B. GOLDMAN.

SKYLIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1911.

1,009,502. Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

Fig. 1.

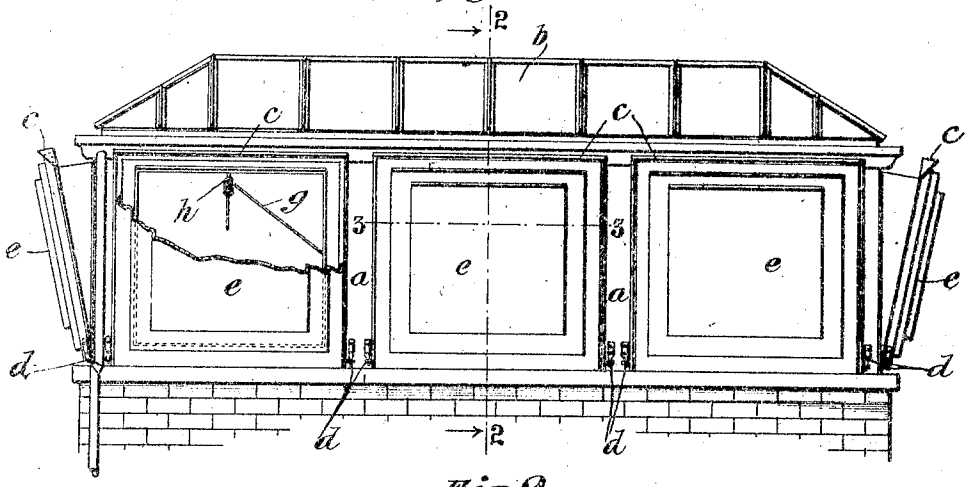


Fig. 2.

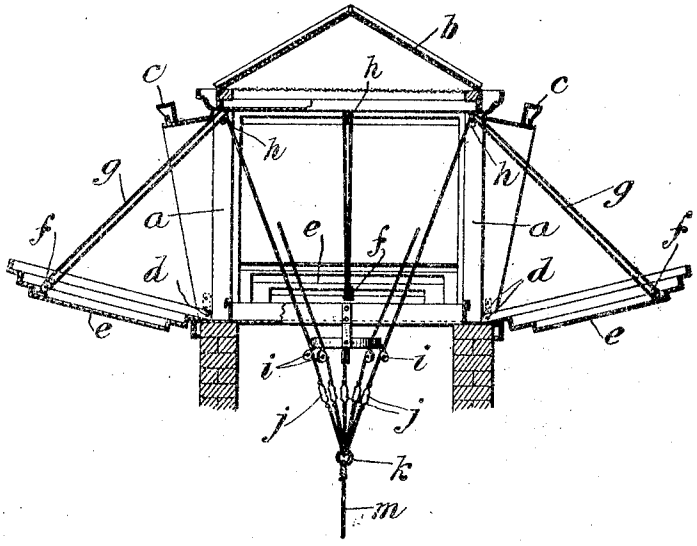
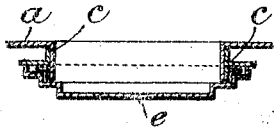


Fig. 3.



Attest:

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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNEY GOLDMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SKYLIGHT.

1,009,502. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

Application filed June 20, 1911. Serial No. 634,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNEY GOLDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Skylights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sky-light the object being to automatically open a number of apertures located in the frame of the sky-light when the temperature in the building reaches a certain degree. The frame of the sky-light has a number of apertures and to each lower portion of the opening is pivoted a cover which is held closed by means of one or more wire ropes or chains connected to the upper portion of the cover and these ropes may be operated from a position below the sky-light. Each of these ropes have connected thereto a link of fusible metal like lead. Each cover when closed is positioned at an inclined angle so that when the rope or chain is released or any of the fuses melt the cover will gravitate to its open position.

The invention is especially of use when there is a fire in a theater or any building it being obvious that the melting of the fuses will separate the upper part of the ropes from the lower and allow the covers to fall thus inducing a draft and permitting escape of the accumulated hot air and smoke in the proper direction called for by the fire department and insurance companies.

The novel features of the invention being more fully described in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a sky-light embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section taken along the line 22 Fig. 1 showing the covers open. Fig. 3 is a horizontal detail section taken along the line 33 of Fig. 1.

In this drawing the letter *a* designates a sky-light frame which is provided with a fixed top *b* of glass or metal. The frame has a number of apertures formed in its sides and ends and each of the apertures is equipped with jambs *c* constructed of angle irons. To the lower part of each aperture is pivoted at *d* a cover *e* of suitable construction to set in the jambs and normally close the aperture. The upper portion of each jamb is offset so that when a cover is closed it will set at an angle with the jamb serving as a stop the cover having sufficient inclination to open by its own weight. To each cover *e* is attached a pulley block *f* to serve as a guide for a rope or chain *g*. This rope has one end fastened to the frame and is guided over said pulley *f* to a pulley *h* attached to the frame. The rope is then guided downward over a pulley block *i* and the rope has connected to it a fusible link consisting of a piece of lead *j*.

As shown in the drawing the rope of each cover is fastened to a ring *k* and a single rope *m* leads into the interior of the building where it can be fastened in any convenient way within the reach of the operator.

In the foregoing construction by operating the lower rope *m* it opens or closes all the covers. In addition to this the covers may be automatically released when the heat in the building reaches the danger point. It being apparent that the heat will melt the fusible links and thus part the upper portion of the rope from the lower portion.

It will be seen that the rope *m* and ring *k* could be omitted and each rope could be operated independently. As shown in the drawing the jambs *c* are formed of angle irons so that when the cover is closed it will give a tight joint and prevent moisture from entering into the building.

The offset top of the jamb slopes or slants so that rain or snow will not accumulate on the projecting upper portion of the jamb.

I claim:

1. A sky light comprising a frame projecting from the roof of a building and having an opening with an inclined jamb, and provided with an offset at the top of the jamb, a cover pivoted to the lower part of the jamb, means connected to the cover for securing the cover on to the jamb, and means attached to the said connection for automatically releasing the cover to swing downwardly to its open position.

2. A sky light comprising a frame projecting from the roof of a building and having an opening with an inclined jamb, and provided with an inclined offset at the top of the jamb, a cover pivoted to the lower part of the jamb, a flexible connection operatively secured to the cover for holding the cover on to the jamb, a fusible link attached to and situated between the end of

the connection and the cover for automatically releasing the cover to swing downwardly to its open position.

3. A sky light comprising a frame projecting upwardly from the roof of a building and having a number of openings with inclined jambs, and off set tops located in the sides and ends of the frame, covers pivoted to the lower portions of the jambs, means connected to the covers for securing the covers over the openings and on to the jambs, and means relative to each connection for automatically releasing each cover to swing downwardly to its open position.

4. A sky light comprising a frame projecting upwardly from the roof of a building and having a number of openings with inclined jambs, and sloping off set tops located in the sides and ends of the frame, covers pivoted to the lower portions of the jambs, a flexible connection operatively secured to each cover and adapted to hold the cover on to the opening, a fusible link attached to and located between the end of each connection and the cover for automatically releasing the cover to swing downwardly to its open position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BARNEY GOLDMAN.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM MILLER,
CHRISTIAN H. ALMSTAEDT.