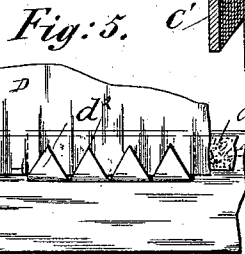
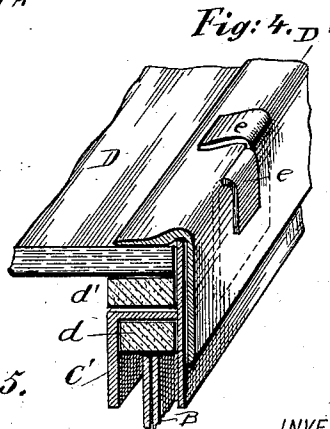
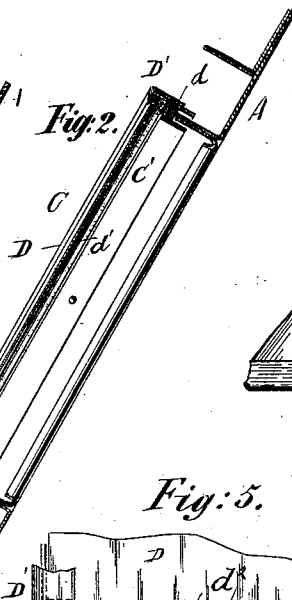
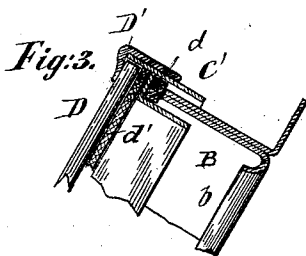
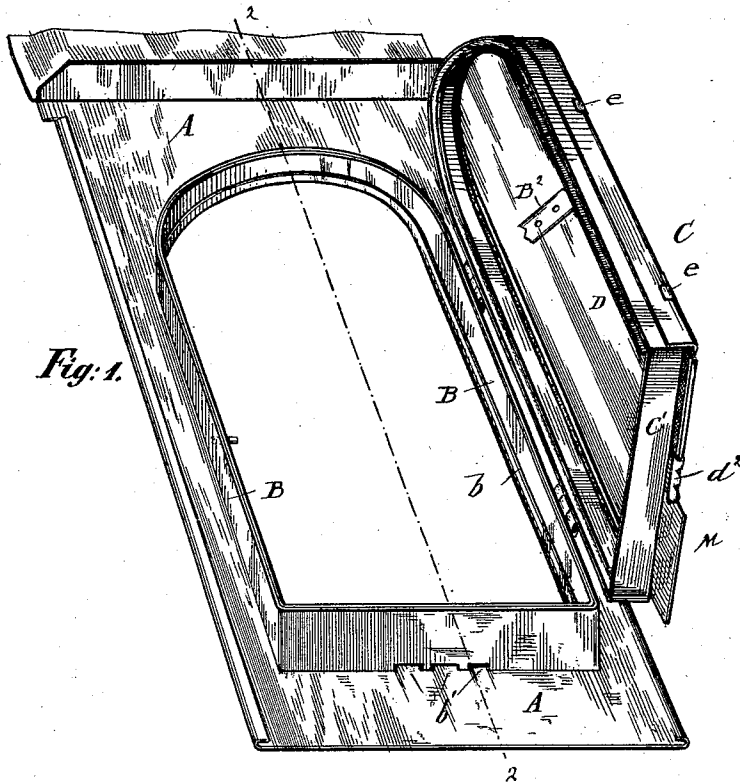


(No Model.)

G. WEBER.
SCUTTLE AND SKYLIGHT.

No. 477,876.

Patented June 28, 1892.



WITNESSES:

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SCUTTLE AND SKYLIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,876, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed March 4, 1892. Serial No. 423,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTLIEB WEBER, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scuttles and Skylights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved scuttle and skylight for slate and other roofs, such as are used in Mansard roofs, roofs of churches, and other slanting roofs, also for all kinds of tin roofs, said scuttle and skylight being intended to supply light and ventilation to the lofts and permit the passage of workmen in making repairs on the roof; and the invention consists in a scuttle or skylight for roofs which is composed of an upright frame around the opening in the roof, said frame being provided at the inside with a gutter for collecting and discharging the moisture through openings in the lower end of the frame, and of a hinged window-frame which is formed of double walls and provided with an elastic gasket, so as to form a tight fit to the upright frame. The glass pane is supported on the window-frame by interposed strips and retained thereon by a facing of lead, which is attached by means of lugs that are soldered to the frame and passed through slits in the lead facing, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved scuttle or skylight for roofs. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the upper end of the skylight, drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, partly in vertical transverse section, showing the construction of the window and of the lead strip by which the glass pane is retained on the window-frame. Fig. 5 is an enlarged plan view of the bottom end part of the window.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a sheet-metal base-plate, which is attached to the roof at the same slant as the roof. The base-plate A is provided with an opening of

the size of the skylight desired, and is provided around said opening with an upright frame B, along the lower inside edge of which a bent-up gutter *b* is arranged by which the moisture is collected and discharged through openings *b'* at the lower part of the frame B, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. Preferably to the side of the frame B is hinged a window C, which is made of the same size as the frame B, and the frame C' of which is made of such shape and size as to pass over the frame B. The frame of the window C has an inverted-U-shaped cross-section through its entire edge, and has the outer wall extended above the closed top of the frame except at the lower end, and the said frame is provided at its inside with an elastic gasket *d*, by which the frame C' of the window C is enabled to fit tightly to the edge of the frame B when the window is closed, a suitable device B² being provided for locking the same in closed position. The opening of the window-frame is covered by the glass pane D, of suitable thickness, which is supported on an elastic strip *d'*, that is interposed between the frame C' and the glass pane, as shown clearly in Fig. 4, and retained on the frame by a bent-up keeper *d''*, that is soldered to the lower end of the frame C', which keeper prevents the sliding off of the glass pane from the top of the frame C'. Along the sides and upper part of the frame C' the glass pane is retained by means of a lead strip D', that is bent over the upwardly-projecting part of the outer wall of the frame C' and attached to the same by means of lugs *e* that are soldered to the frame and passed through slots in the lead strip, so that one lug *e*, can be turned inwardly and the other outwardly, retaining thereby firmly the lead strip in position. The lugs *e* are arranged at four or more points of the frame, so that the lead strip is securely held in position. It is smoothed down over the glass pane, so as to form a tightly-fitting joint with the same. The lead strip does not extend across the lower part of the frame C', which is provided with a forward-projecting portion M by which the water is shed upon the base-plate and prevented from passing under the glass pane.

My improved skylight is adapted for scuttles for slanting roofs, so as to provide light

and ventilation for the scuttle-shafts, lofts, &c. It is applicable for all kinds of roofs, and specially intended for use for steep slate roofs, as it also facilitates the going on the
5 roof when the same is to be repaired. Owing to the elastic packing of the window-frame C' and of the glass pane D, the danger of breaking the pane when suddenly closing the window is obviated and at the same time a
10 perfectly water-tight window structure for roofs is obtained.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

15 1. The combination, with a base-plate having a light-opening, of an upright frame extending around said opening, a window-frame hinged to said frame, said window-frame being formed with double walls, and an upward
20 extension of the outer wall along three of the sides and provided with an elastic gasket at the interior of said walls, and a glass pane supported by elastic strips on the frame and retained thereon by strips secured in position
25 by bent lugs passing through the frame and passing through slits in the strips, substantially as set forth.

2. In a scuttle or roof-light, a glass-covered window the pane of which is supported on

an elastic strip of the window-frame and retained in position by a bent-up keeper applied to the lower part of the frame and by a lead strip that extends along the sides and upper part of the frame and the glass pane, which lead strip is attached to the window-
35 frame by means of lugs which are passed through slits of the lead strip and bent in opposite directions over the strip, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a base-plate having
40 an opening of the size of the roof-light, an upright frame extending around said opening, a gutter extending from the inner lower edge of the frame and communicating with openings at the lower part of the frame, and
45 a window hinged to said frame and provided with a glass pane retained on the frame of the window, and an elastic gasket or packing inserted into the double frame of the window,
50 substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GOTTLIEB WEBER.

Witnesses:

CHRISTNE ENGELHARD,
CHARLES HARTH.