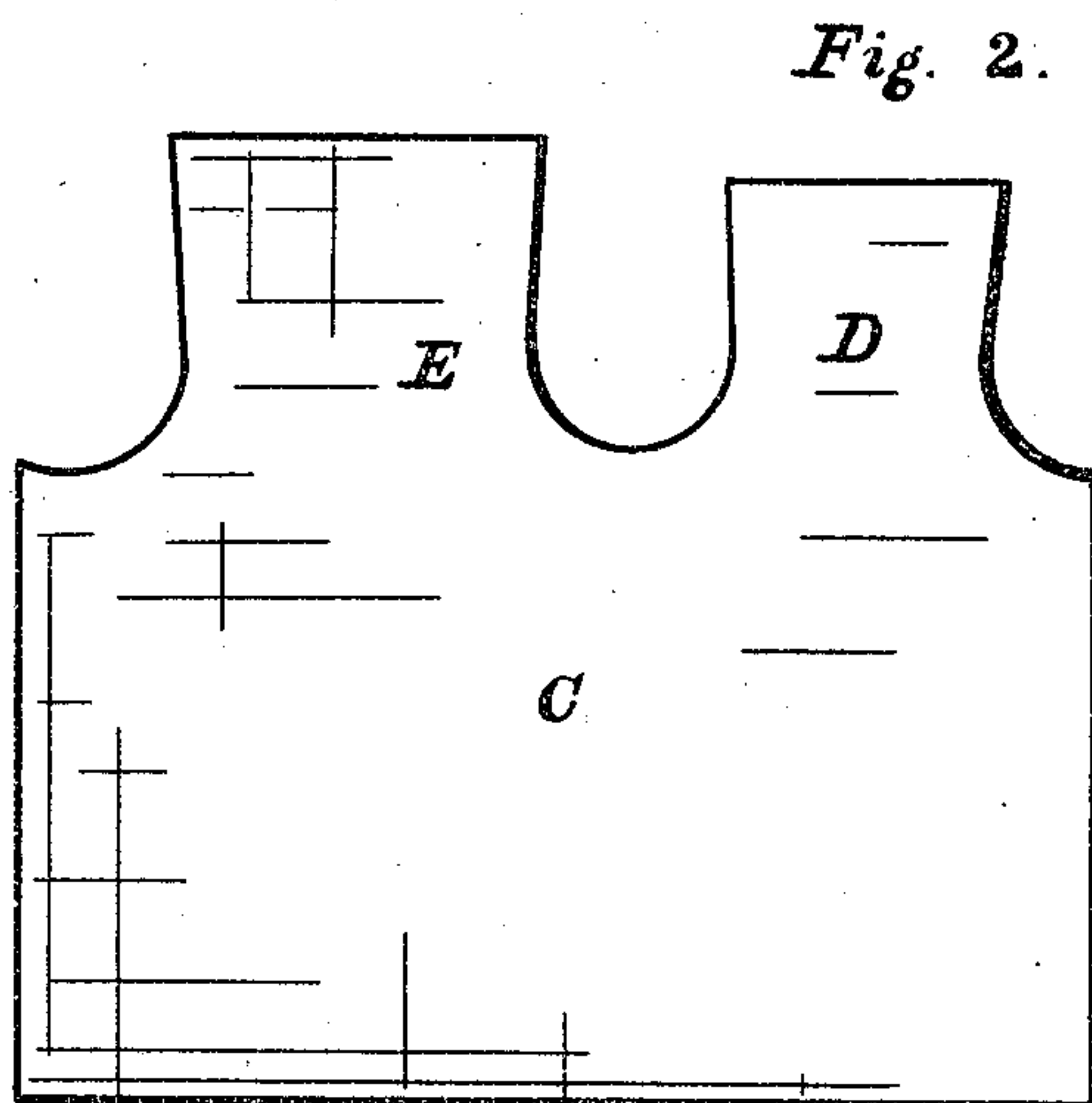
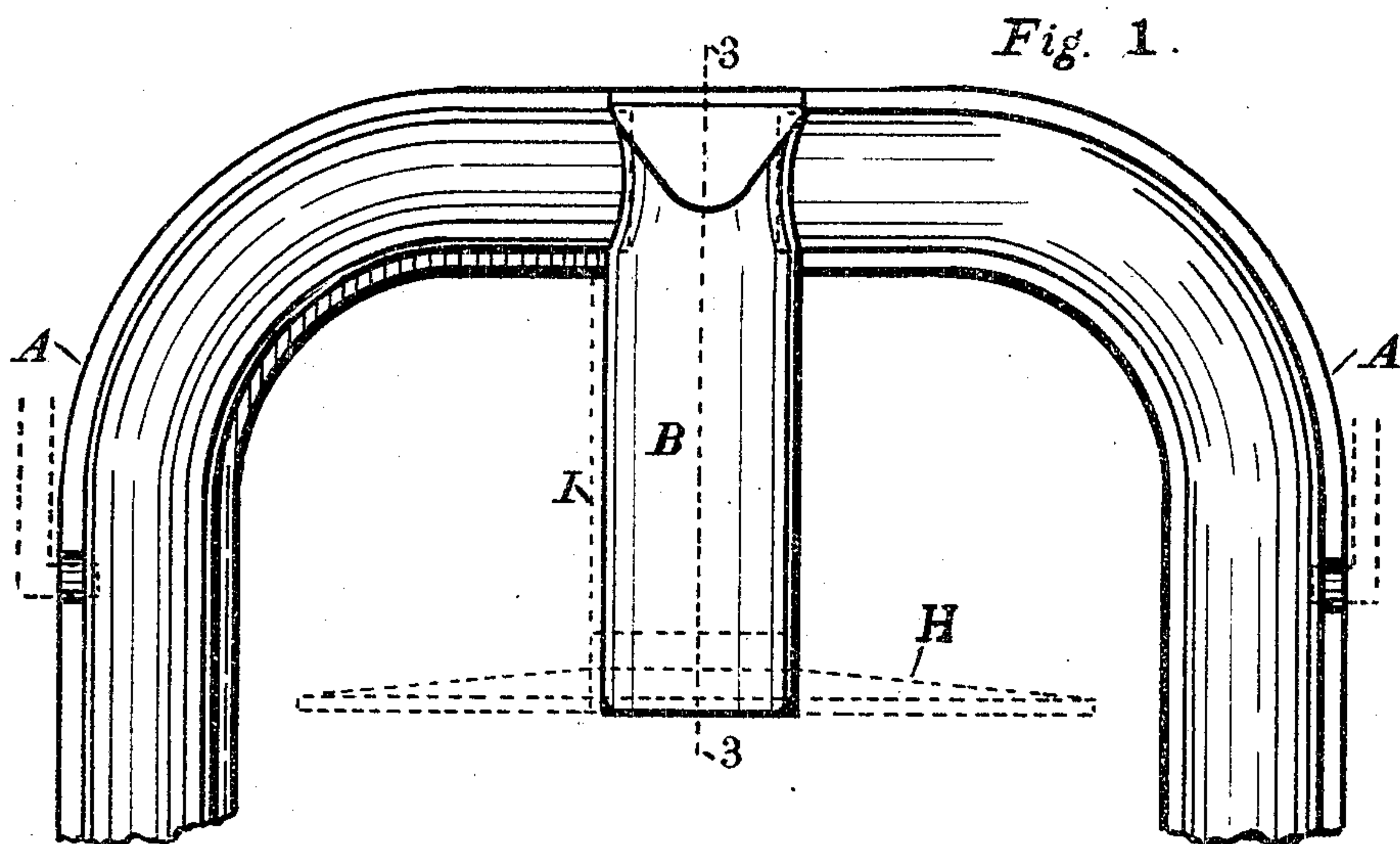


No. 784,326.

PATENTED MAR. 7, 1905.

J. H. HILL.
TUBULAR LANTERN.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1904.



WITNESSES:
C. J. Woodruff.
H. R. Selden.

INVENTOR
James H. Hill,
By Geo. B. Selden,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. HILL, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO DEFIANCE LANTERN & STAMPING COMPANY, LIMITED, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

TUBULAR LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 784,326, dated March 7, 1905.

Application filed October 3, 1904. Serial No. 227,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, in the State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Tubular Lanterns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved construction of the side tubes and central bell-tube of a tubular lantern, which improvements are fully described and illustrated in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, the novel features thereof being specified in the claims annexed to the said specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the central bell-tube and the upper portions of the side tubes of a tubular lantern embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 represents the sheet-metal blank from which the bell-tube is formed. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the bell-tube on the lines 3-3, Fig. 1.

AA represent the side tubes, which are made in any usual or preferred way, with folded longitudinal joints along their outer and inner sides.

B is the bell-tube, which is formed by bending a sheet-metal blank C of substantially the form represented in Fig. 2 into a tube, the upper wings D and E of the blank being folded inward and joined at their margins, so as to form a circular opening into which the upper ends of the side tubes A are inserted, as represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The wings D and E are attached together at their upper margins by a folded joint F, Fig. 3. The bell or canopy H is arranged to slide on the bell-tube B, as usual. The joint between the sides of the blank forming the bell-tube

may be lapped and soldered or folded, as indicated by the dotted line I, Fig. 1, as may be preferred. The handle is attached to the side tubes in the usual way. The side tubes are soldered into the opening in the bell-tube. Any suitable or preferred construction may be employed for the other parts of the lantern.

My improvement renders the construction of the upper portion of a tubular lantern simple, cheap, and durable, the assembling and soldering being reduced to the minimum and of such character as to be performed by unskilled labor.

I am aware that the connection of the central and side tubes of a tubular lantern has been strengthened by ears fixed to the former and bearing on the latter near their union with said central tube and was made without solder, and I do not claim such construction, my improvement being characterized by a central or bell tube having its upper end closed by the curved wings joined by folded edges, as set forth and hereinafter pointed out.

I claim—

1. In a tubular lantern, the combination with the side tubes, of the bell-tube formed of a blank having wings bent and joined at their end edges to form a seat for the ends of the side tubes and closing the upper end of the bell-tube.

2. The herein-described blank for forming a lantern bell-tube comprising the extensions having curved side edges and adapted to be bent and secured at their ends to form seats for the tubes and close the upper end of the bell-tube.

JAMES H. HILL.

Witnesses:

J. D. HENRY,
H. R. SELDEN.