No. 818,624. PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

J. HASLAM.

CONSTRUCTION OF SKYLIGHTS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1904.

Fig: 2

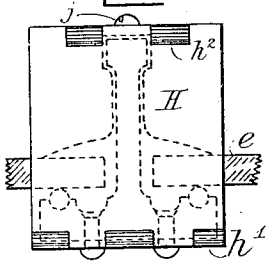


Fig: 1

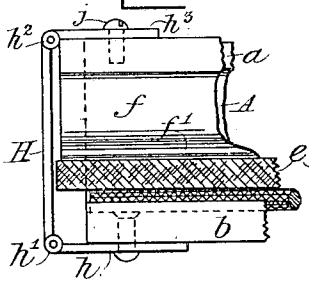


Fig: 3

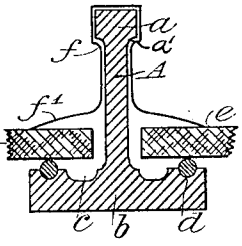


Fig: 6

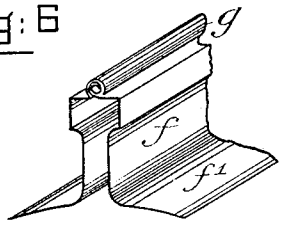


Fig: 7

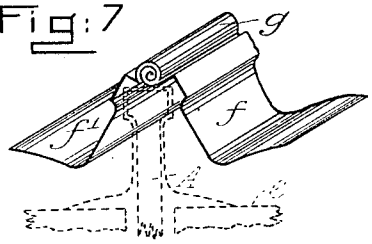


Fig: 5

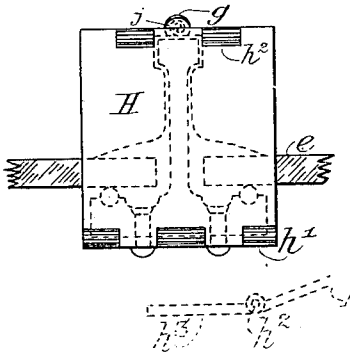
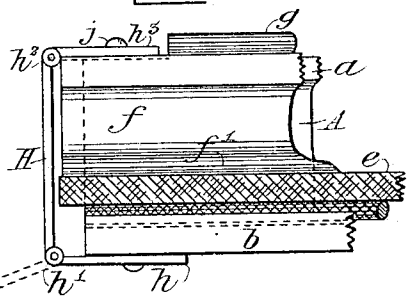


Fig: 4



WITNESSES

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CONSTRUCTION OF SKYLIGHTS.

No. 818,624. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed July 13, 1904. Serial No. 216,422.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HASLAM, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Athene, 110 Burton street, Darlinghurst, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Skylights, of which the following is a specification.

In ordinary skylights when the glazing has to be replaced considerable difficulty is experienced in removing the old broken glass and putting in a new pane or sheet. The difficulties are due to the inherent defects in the construction of the sash-bar and the mode of fixing the glazing thereon. This invention consists, essentially, in the adoption of a modified form of sash-bar and of improved means for fixing the pane of glass on the same.

The new sash-bar approximates to the form of a railway-rail having a rectilinear flanged head with sharp arrises and a wide base. The edges of the panes are supported on the flanges of the base and are maintained in position by a longitudinal cap which envelops the head of the bar, presses down upon the panes, and is sufficiently resilient to maintain them in position. In some positions it will be advantageous to slide the cap endwise on and off the sash-bar; but in other positions, owing to want of space, this would be impracticable, and therefore the cap has an articulated hinge at the top, so as to open outward in order that it may be released from the bar. When the cap is in position, it is there maintained by a plate hinged to open in two folds secured to the under side of the base of the sash-bar, its hinges permitting it to be turned over the top of the cap, where it may be secured by a screw or in any other appropriate manner; but in order that the invention may be properly understood reference is made to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the end of a sash-bar complete and the glazing fixed in position. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same, specially showing the hinge to open in two folds. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the sash-bar and cap shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is similar to Fig. 1, but the cap is articulated or hinged at the top. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 6 is an isometrical projection of the hinged cap. Fig. 7 shows the same cap opened outward.

A is the sash-bar, which has a rectilinear flanged head *a* with sharp arrises *a'* and a wide base *b*, the upper sides of the flanges of the same being channeled at *c c* to convey away moisture and at *d d* to receive a packing insertion of any suitable kind. The flanged sides of the base *b* are overlaid with the glazing or panes of glass *e e*, which will rest upon the insertion in the channels *d d*. The cap *f* is adapted to be slid onto the bar A over one or other of its ends, when its resilient flanges *f'* will rest upon the upper surface of the glass *e* and maintain the same firmly in position. When it is impracticable to slide the cap off the end of the sash-bar, the modified form of cap shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 is employed. The hinge or articulation *g* of the cap *f* is simple and inexpensive in construction. The top of one-half of the cap is rolled up in a circular form to constitute a socket to receive a spiral which is rolled up on the top of the other half of the cap. The spiral part is then inserted or slid into the circular part, and a hinge or articulation is the result. This is shown clearly in Figs. 6 and 7. The end plate H is in three parts. One part *h* is secured by a screw or screws below the base *b* of the sash-bar A. This part is articulated at *h'* to a plate H, which is adapted to cover the whole of the end of the sash-bar A and the cap *f*. This part is in turn articulated at h^2 to the part h^3, intended to overlie the top of the sash-bar A and the cap *f*, and when in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 4 it will be secured by a screw *j*.

When it is desired to remove a broken pane, the top h^3 is unscrewed and turned over to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4. The cap *f* is then slid off or opened out. the broken pane *e* is removed, and the new pane put in. The cap *f* is then replaced and the end plate turned over and secured by the screw *j*, as before, and the operation is complete.

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

1. A sash-bar consisting of a flanged head at the superior end of the web of the bar, a wide base to the sash-bar, a cap adapted to fit over the contour of the superior part of the sash-bar and a closing-plate at the end of the bar, the same being adapted to prevent the cap from slipping or sliding off the bar.

2. A skylight-bar consisting of a web with a rectilinear flanged head at the top having

sharp arrises and a wide flange at the bottom of web with channels on each side adapted to support the edges of the sheets of glass on each side of the web and an articulated resilient cap adapted to fit accurately the top flange of the bar and to slide and open for the purpose of removal as specified.

3. A skylight-bar consisting of a web with a rectilinear flanged head at the top having sharp arrises and a wide flange at the bottom of web with channels on each side of the web adapted to support the edges of the sheets of glass on each side of the web, and articulated and resilient caps to fit accurately the top flange of the bar to open or slide and a hinge to open in two folds secured to the wide flange at the bottom end of the bar and capable of being fastened with a set-screw on top flange to secure cap and prevent the caps or glass from sliding off the bar.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HASLAM.

Witnesses:

MANFIELD NEWTON,

A. R. W. MASSEY.