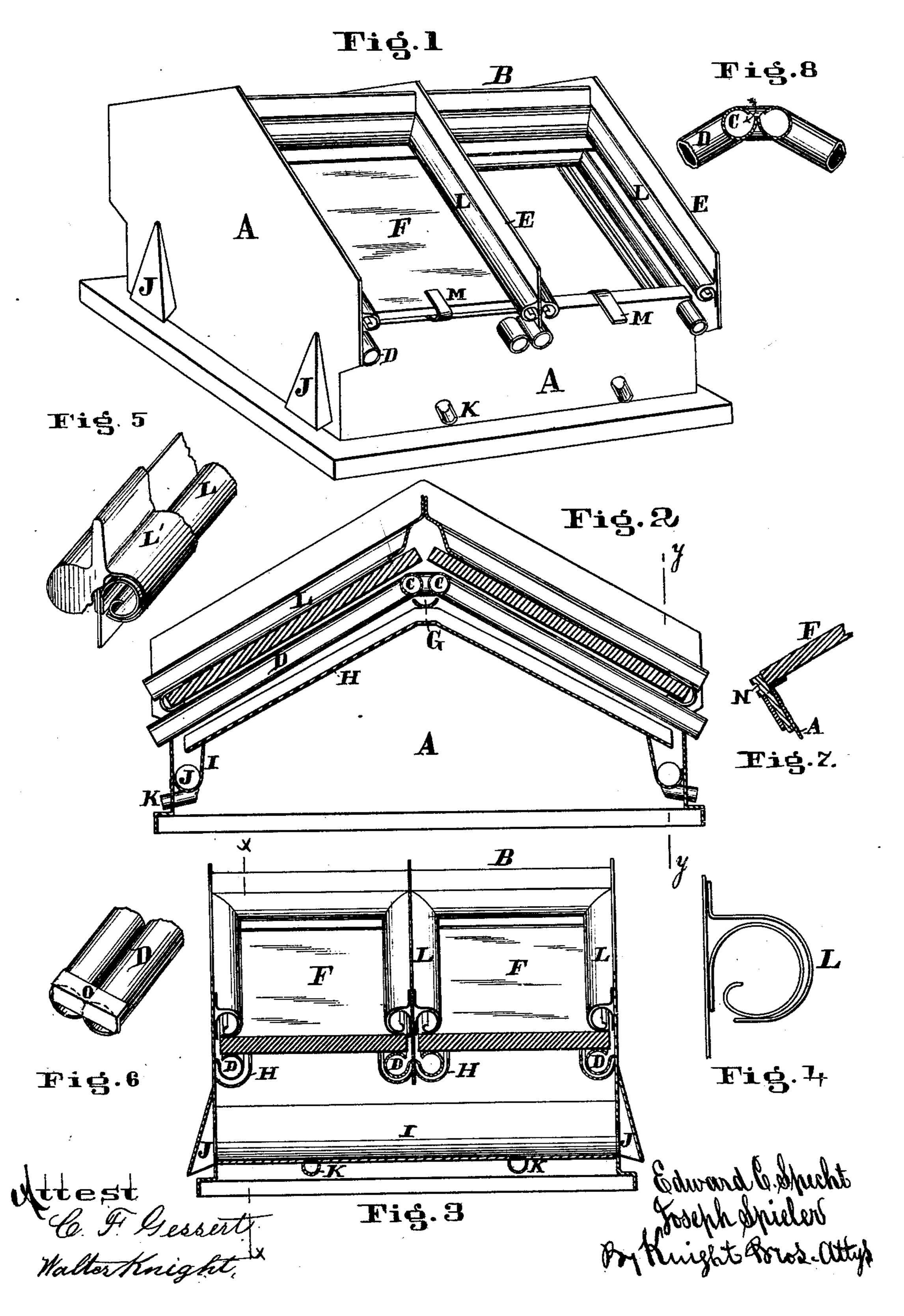
## E. C. SPECHT & J. SPIELER.

SKY-LIGHT.

No. 188,689.

Patented March 20, 1877.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. SPECHT AND JOSEPH SPIELER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SKYLIGHTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 188,689, dated March 20, 1877; application filed February 14, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD C. SPECHT and JOSEPH SPIELER, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, are joint inventors of an Improved Skylight, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to a certain new and useful metallic frame for skylights, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a skylight embodying our improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at the line x x. Fig. 3 is a vertical section at the line y y. Fig. 4 represents, to a larger scale, a portion of our elastic bead. Fig. 5 shows our sheath or protector for the rafters or muntins. Fig. 6 represents our screen or guard for the ends of the water-pipes. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of another form of catch for our lights. Fig. 8 represents a modification of the ridge-tubes.

Except where otherwise stated, the following parts are preferably of sheet metal—such as galvanized iron or sheet-zinc.

A may represent any suitable box or hous-

ing for a double-shed skylight.

B may represent a suitable ridge-plate, soldered to a pair of tubes, C, which are themselves soldered to a series of tubular rafters, D, that are supported upon and soldered to the housing A.

Except at the ends of the skylight, the tubes D are grouped in pairs and soldered to a rafter-plate, E, which is soldered to the housing.

The tubes C and D communicate interiorly at their points of junction, and are open at rear to receive and conduct off any water that may overrun the edges of the lights F.

A system of troughs, G, H, and I, firmly

soldered on the housing beneath the edges of the lights, receives and conducts off any moisture ("sweat") that may collect upon the under side of the framing or lights. Suitable spouts J or K are provided for the discharge of the contents of these troughs.

Volute tubing L, attached to the housing or the rafter-plates, as the case may be, constitutes a system of elastic clamps or beading for the upper sides of the lights. Their pressure upon the latter operates to effectually exclude the weather.

The inserted lights may be securely retained in their places by sheet-metal lips M, Figs. 1 and 2, or by bolts N, Fig. 7.

The clamps and rafter-plates may be protected from the weather by a sheath, L', Fig. 5, capable of being slid thereupon at will.

The ends of the tubes D may be protected against the entrance of wind and rain by a screen, O.

While the tubes which compose our above skylight-framing are preferably of round or oval cross-section, as represented, we reserve the right to give them a square, triangular, or other prismatic form.

We claim as new and of our invention—

In a skylight-frame, the congeries of open sided and ended tubular members C D G H I J, for the support and drainage of the lights or sashes, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

EDWARD C. SPECHT. JOSEPH SPIELER.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT, L. H. BOND.