(No Model.)

F. RUEMPING.

Skylight Bar.

No. 230,822. Patented Aug. 3, 1880.

Fig. 1.

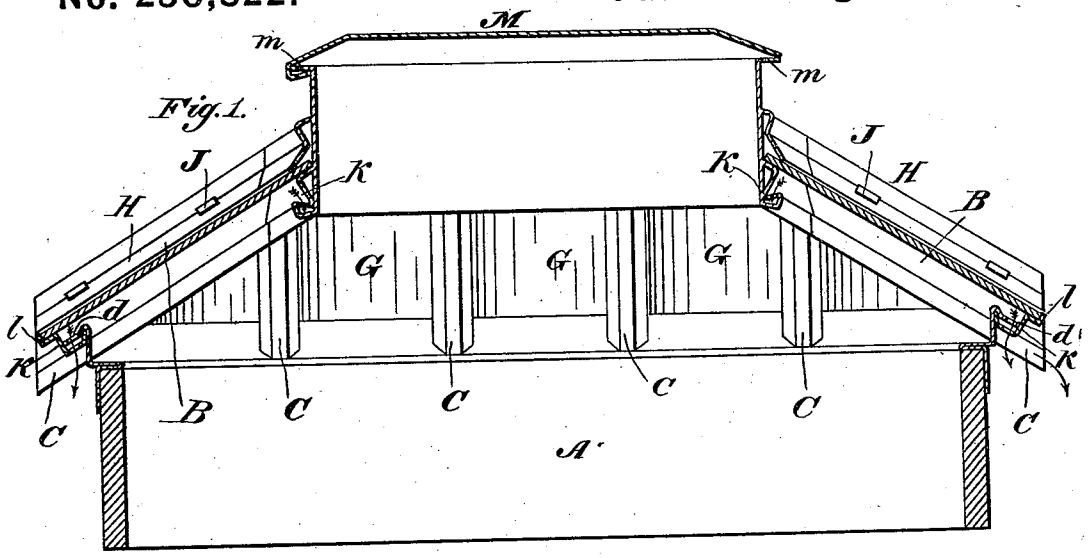


Fig. 2.

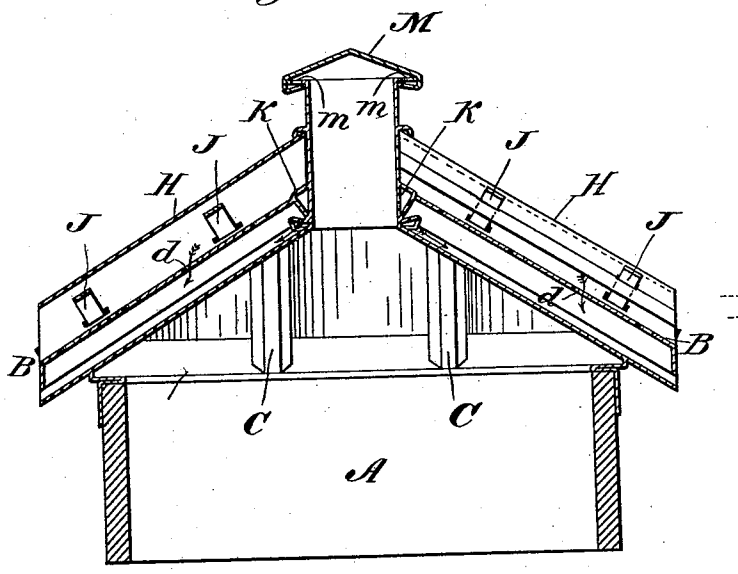
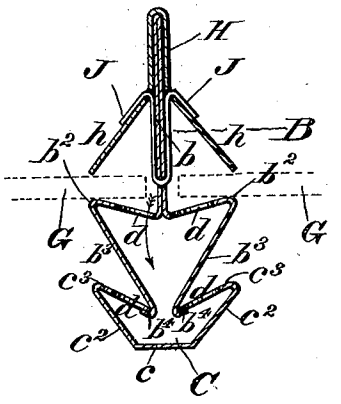


Fig. 3.



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FRED RUEMPING, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

SKYLIGHT-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,822, dated August 3, 1880.

Application filed April 17, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED RUEMPING, of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skylight-Bars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a novel construction of skylight-bars whereby provision is made for collecting the condensed moisture which accumulates on the interior surface of the glass and conducting it to the roof; and, further, in certain details of construction and arrangement of parts whereby other advantages are obtained, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a skylight embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section transversely to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail transverse sectional view of the bar and connections.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, A represents a skylight constructed according to my invention; and referring to said figures, and more particularly to Fig. 3, B represents the bars which support the panes of glass.

The bar B (see Fig. 3) is made of sheet metal, preferably galvanized sheet-iron. Each bar is made of a strip of metal doubled midway of its width, and then bent downward to form the vertical portion b, thence outward laterally in opposite directions to form rests b^2 for the edges of the panes of glass G, thence downward diagonally toward each other, as shown at b^3, thence outward again to form flanges b^4.

C represents the gutter or leader, which is formed of a strip of metal bent upward and outward on each side of a flat surface, c, to form two diagonal sides, c^2, thence diagonally downward and inward toward each other, as shown at c^3, so as to engage with and rest upon the flanges b^4. The portions b^2 of the bar B and c^3 of the gutter C are provided with perforations d.

The combined bar and gutter B C, constructed as above described, being arranged in the skylight-frame, the glass panes G are arranged with their edges resting on the portions b^2 of the bar B, as shown in Fig. 3.

The condensed moisture which collects on the inner and under side of the glass runs to the edge thereof, and drops from thence to the portion b^2, and through the perforations d to the gutter C, from which it escapes to the roof outside of the skylight-frame, as indicated by arrows in the several figures.

H represents a hood, formed of a strip of metal doubled midway of its width, so as to fit over the vertical portion b of the bar B to a point about midway between the top edge of said vertical portion and the upper surface of the glass G, from which point the metal is bent diagonally outward and downward in opposite directions, as shown at h h, so that the extreme edges terminate immediately over the upper surface of the glass. This hood is held in place by means of metallic strips J, passed through slots in the vertical portion b, and thence upward close to the sides thereof, thence through slots in the diagonal portions h h of the hood, and thence downward outside of said diagonal portions. At the points where the strips J pass through the slots in the portions h they may, if desired, be soldered, in order to close the orifices and prevent leakage; but in the event of these slots being not perfectly water-tight any leakage which may occur will pass off through the perforations d and gutter C, as above described. These strips J are better than rivets for securing the parts, as in case of repairs they can be readily removed and used again.

The bars B and leaders C are connected at their ends by gutters K, constructed on the same general principle and arranged to communicate with the gutters C, so as to conduct away any water which may find its way therein. The gutter K, situated at the lower edges of the glass, is turned up to form a flange, l, to hold the glass in place.

When the skylight is provided with a ventilator the top or cover M may be arranged to slide on flanges m, provided with perforations for the escape of moisture, as before described.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a skylight, a doubled metallic strip bent down to form the vertical portion *b*, thence out laterally to form perforated rests b^2, then toward each other to form diagonals b^3, and finally out to form flanges b^4, in combination with a gutter-strip bent up and out on each side of a flat surface, *c*, to form diagonal sides c^2, and then toward each other to form perforated diagonals c^3, the said strips being arranged in a skylight-frame and in connection with glasses, as shown and described.

2. The gutter composed of a strip of metal, C, bent to form the flat surface *c* and diagonal portions c^2 and c^3, and provided with perforations *d*, in combination with the bar B, having the flanges b^4, as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with the bar B, of the hood H *h h* and fastening-strips J, as herein shown and described.

FRED RUEMPING.

Witnesses:
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