(No Model.)

J. EHRHARDT.

SKYLIGHT.

No. 292,738. Patented Jan. 29, 1884.

Fig. 1.

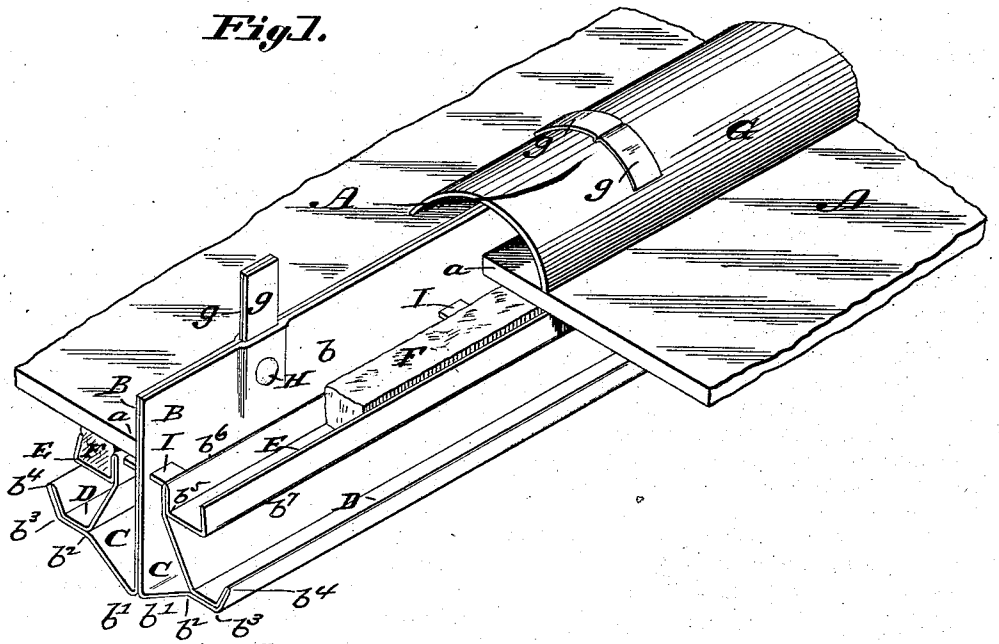


Fig. 2.

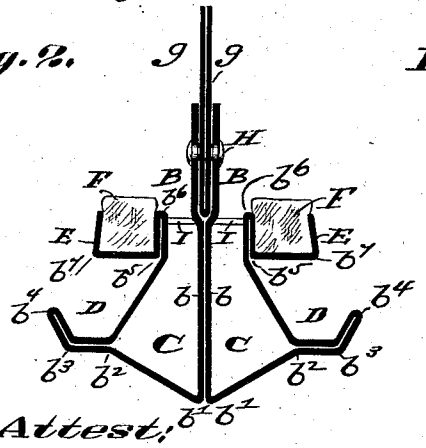
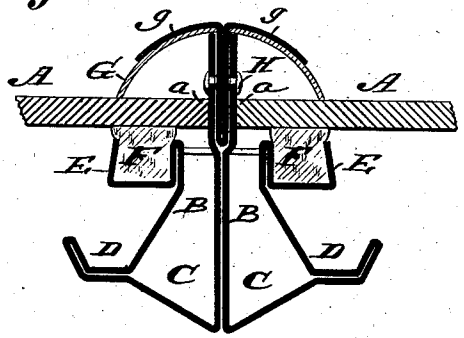


Fig. 3.



Attest:
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atty

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EHRHARDT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO HERMAN HOPMANN, SR., AND CHARLES HOPMANN, OF SAME PLACE.

SKYLIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,738, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed August 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EHRHARDT, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Skylights, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improvement, the construction being shown in an unfinished condition; Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section of the skylight-bar, the panes and cap not being shown; and Fig. 3, a vertical cross-section, including the panes and cap.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

This improvement has relation to the skylight-bar, and the mode of closing the joints between the panes and the bar.

A A represent the panes.

B B represent the skylight-bar, the bar being composed of plates, which are extended vertically at *b b*, bent at *b' b'*, respectively, and extended outward and upward at b^2, bent again, and extended horizontally farther outward at b^3, bent again, and extended upward and outward to the point b^4, at which last-named point the plates are each folded and turned back, and inward to the point b^2. From this last-named point the plates are extended upward and inward to the point b^5, thence directly upward to the point b^6, thence folded and extended downward to the point b^5, thence horizontally outward to the point b^7, and thence upward, as shown. In this manner two gutters, C C, are formed in the bar, which receive the moisture entering between the edges *a a* of the panes and the plates *b b*. Two outer auxiliary gutters, D D, are also formed in the bar, and above the gutters D D spaces E E are provided for the packing-strips F F, which are preferably of rubber. The panes rest upon the strips F F, and at their inner edges, *a a*, the panes abut against or come into immediate proximity to the plates *b b*, respectively. The cap G is secured to the bar by means of the strips *g g*, which in turn are fastened to the bar by means of the rivets H. These rivets H also serve to connect the plates *b b*. The cap extends downward, at either side of the bar, to the panes A A. The panes are sustained by the packing-strips F F, which in turn and as stated are held at E E in the extensions of the plates *b b*. To prevent these extensions from spreading apart—that is, opening away from the plates *b b*—the ties I I are extended from the plates *b b* to the extensions in the vicinity of the grooves E E.

The strips I I are suitably spaced apart to enable the moisture entering between the panes and the plates *b b* to pass downward into the gutters C C.

I claim—

The combination of the panes A A, the plates B B, bent to form the gutters C C and D D and the grooves E E, the packing-strips F F, and the cap G, the strips *g g*, secured to the plates B B, and the ties I I, whereby double gutters are afforded as well as a free space for the descent of the moisture between the packing and the skylight-bar plates, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 23d July, 1883.

JOHN EHRHARDT.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,

HRM. HOPMANN.