

J. L. OAKLEY.
Sky-Light.

No. 222,938.

Patented Dec. 23, 1879.

Fig. 1.

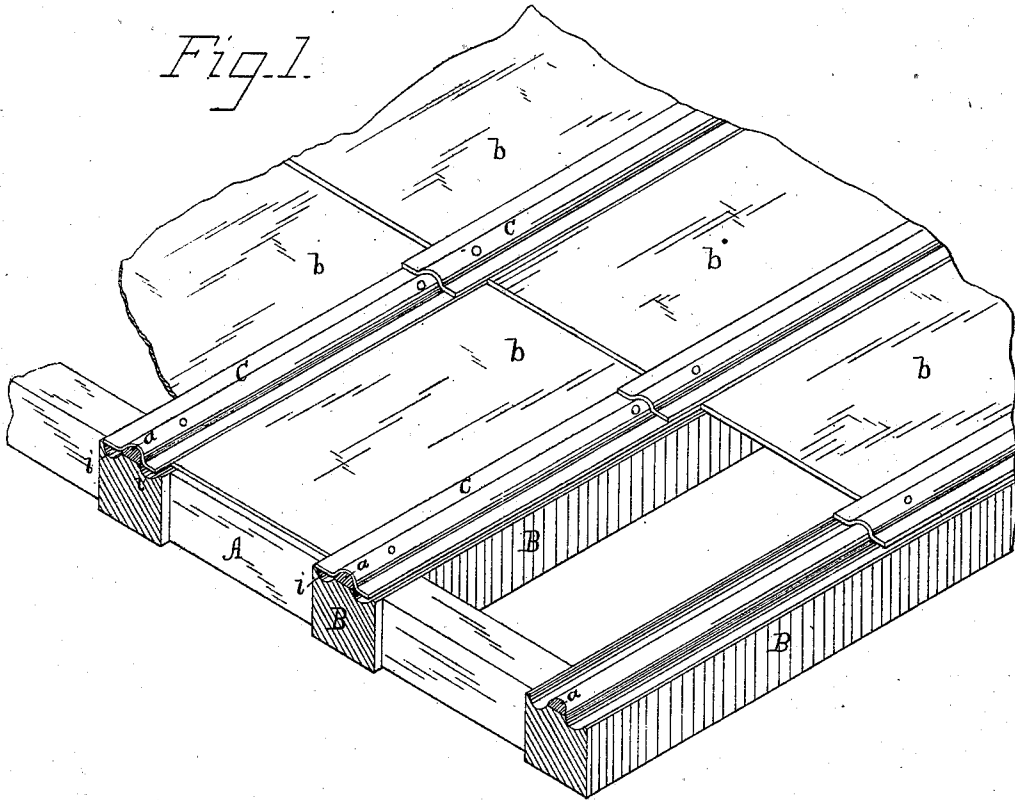
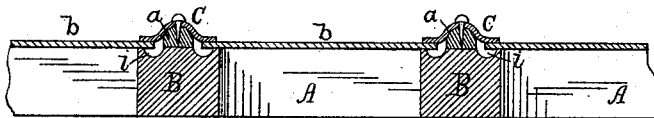


Fig. 2.



Attest:
William Paxton.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. OAKLEY, OF GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKYLIGHTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,938**, dated December 23, 1879; application filed September 11, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES LAWRENCE OAKLEY, of the city of Greensborough, Guilford county, State of North Carolina, have invented an Improvement in Skylights, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a skylight or glass cover for hot-beds, &c., constructed, as fully described hereinafter, so as to prevent water from passing to the interior, and secure the glass without the aid of putty, and permit expansion and contraction and warping of the frame without danger of fracturing the glass.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a skylight, showing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section.

A represents the transverse bars, and B the longitudinal bars, constituting the supporting-frame. In the center of each bar B is a strip or rib, *a*, rounded at the upper edge. Between said strips lie the plates *b*, of glass, one overlapping the other, in the usual manner, and to these strips are secured, by screws or otherwise, cap-plates C, of metal or other elastic material, overlapping at the ends, as shown, and the edges of which overlap those of the glass plates, and confine and press the latter against the strips B with an elastic pressure.

By this means the panes are securely retained; yet, should the frame expand, contract, or warp, the plates C will yield sufficiently to prevent the fracture of the glass.

The spring-plates C, bearing closely upon the panes, will, under most circumstances, prevent water from passing to the edges of the

panes. Should any of the joints leak, however, the access of water to the interior is prevented by means of channels *i*, cut in the faces of the strips B to occupy a position beneath the edges of the panes. Any water dripping from the panes will be received and carried off by said channels.

It will be seen that there is a separate plate, C, to each side of each pane, so that the edges of the plate may lie close along the glass, and that when so arranged the upper end of each strip C serves as a bearing for the pane above, preventing it from sliding downward.

I am aware that continuous wood strips have been used; but these cannot bear closely on all the panes without being cut to fit each, which is practically impossible. Moreover, the swelling of the strips produces undue pressure upon and cracks the glass.

The above-described structure, while most effective, is so simple that it can be readily erected by workmen of ordinary skill.

I claim—

The combination of the frame A B, its strips *a*, the panes *b*, confined between the strips *a*, and the elastic plates C, overlapping each other, secured to the strips *a*, and bearing upon the panes, and each serving as a bearing for the pane above, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES LAWRENCE OAKLEY.

Witnesses:

R. S. DASHIELL,
NEIL ELLINGTON.