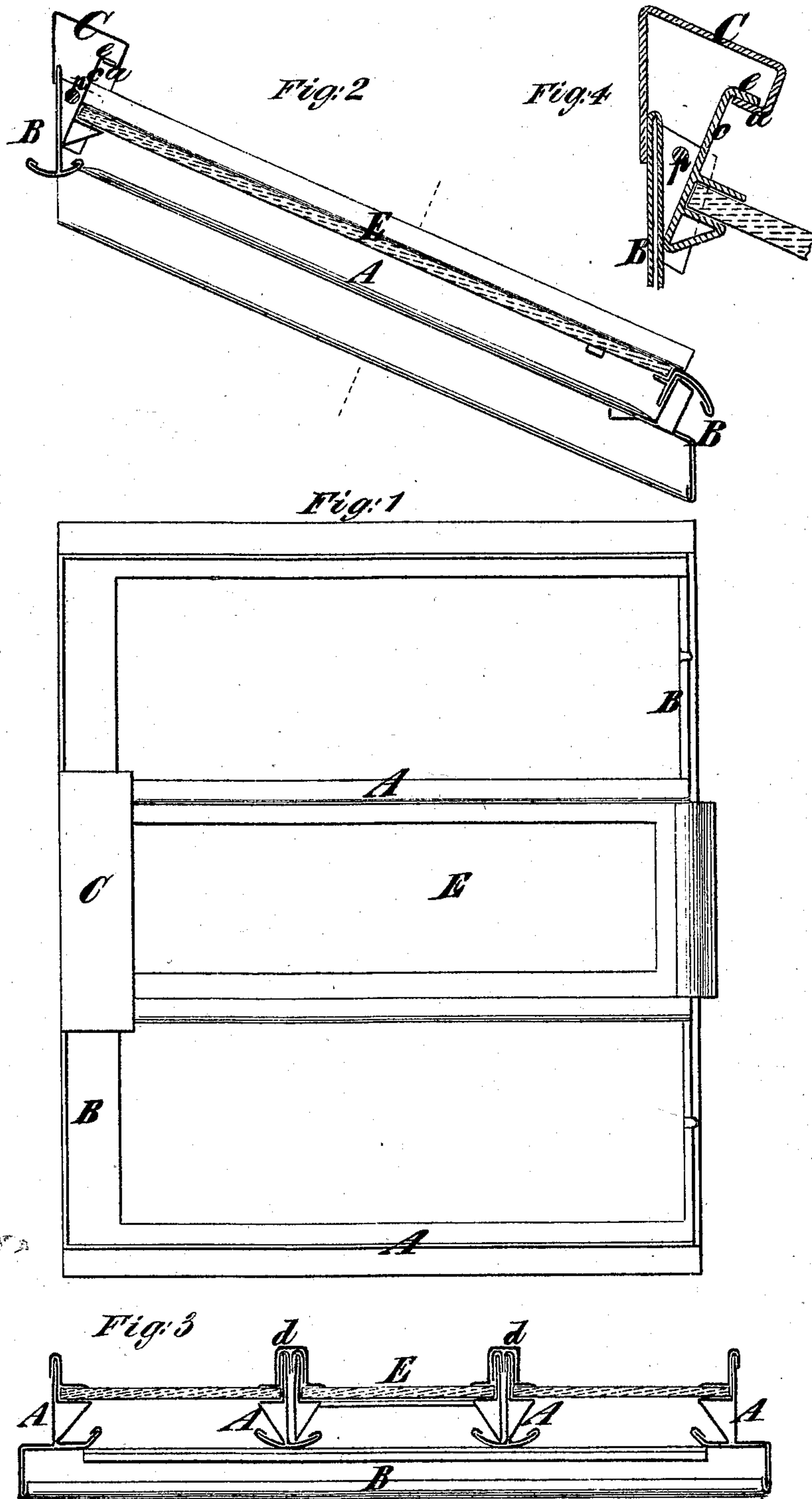


G. HAYES.  
 Skylight Covers.

No. 143,152.

Patented September 23, 1873.



Witnesses:  
 Michael Ryan  
 Geo. Hayes

George Hayes  
 by his Attorneys  
 Brown & Allen

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAYES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SKYLIGHT-COVERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,152**, dated September 23, 1873; application filed July 14, 1873.

### CASE H.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAYES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Covers for the Roofs of Metallic Structures, of which the following is a specification:

The principal object of this invention is to perfectly prevent snow and dust from working through the hinge-joints of covers closing the openings in the roofs of glazed metallic structures. It consists in the combination of a ledge formed on the cap-plate, which is usually provided on such a roof, and an overhanging lip so arranged on the back part of the cover that it will come in contact with the ledge before the cover is fairly closed, in order that the farther movement of the cover will cause the lip to press firmly against the ledge, and thereby so effectually close the joint that dust and snow will be absolutely prevented from passing through it.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top view of a skylight having a cover made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a section of the same taken lengthwise through the cover. Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the cover illustrating its improved joint.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A A are the bars that support the panes of glass. B are the cross-bars that sustain their end edges. They may be of the usual form. E is the cover. It is hinged or pivoted at the upper end to the upper part of the roof by pins P, and it shuts down toward the lower opposite edge of the roof. Along its sides are

pieces *d d* that overlap the adjacent bars A A, and protect the joints between them and the cover. The cap C of the roof overhangs the hinge-joint of the cover, and excludes rain and moisture from it. The ends of the cap are covered by pieces that extend along the upper bar B, and project over the edges of the glass panes resting thereon, so as to shed rain and moisture onto them. The cap has formed on its edge, which overhangs the hinged end of the cover E, a narrow ledge, *a*, which extends inward, as shown in Fig. 2. From the back part of the frame of the cover there extends perpendicularly upward a piece, *c*, which has on its upper edge a lip, *e*, that laps over the ledge *a*, just mentioned, when the cover is closed and forms a very tight joint therewith.

As the cover closes the lip *e* comes in contact with the ledge *a* some time before the cover is shut, and, therefore, the continued closing of the cover draws the lip hard down on the ledge, and forms thereby a very tight joint, and very perfectly excludes dust and snow.

This joint is of the utmost importance, as heretofore it has been found almost impossible to entirely exclude dust and snow from entering the hinge-joint of roof-covers.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination of the lip *e* on the back part of the cover, with the ledge *a* on the cap C of the roof, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

GEORGE HAYES.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL RYAN,  
FRED. HAYNES.