July 18, 1933. A. SHUMAN 1,919,174

GLASS ROOFING

Filed Jan. 27, 1930

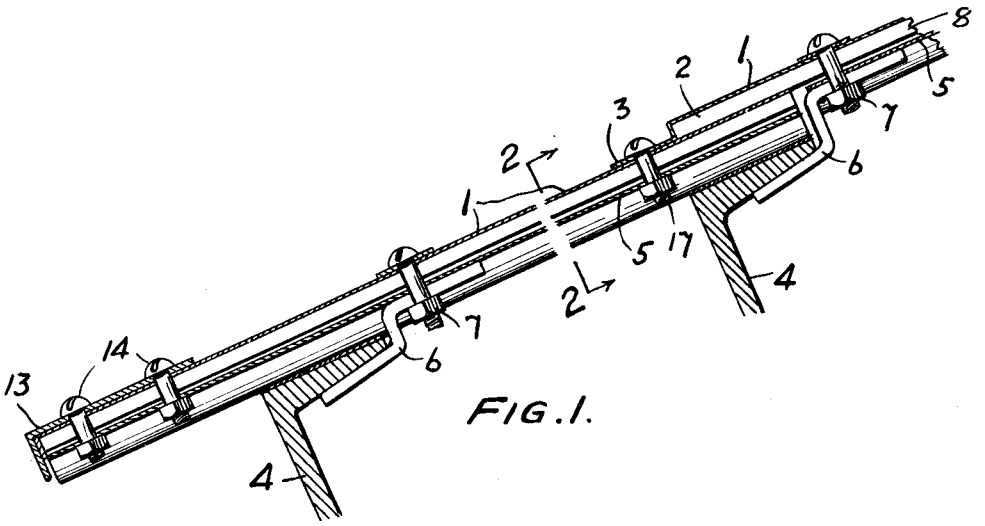


FIG. 1.

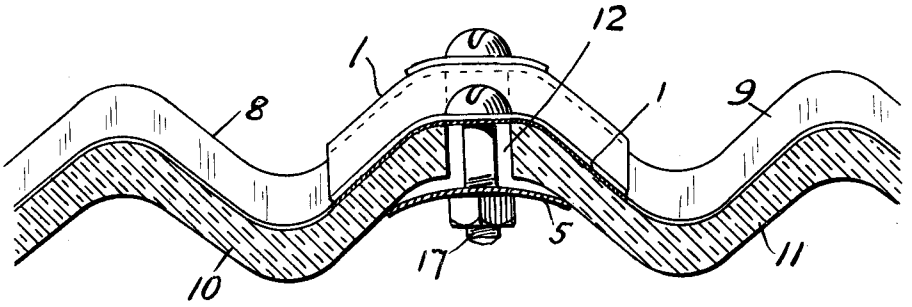


FIG. 2.

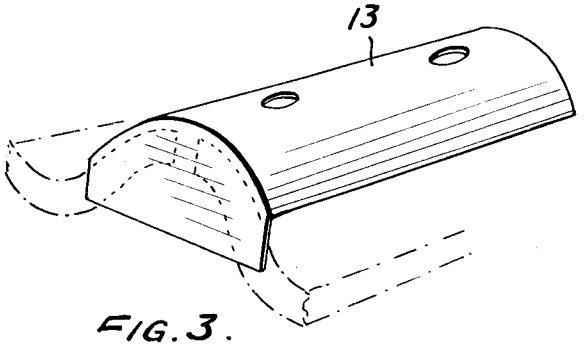


FIG. 3.

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WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ARNO SHUMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO PENNSYLVANIA WIRE GLASS COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY

GLASS ROOFING

Application filed January 27, 1930. Serial No. 423,639.

The present invention may be regarded as an improvement upon the invention described and claimed in my Patent No. 1,387,621, of August 16, 1921, and the principal object of the present invention is to retain the advantages and benefits of a structure embodying that invention while at the same time obviating and correcting certain defects or disadvantageous features present in some but not in all cases.

More specifically, the object of the present invention is to provide for preventing the sheets of glass from moving downward flatwise toward the lower portion of the roof or wall, and this feature is advantageous in the case of heavy sheets such, for example, as corrugated sheets of glass.

The invention will be claimed at the end hereof but will be first described in connection with the embodiment of it chosen for illustration in the accompanying drawing forming part hereof and in which.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view with parts broken away or omitted at the center portion of the sheets of glass.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and drawn to an enlarged scale, and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view drawn to an enlarged scale and illustrating a feature of construction shown at the left in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing 1 indicates batten strips overlapped at their end portions. The upper strips (righthand in Fig. 1) are offset in respect to the end portions of the strips which underlie them to provide pockets 2, and tangs or extensions 3 beyond the pockets. There are means for securing the tangs 3 and the underlying sheets together. One form of these means will be presently described. 4 are purlins. There are means for securing the strips 1 to the purlins. As shown these means comprise or include inner strips 5, and clips 6. The clips 6 are shown as bolted as at 7 to the inner strips 5 and the batten strips 1, and the inner strips 5 are shown as bolted as at 17 to the batten strips 1 and to the tangs 3 so that the batten strips are secured to the purlins 4, and the tangs are secured to the batten strips. The glass sheets 8 and 9, and 10 and 11 are lapped at their end portions and have one of their end portions arranged in one of the pockets 2 and have the other of their ends arranged under the pockets. As shown the end of the sheet 8 is in the pocket 2, and the end of the sheet 10 is under the pocket 2. The adjacent edges of the sheets are disposed in spaced relation under the strips 1 as indicated at 12.

The pockets 2 constitute means for preventing downward movement of the glass which is obviously a matter of importance, for example, because if it occurred the roof or wall would be opened up and the glass broken.

At the lower edge of the roof or wall (lefthand in Fig. 1) and for the same purpose of preventing downward movement of the glass there are provided hooklike caps 13 for engaging the bottom edge of the lowest sheet, and these caps are secured to the batten strips 1 by bolts or the like 14 which also engage the inner strips 5 when present.

I claim:

1. In a glass roofing or wall the combination of batten strips overlapped at their end portions, the upper strips being offset in respect to the end portions of the batten strips which underlie them to provide between the batten strips closed pockets and tangs extending beyond the pockets, inner strips underlying the glass, means for securing the tangs and the underlying strips and the inner strips together, means for securing the batten strips to the purlins, and glass sheets lapped at their end portions and having one of their end portions arranged in one of said pockets and having the other of their end portions arranged under said pockets, the lateral edges of said sheets being disposed in spaced relation under said strips, said closed pockets constituting means for preventing downward endwise movement of the glass.

2. In a glass roofing or wall the combination of batten strips overlapped at their end portions, the upper batten strips being offset in respect to the end portions of the batten strips which underlie them to provide between the strips closed pockets and tangs extending beyond the pockets, inner strips underlying the glass, means for securing the

tangs and the underlying batten strips and the inner strips together, means for securing the strips to the purlins including inner strips and clips, and glass sheets lapped at their end portions and having one of their end portions arranged in one of said pockets and having the other of their end portions arranged under said pockets, the lateral edges of said sheets being disposed in spaced relation under said strips, said closed pockets constituting means for preventing downward endwise movement of the glass.

3. A glass roofing or wall as specified in claim 1 and in which the batten and inner strips at their lower edges are provided with a single hooklike cap for engaging the bottom edge of the lowest glass sheets.

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