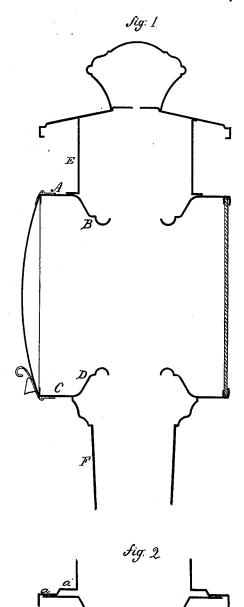
## F. C. CANNON. Carriage-Lamp.

No. 214,277.

Patented April 15, 1879.



Witnesses. Jos. C. Earle.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED. C. CANNON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 214,277, dated April 15, 1879; application filed January 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED. C. CANNON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Carriage-Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a vertical section, and in Fig. 2 a vertical section of the upper part of a lamp as

heretofore constructed.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of carriage-lamps, and particularly to the part which forms the lining at top and bottom, and which parts are usually struck or spun from sheet metal and soldered to the top or bottom of the lamp, as seen in Fig. 2, where a represents the top of the body of the lamp; b, a plate with the molded center d struck or spun therein. This plate is soldered to the inside of the top a, as shown. Thus the top is composed of two thicknesses of metal.

The object of this invention is to simplify the construction and avoid the double top; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the top, which is cut of the usual size for the lamp, and at the central part

a molded depression, B, is made, of the form required for the ornamental or molded part of the interior. The bottom C is made with a similar upward molded projection, B, and the parts A and C, thus stamped or spun, are applied to the lamp in the usual manner for applying the top and bottom. To these parts the usual ventilator E at the top and the tube F at the bottom are applied, also in the usual manner.

By this construction one of the parts or thicknesses which go to make up the top or bottom, as usually constructed, and before described, is avoided, which not only makes a saving of metal, but a very considerable saving of labor, and the lamp is, to all appearance, as complete and finished as in previous constructions.

In some cases the bottom ornamentation is omitted—as, for instance, when the lamp is of such shape as to cover the bottom and in itself form the ornamental part.

I claim-

The herein described improvement in carriage-lamps, consisting in the single-thickness top and bottom, one or both, with the central ornamentation spun or struck therein, and from the same piece, substantially as herein described.

FRED. C. CANNON.

Witnesses: John E. Earle, Fred. C. Earle.