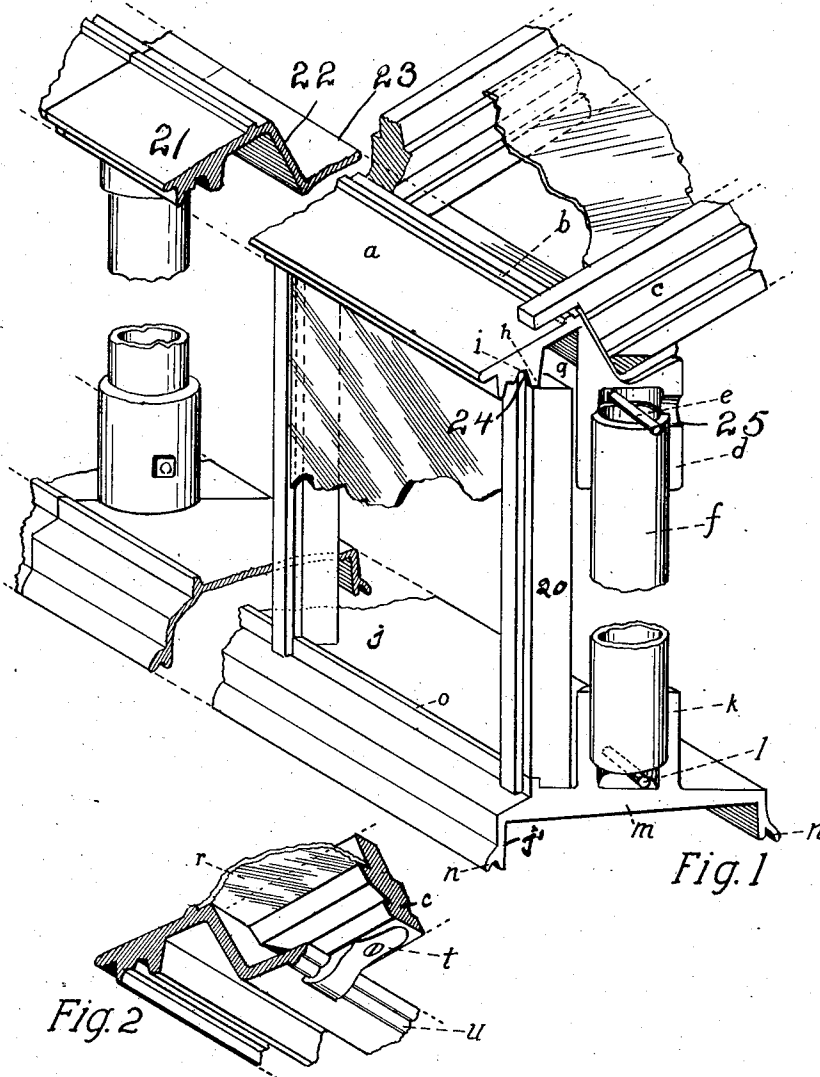


M. I. JACOBS.
GREENHOUSE CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1911.

1,022,947.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.



Witnesses:
Henry Gellie
Julius Bayer

Inventor
Manuel Jacobs

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE ISAAC JACOBS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GREENHOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

1,022,947.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 1, 1911. Serial No. 611,695.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE ISAAC JACOBS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Greenhouse Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to green house construction and the object is to provide means for erecting a portable structure by making the sills and plates in sections, any number of which may be secured together and which are adapted for the reception of vertical supporting members without the necessity of drilling holes for the said sections which are preferably formed of metal.

Further objects include the provision of means whereby the complete structure may be erected without the use of nails or other similar devices for securing the glass or sash containing the glass and the provision of a plate or sill adapted for use in any type of wall.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of a greenhouse constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view, in perspective, showing the attachment of one of the roof members with the plate.

In carrying out my invention I provide a sill *j* which may be laid on any brick, concrete or masonry wall and which may be cast in a single piece in the form of a channel member having downwardly projecting flanges *j'* adapted to contact with the outer and inner faces of the wall. These flanges are formed as shown at *n*, being provided with a channeled portion on the lower edge for the purpose of carrying the water away from the wall. It will be observed that I have shown a sill formed in sections, the ends being cut slanting or beveled and being provided with an upstanding member *h* constituting one-half of a cylinder or socket member and designed to receive posts *f*. The sill sections are secured together by bolts *l* and each section is provided with a rib *o* engaged by the lower ends of side bars or uprights 20.

The plates *a* are of peculiar formation having inclined flat portions 21, downwardly turned portions 22, and flat portions 23 extending nearly parallel with portions 21. Portion 21 is provided with a rib *b* for holding the glass plates *r* of the roof in po-

sition. Near the outer edge of member 21 there are two downwardly extending flanges *h* with a groove *i* between the same for receiving the upper projecting members 24. Plate *a* has projecting downwardly therefrom members *d* which are in the form of one-half of a cylinder and are provided with bolt holes for the reception of bolts *e* for securing the plate sections together. Complete sockets are thereby formed. The posts *f* are retained at their upper ends within members *d*. Openings 25 in members *d* are provided for the accommodation of truss members not shown. Roof members *c* for supporting the glass *r* are provided with clips *t*, as shown in Fig. 2, these clips engaging ribs *u*.

Any number of plate and sill sections for a structure of the required size can be assembled in the manner specified.

What is claimed is:

1. A structural member for a building formed in sections and having a channel-like lower portion, each of said sections being provided with a member forming one half of a socket, said sections, when placed in position with ends adjoining, forming complete sockets, the ends of the members and walls of the sockets being beveled.

2. In a device of the class described, a plate formed in sections, each comprising a plurality of flat portions and a central connecting portion, and a socket portion, two of such socket portions when brought together constituting a complete socket, a sill, and means for connecting the sill and plate, said means arranged for reception within the sockets.

3. In a device of the class described, a plate formed in sections each comprising a plurality of flat portions and a central connecting portion, one of said flat portions being grooved on its lower surface, and a socket portion, two of such socket portions on adjacent sections when brought together constituting a complete socket, a sill, and means for connecting the sill and plate, said means arranged for reception within the sockets, and independent means for connecting the sill with the grooved portion of the plate.

4. In a device of the class described, a plate formed in sections, each comprising a plurality of flat portions extending in substantially the same direction but offset from each other and a central connecting portion

inclined with reference to the aforesaid flat
portions and connected therewith, and a
socket portion for each of said sections, two
of such socket portions when placed adja-
5 cent to each other constituting a complete
socket, and means arranged for reception
within the sockets for supporting said plates.

Signed at Brooklyn in the county of Kings
and State of New York this 28th day of
February A. D. 1911.

MAURICE ISAAC JACOBS.

Witnesses:

HARRY JACOBS,
HENRY GELLIS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."