Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Barnhart, George E.

Extracted on Apr-16-2024 04:25:32

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the following terms.

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives. See this project and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

Barnhart remained with Martin until early 1914 when he left to build a plane of his own design in Fresno, California. After this he [[strikethrough]]assisted[[/strikethrough]] helped Thomas J. Hill build a Bleriot-copy monoplane at Venice, California. [[strikethrough]]then [[/strikethrough]]in June he went to North Island, Sand Diego, California, to work for Curtiss as a general mechanic on plane and engine maintenance. There he assisted in many routine re-building and repair projects and did considerable [[strikethrough]] flying [[/strikethrough]]piloting, including flying boats. He also aided Curtiss in building some experimental training planes in late 1914 and early 1915.

Barnhart left Curtiss in April[[strikethrough]].[[/strikethrough]] 1915[[stikethrough]].[[/strikethrough]], to design and build a plane for Ledyard Blake[[strikethrough]].[[/strikethrough]], who had learned to fly at the Curtiss school. Returning to Los Angeles [[strikethrough]].[[/strikethrough]], with six employees, Barnhart completed this plane in six weeks. It was an advanced design, tractor biplane powered by a Curtiss OX-2 engine. Blake made the initial flight with this plane at Griffith Park flying field on June first and it proved to be a very successful machine, easily flown, with fine performance. It saw active service with several pilots through 1925 in training, stunt work and racing.

After completing this project, Barnhart returned to North Island and started to work for the Signal Corps, U.S. Army, where his engineering training enabled him to accomplish advanced assignments. He remained there until World War I when he was transferred to Wilbur Wright Field at Fairfield, Ohio, as an engineer and research consultant.

From May[[strikethrough]].[[/strikethrough]], 1918[[strikethrough]].[[/strikethrough]], to March[[strikethrough]].[[/strikethrough]], 1919, Barnhart was at Standard Aircraft Corporation, Elizabeth, New Jersey, as Assistant to the President, then later [[he]] was assigned as Chief Engineer in the department where a copy of the English Handley-Page bomber was made. From March to October he was

3

Annihart remained with Martin until early 1014 when he left to build a place of his our design in Process, California. After this be assisted Thomas J. Bill Dails a Blariet-cory emocrlane at Venice, California, 49es in Jose he went to North Island, Men Disco, California, to work for Carties as a person rechante on plane and engine reintenance. There he are sisted is wany routine perbuilding and repair projects and did considerpiloting, ablo 18990, including flying bosts. He also sided Certies in building some experimental training planes in late 1914 and early 1915. Darmhart left Curties in Agril 1915, to design and build a plane for Ledyard Blake, who had learned to fly at the Curtiso school. Return ing to Low Ampales with his employees, Remnart completed this plane in six yeaks. It was an advanced design, tractor hiplane powered by a Cartire OB-2 engine. / Blake made the initial flight with this place at Griffith Park flying field on June first and it proved to be a very successful eaching, easily flown, with fine performance. It was active cornice with several silots through 1925 in training, stort work and racing, After completing this project, Nambert returned to North faland and started to work for the Sienal Doryn, C.D. Jany, where his engineering training enabled him to accomplish advanced assignments. Its revalued there until World War I when he was transferred to William Wright Field at two Mary 1910, to march 1919, namenart out at Standard Sixtraft Corpopation, Elizabeth, New Jersey, as Assistant to the Pursident, thus later was assigned as Colof Steineer in the department where a copy of the Inclish Sandley-Two better was made. From Narch to October he was

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Barnhart, George E.
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Apr-16-2024 04:25:32



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: https://transcription.si.edu
On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter

On Twitter: @TranscribeSI

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian

On Twitter: @smithsonian