

(No Model.)

J. EHRHARDT.

SKYLIGHT.

No. 283,332.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.

Fig. 1

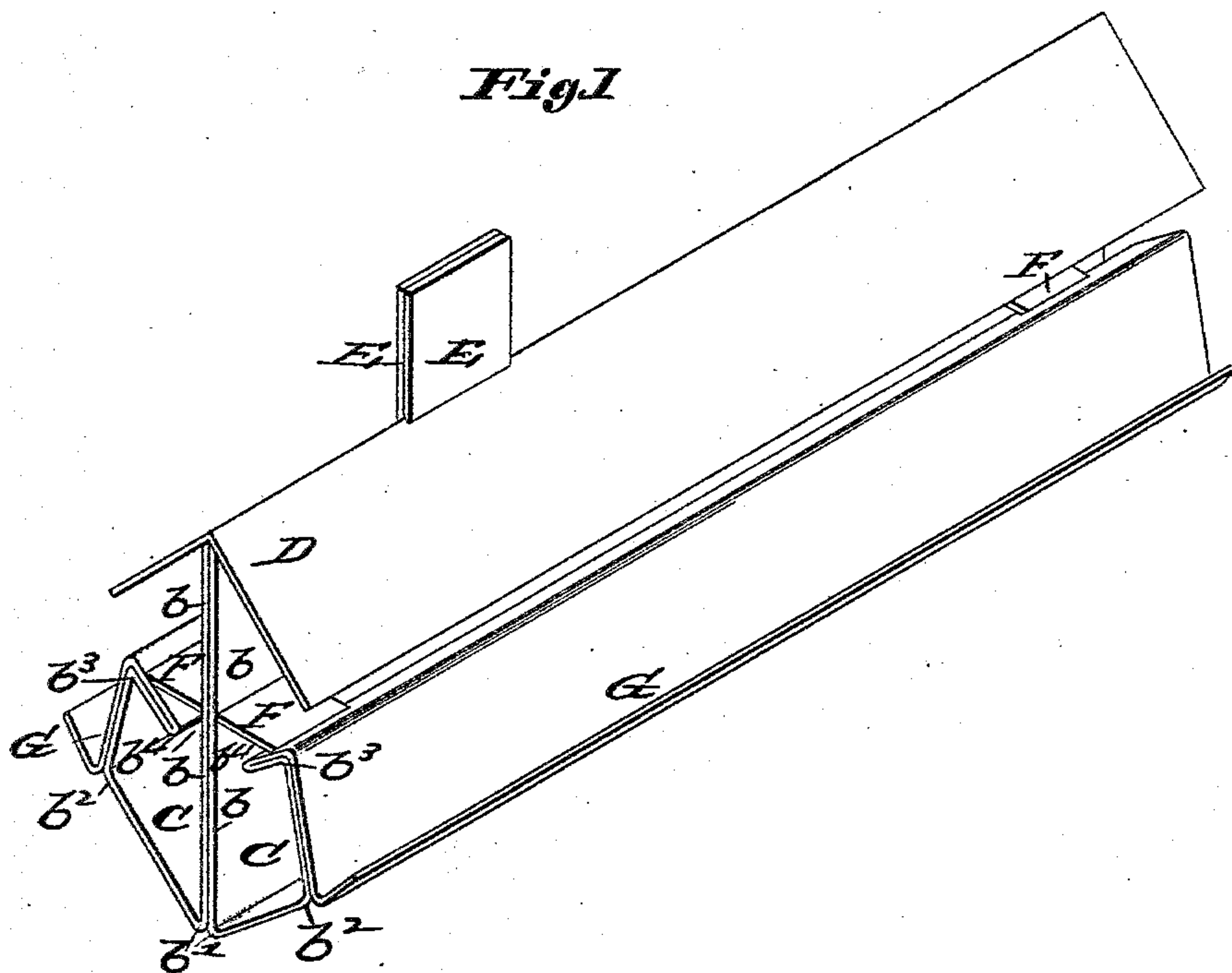


Fig. 2.

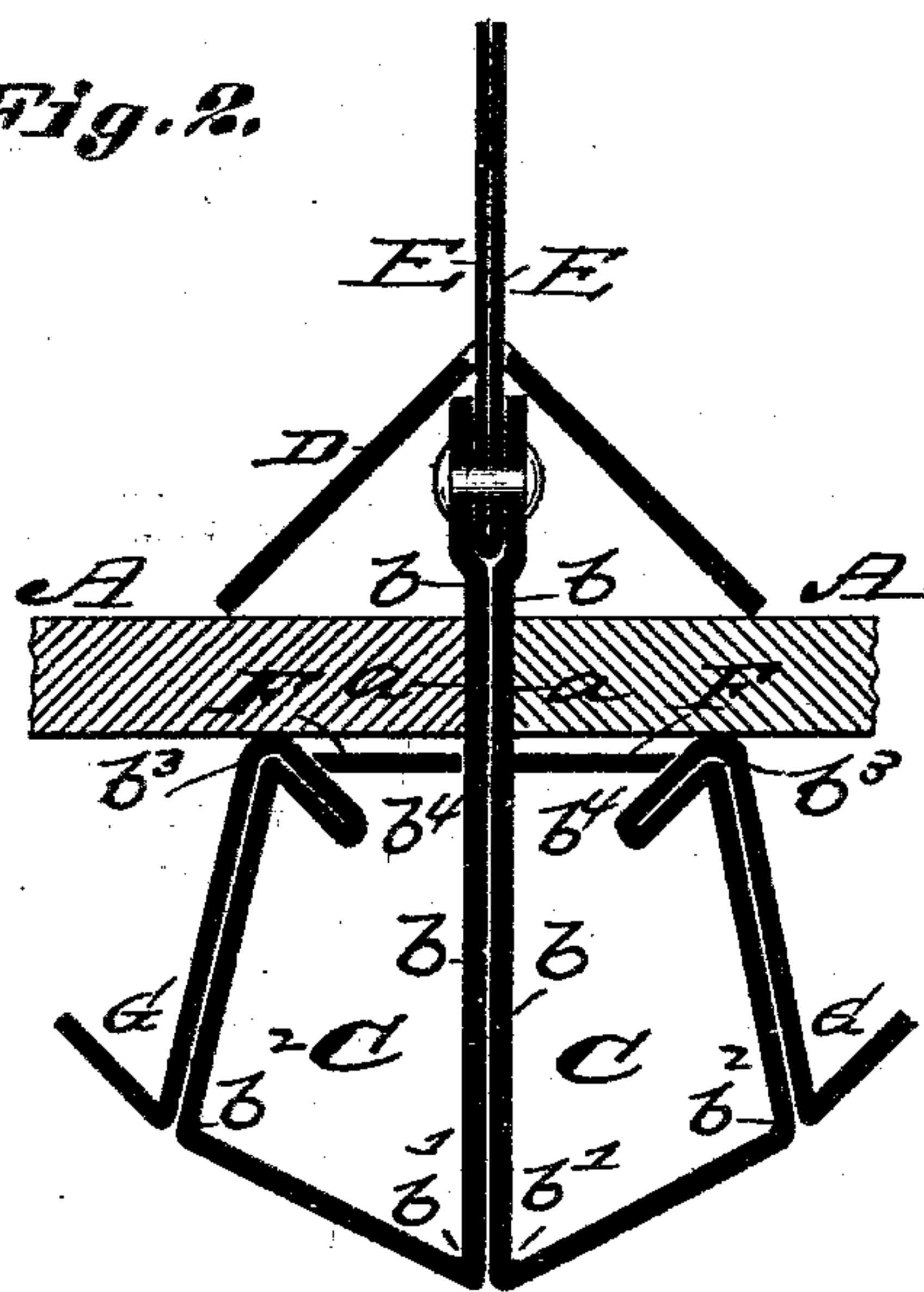
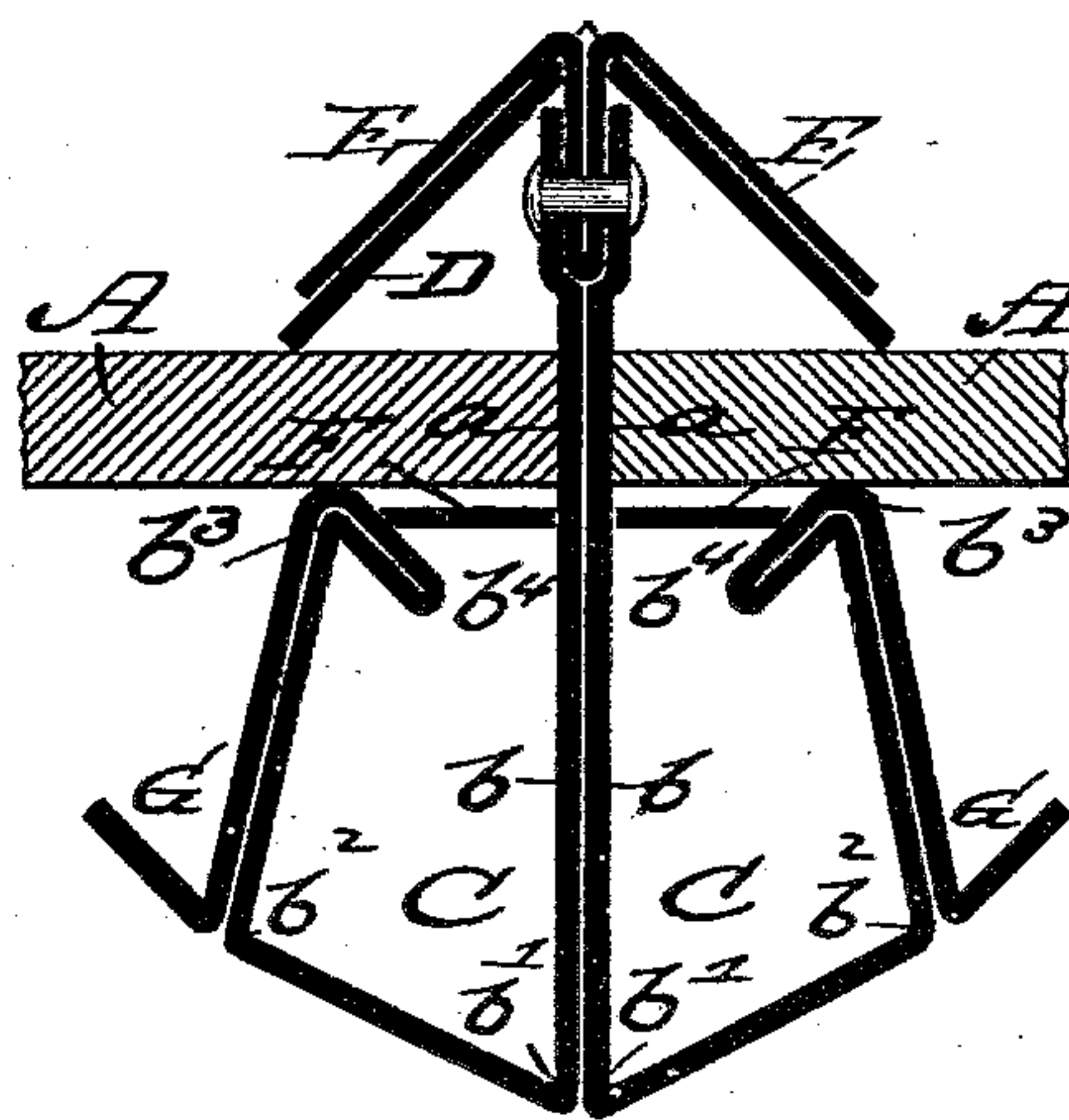


Fig. 3.



Attest:
Charles Pickles
Frederick Shickel.

Inventor:
John Erhardt
by C D Moody atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EHRHARDT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
HERMAN HOPMANN AND CHARLES HOPMANN, OF SAME PLACE.

SKYLIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,322, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed April 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EHRHARDT, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Skylight-Bars, of which
5 the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved bar; Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section in the line of one of the pairs of the suspending-
10 straps; and Fig. 3, a section similar to the last, but showing the straps turned down.

The same letters of reference denote the
15 same parts.

This improvement relates to the mode of constructing that portion of the bar which is beneath the glass.

A A represent the panes of glass.

20 B represents the improved bar. The two plates $b\ b$ of the bar are bent, respectively, at b' , again at b^2 , and again at b^3 ; but from the last-named bend, b^3 , the plates are not extended to meet the plates $b\ b$ again, a space, b^4 , at each
25 side of the plates $b\ b$ being left, which forms the entrance to the trough C, which, by the bending of the plates at $b' b^2 b^3$, as described, is formed at each side of the plates $b\ b$. The panes A A rest upon the bends $b^3 b^3$, respectively, and the

edges $a\ a$ of the panes respectively abut against 30 the plates $b\ b$, respectively.

D represents the cap. It is held in place, as shown, by the strips E E, which are rivoted to the plates $b\ b$, and turned down, as shown in Fig. 3, upon the cap. Such moisture 35 and dirt as pass the panes, between them and the plates $b\ b$, are caught in the troughs C C. The troughs are kept from opening away from the plates $b\ b$ by means of the strips F F, which, at various intervals throughout the length of 40 the bar, are made to unite the upper outer edges of the troughs with the plates $b\ b$. Sufficient opening, however, is left between the strips F F to admit the moisture and dirt into the troughs C C. The plates may be folded, 45 extended, and bent, as shown, beyond the bends $b^3 b^3$, to form the auxiliary troughs G G upon the outer sides of the troughs C C, respectively.

I claim—

50 The combination of the panes A A, the plates $b\ b$, bent to form the troughs C C, open at $b^4 b^4$, the cap D, and the strips F F, substantially as described.

JOHN EHRHARDT.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,

J. K. WORTHINGTON.