May 9, 1939. J. SCHLÖSINGER 2,157,189

ROOFING

Filed Oct. 11, 1937

Fig. 1.

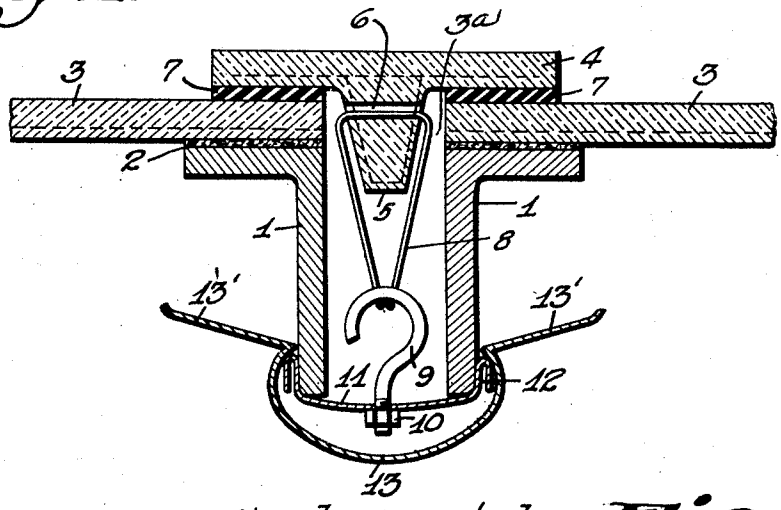


Fig. 2.

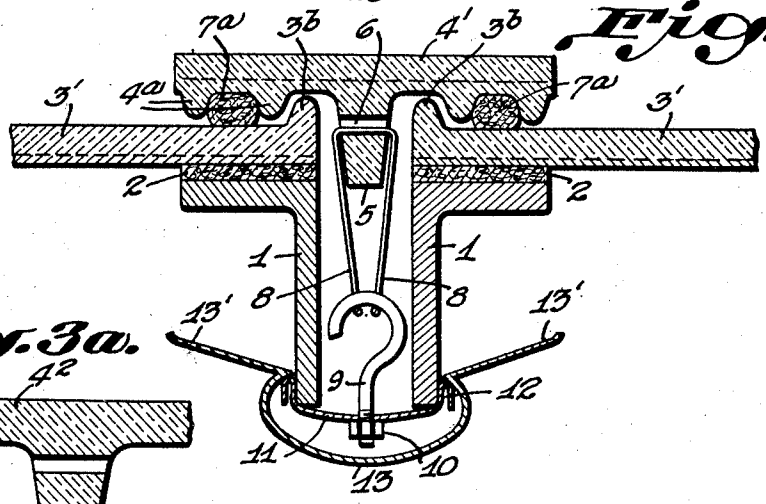


Fig. 3a.

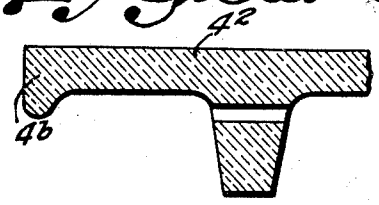
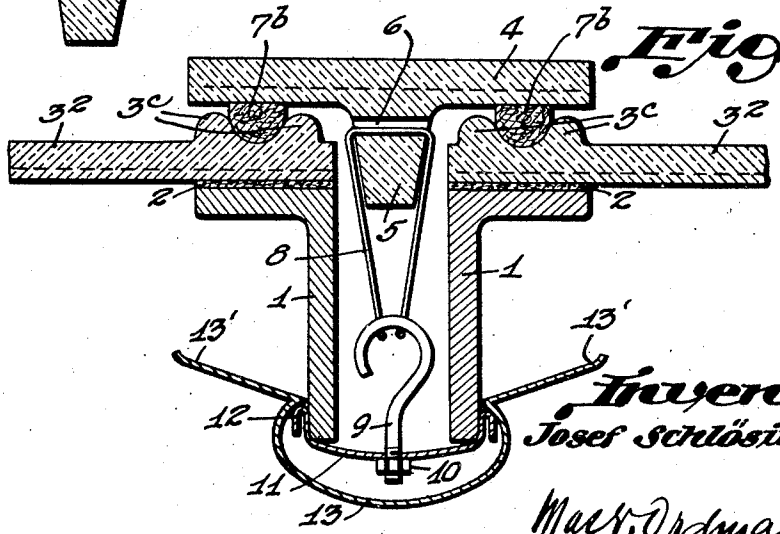


Fig. 3.



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ROOFING

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5 Claims. (Cl. 108—10)

This invention relates to roofing and particularly glass roofing.

Hitherto, to anchor the glass tiles in glass roofing metal ledges have been used which are placed over the interstices between adjoining tiles and secured in position by suitable metal members which project from the roof surface and are attached to the rafters. Such projecting members are objectionable, since due to atmospheric conditions, they rapidly deteriorate, thereby rendering the structure weak and insecure.

The object of this invention is to obviate these objections and eliminate projecting parts exposed to atmospheric influence.

To accomplish this object, my invention comprises a device including a glass ledge adapted to extend over the interstices between adjoining tiles and formed with a boss extending downwardly through the interstices and means for engaging said boss and anchoring said ledge to the rafters of the roof.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing which constitutes part of the specification, and in which similar reference characters denote corresponding parts

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 are vertical sections of three different modifications of the device forming the subject of this invention and Fig. 3ª is a vertical section of a modified ledge to be used with the modified construction of the tiles shown in Fig. 3.

Referring first to Fig. 1, 3—3 denote adjoining glass tiles arranged in spaced relationship as at 3ª and supported on a pair of correspondingly spaced angle irons 1 which may be suitably joined by elongated rivets or the like (not shown). The inner faces of said angle irons are in alignment with the inner edges of said tiles. 2, 2 denote suitable packing pads or the like interposed between the tiles 3 and said angle irons 1, 1.

Mounted over the interstice 3ª and adapted to overlap the adjoining tiles 3—3 is a ledge 4, preferably also of glass and interposed between the lower face of said ledge on each side of said interstice is a suitable insulation pad 7—7 which pad may preferably be of an elastic and watertight material. The ledge 4 is formed integrally with a boss 5 to project centrally and downwardly through the interstice 3ª and through the space between the angle irons 1—1. This boss 5 is provided at suitable intervals with transversely extending perforations 6 (only one being shown) through each of which is passed a loop 8 of wire or other suitable material. From the free ends of each of said loops 8 is suspended a hook-shaped member 9 carrying a nut 10 which serves for the attachment of a flexible plate 11 of steel or the like whose lateral edges are bent over and engage the lower ends of the angle irons 1—1. The free edges of each of said plates 11 are formed with suitable projections 12 to engage a drain 13 for condensing water. This drain 13 is formed of a flexible sheet of metal provided with lateral projections 13' whereby the same may be easily snapped to or removed from its supporting parts. By tightening the nut 10 the loop 8 is tensioned and the ledge 4 pressed against the tiles 3—3, thereby compressing the elastic packing pads 7 and producing perfectly water-tight seals both on top and bottom of said tiles.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2, in lieu of the pads 7, the opposite edges of the adjacent tiles 3'—3' are formed with upwardly extending beads 3ᵇ—3ᵇ and the ledge 4' at each side of the interstice is formed with a pair of downwardly projecting beads 4ª between which is placed a packing strip 7ª of suitable material, such as lead covered cord or the like, bearing on the tile. The projections 3ᵇ of the tiles serve to limit or prevent lateral displacement of the ledge 4'.

According to the modifications shown in Fig. 3, in lieu of the pads 7ᵇ each tile 3² near its inner edge is formed with a pair of beads 3ᶜ between which a suitable packing strip 7ᵇ bearing on the tile is mounted. In lieu of the ledge 4 shown in Fig. 3, a ledge 4² may be provided which at each free edge is formed with a bead 4ᵇ as shown in Fig. 3ª, said beads 4ᵇ being adapted in cooperation with the beads 3ᶜ to limit or prevent lateral displacement of the ledge 4².

It is understood that various changes may be made in my device without departing from the principle of my invention and I, therefore, do not wish to limit myself to the details described and shown.

What I claim is:

1. In a roof comprising tiles of glass or the like, a pair of spaced supporting members for said tiles, a ledge overlapping the edges of adjoining tiles and covering the interstice between them, said ledge being formed with a boss pro-

jecting downwardly through the interstice between said adjoining tiles, flexible means embracing said supporting members and tension means between said boss and said flexible means for anchoring said ledge in position.

2. In a roof according to claim 1 in which said supporting members consist of a pair of angle bars arranged in spaced relationship corresponding to the width of the interstice between adjoining tiles, and said anchoring means include a flexible plate embracing said supporting members.

3. In a roof according to claim 1 in which said ledge is made of glass and is formed centrally with a downwardly projecting transversely perforated boss to extend through the interstice between adjoining tiles and between said supporting members.

4. In a roof according to claim 1 in which said boss is anchored to said means embracing said supporting members by loops suspended therefrom and tension members suspended from said loops and clamped to said bracing means.

5. In a roof according to claim 1 in which a drain for condensing water is removably suspended from said bracing means.

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