

(No Model.)

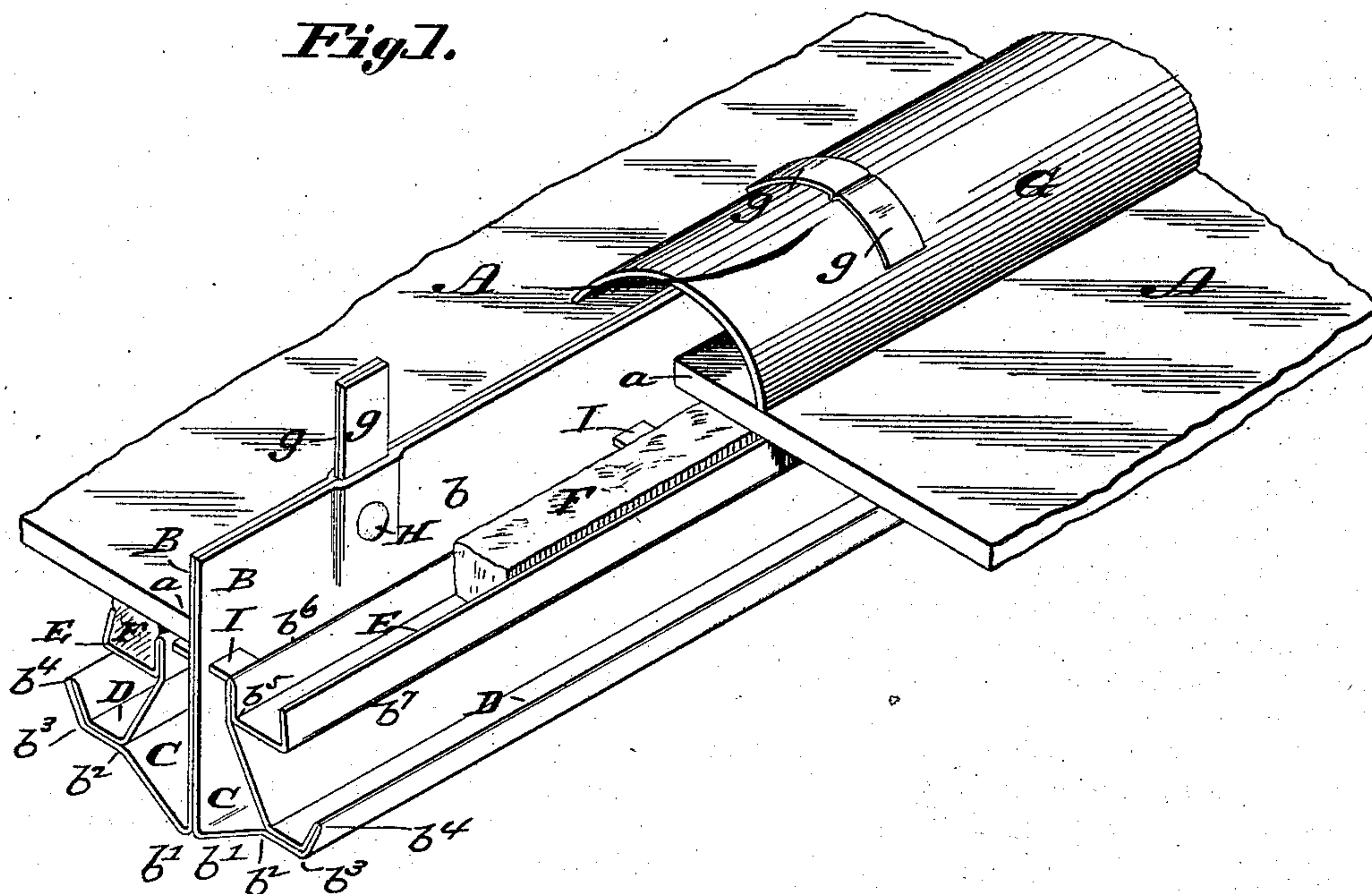
J. EHRHARDT.

SKYLIGHT.

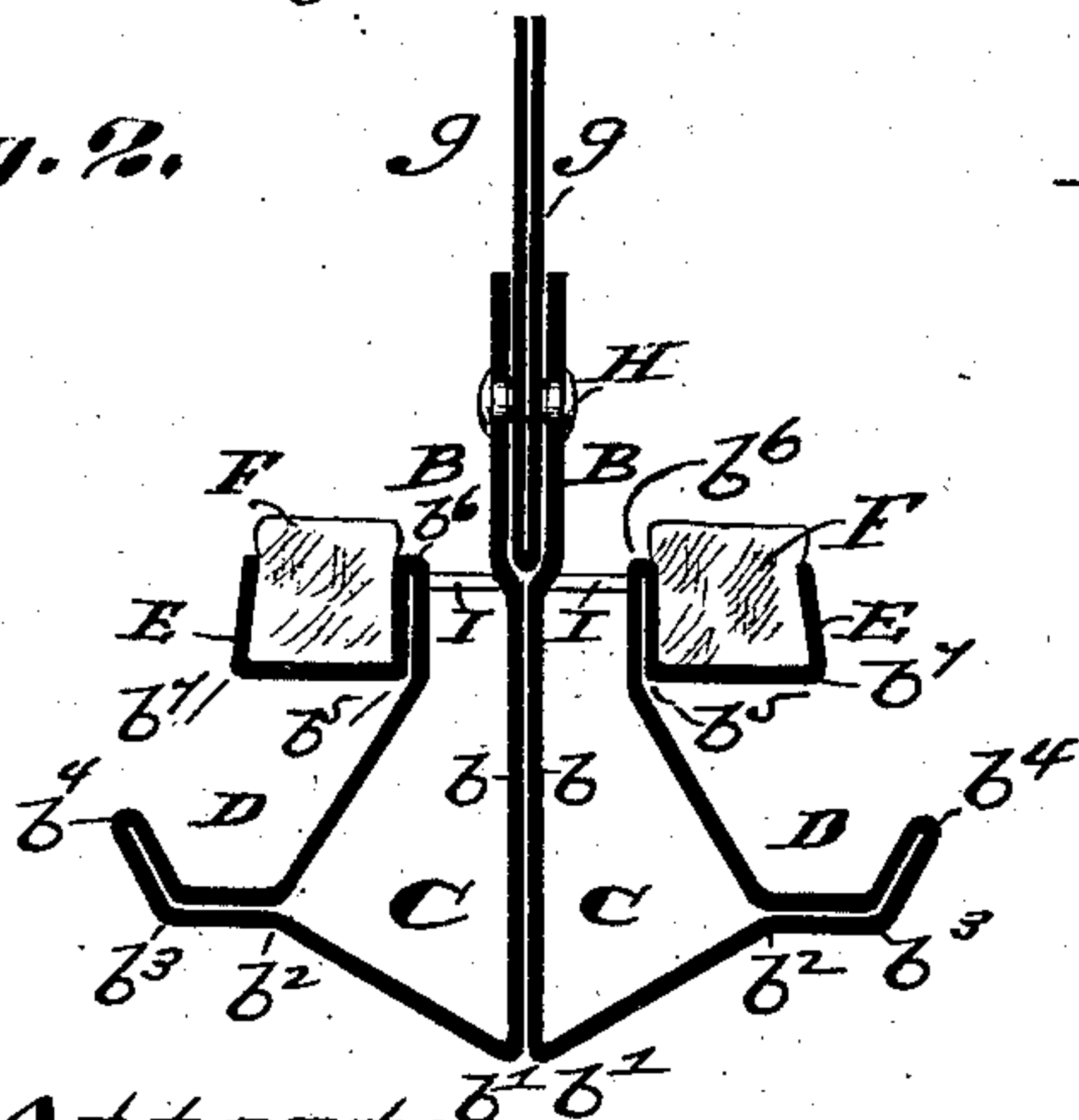
No. 292,738.

Patented Jan. 29, 1884.

*Fig. 1.*



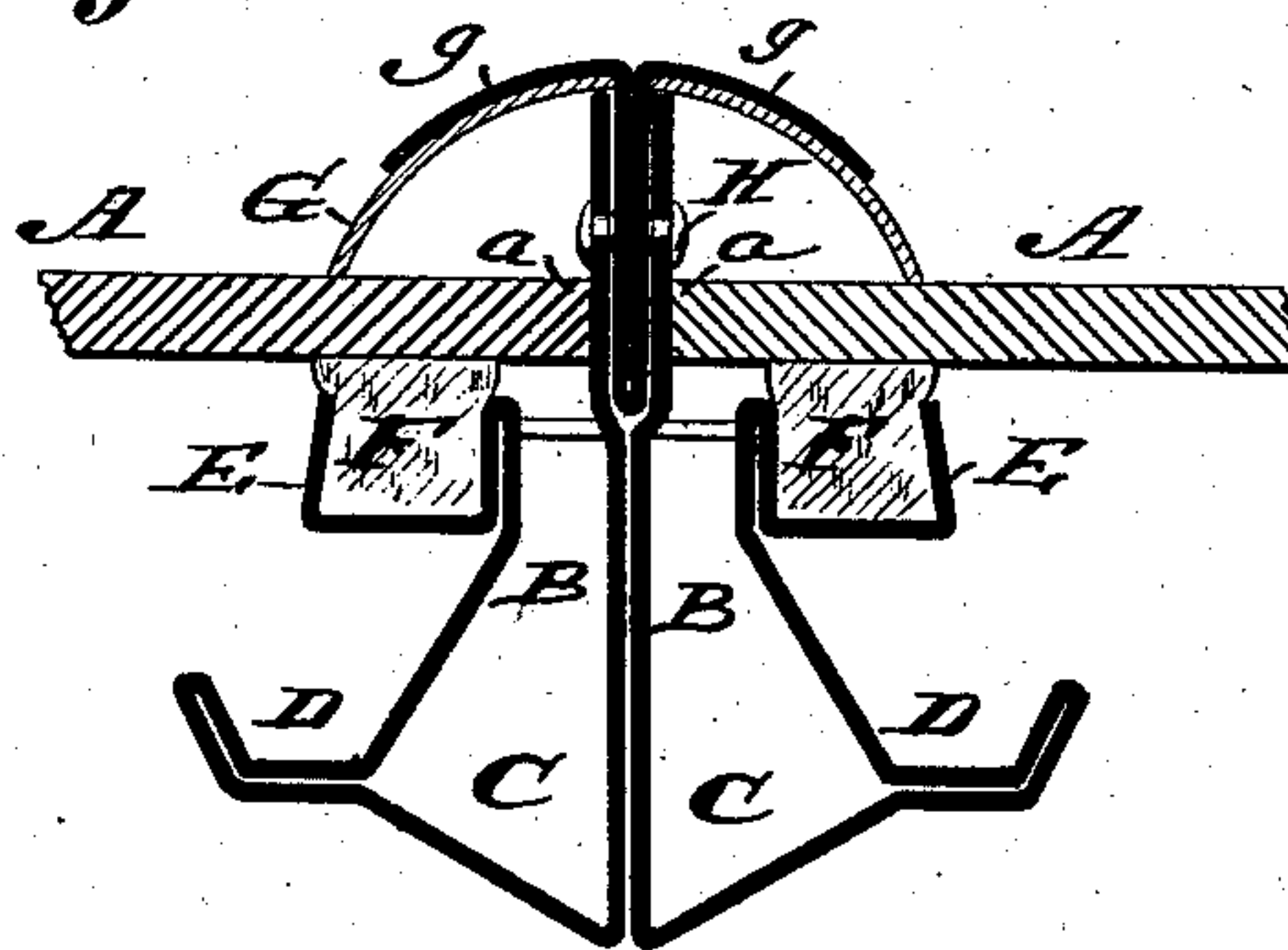
*Fig. 2.*



*Attest,*

Charles Pickles  
S. E. Logan

*Fig. 3.*



*Inventor:*

Inventor:  
John Echehardt  
by E D Moody  
att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## SKYLIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,738, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed August 7, 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 Skylights, of which 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 improvement, the construction being shown in an unfinished condition; Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section of the skylight-bar, the panes and cap not being shown; and Fig. 3, a vertical cross-section, including the panes and cap.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

This improvement has relation to the skylight-bar, and the mode of closing the joints between the panes and the bar.

A A represent the panes.

B B represent the skylight-bar, the bar being composed of plates, which are extended vertically at *b b*, bent at *b' b'*, respectively, and extended outward and upward at *b<sup>2</sup>*, bent again, and extended horizontally farther outward at *b<sup>3</sup>*, bent again, and extended upward and outward to the point *b<sup>4</sup>*, at which last-named point the plates are each folded and turned back, and inward to the point *b<sup>2</sup>*. From this last-named point the plates are extended upward and inward to the point *b<sup>5</sup>*, thence directly upward to the point *b<sup>6</sup>*, thence folded and extended downward to the point *b<sup>5</sup>*, thence horizontally outward to the point *b<sup>7</sup>*, and thence upward, as shown. In this manner two gutters, C C, are formed in the bar, which receive the moisture entering between the edges *a a* of the panes and the plates *b b*. Two outer auxiliary gutters, D D, are also formed in the bar, and above

the gutters D D spaces E E are provided for the packing-strips F F, which are preferably of rubber. The panes rest upon the strips F F, and at their inner edges, *a a*, the panes abut against or come into immediate proximity to the plates *b b*, respectively. The cap G is secured to the bar by means of the strips *g g*, which in turn are fastened to the bar by means of the rivets H. These rivets H also serve to connect the plates *b b*. The cap extends downward, at either side of the bar, to the panes A A. The panes are sustained by the packing-strips F F, which in turn and as stated are held at E E in the extensions of the plates *b b*. To prevent these extensions from spreading apart—that is, opening away from the plates *b b*—the ties I I are extended from the plates *b b* to the extensions in the vicinity of the grooves E E.

The strips I I are suitably spaced apart to enable the moisture entering between the panes and the plates *b b* to pass downward into the gutters C C.

I claim—

The combination of the panes A A, the plates B B, bent to form the gutters C C and D D and the grooves E E, the packing-strips F F, and the cap G, the strips *g g*, secured to the plates B B, and the ties I I, whereby double gutters are afforded as well as a free space for the descent of the moisture between the packing and the skylight-bar plates, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 23d July, 1883.

JOHN EHRHARDT.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,  
HRM. HOPMANN.