

(No Model.)

T. J. WILMER.
ILLUMINATING SKYLIGHT.

No. 333,270.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

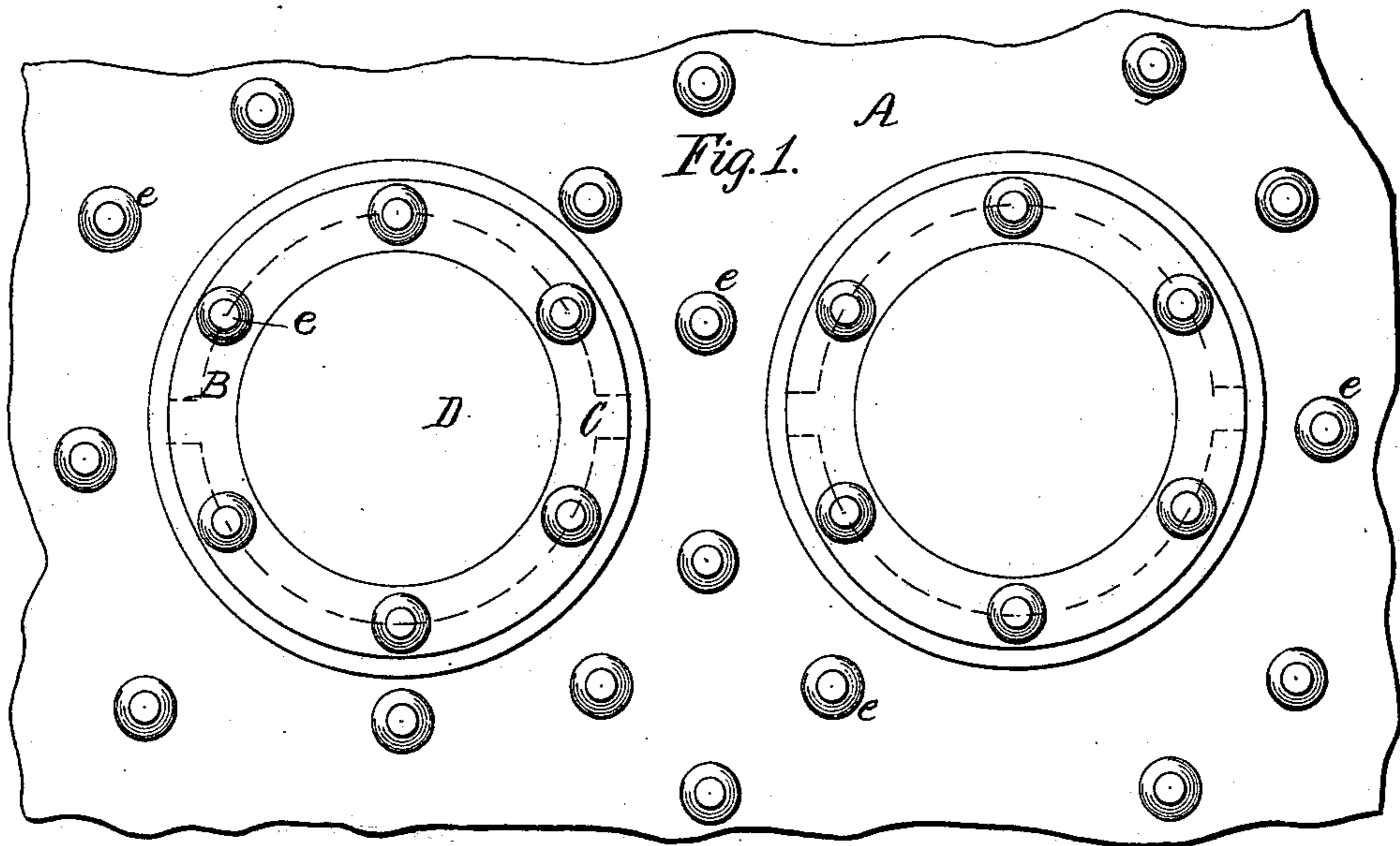


Fig. 2.

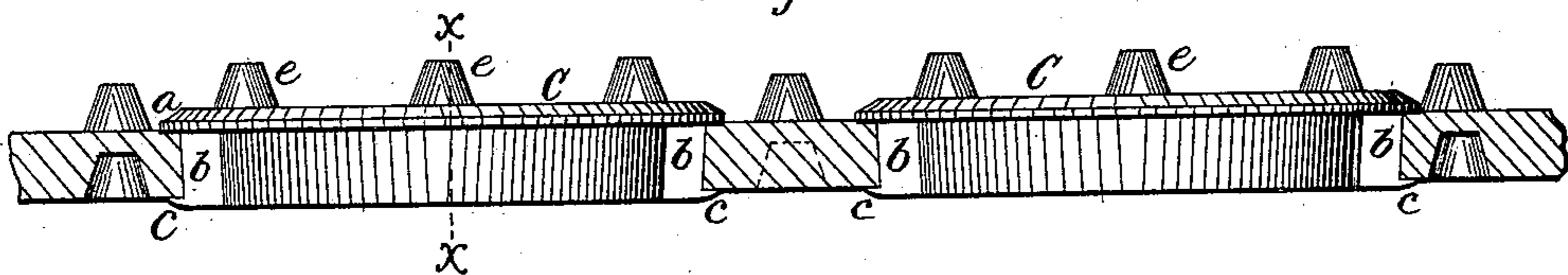


Fig. 3.

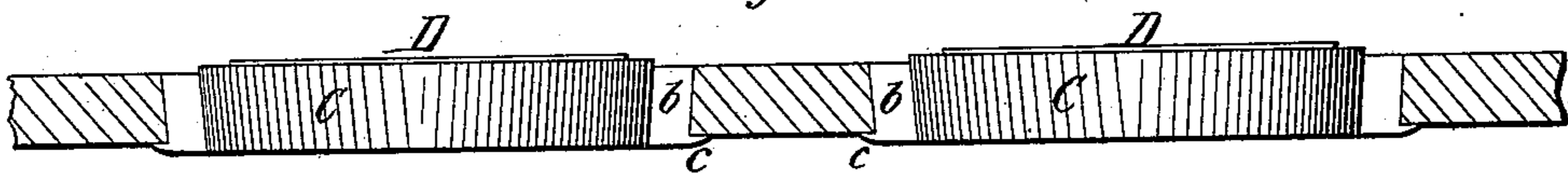
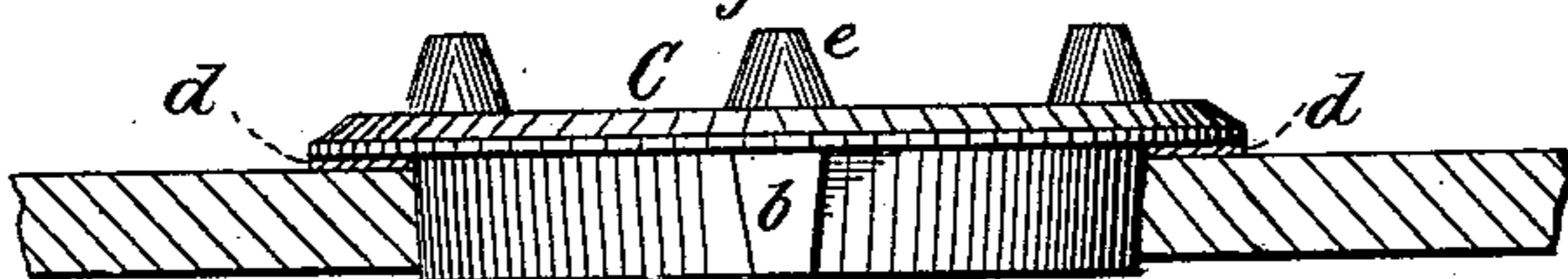


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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E. W. Pecton

Inventor
Thos. J. Wilmer
by *Stearns & Beck*
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE J. WILMER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
WILLIAM E. WARD, OF SAME PLACE.

ILLUMINATING-SKYLIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,270, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed October 31, 1885. Serial No. 181,434. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE J. WILMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminating-Skylights, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of illuminating-lights especially designed for skylights for roofs or floors or for sidewalk-lights over vaults or basements; and it has for its object the combined simplicity and cheapness of construction in this class of lights, whereby lightness is combined with strength.

The novelty of my invention will be herein set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a broken plan view of a portion of my improved light as applied to sidewalk-lights. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of my improved light as applied to roofs. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation through the line *x x* of Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference are used to indicate identical parts in all the figures.

I take any metal plate, A, preferably a wrought-metal one, and by subjecting it to a power-press punch openings B through it, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, of the size and shape requisite to receive malleable rings C, that contain and carry the lenses D. In the illustration here given these openings as well as the lenses are circular in shape, though they might be made of any other shape equally as well—such as star-shaped, square, or diamond-shaped—with the rings and glass of corresponding shapes.

For sidewalk-lights I prefer to form upper shoulders, *a*, upon the rings C, which shoulders overlap and rest upon the edges of the openings through which the rings are inserted. The rings are slightly tapered, as shown, and fit snugly within the openings, and to hold them firmly locked in the plate A, I provide lateral lugs, *b*, preferably two, on opposite sides of the ring, which fit into recesses in the shape of key-seats at the sides of the openings. These lugs project somewhat below the under side of the plate, and are upset or riveted, as shown at *c*, thereby locking the rings securely in place.

To make perfectly water-tight or air-tight joints, rubber gaskets *d* may be inserted between the shoulders *a* and the plate; or white lead, putty, or cement may be used in place of these rubber gaskets.

For skylights the overlapping shoulders *a* may be omitted, as seen in Fig. 3, and in case of sidewalk-lights the rings as well as the plates are provided with studs *e* upon their upper side, to prevent slipping and to protect the glass. The studs in the plate may be formed in the press by the same operation that punches the openings, as will be readily understood.

In the above-described manner I produce a simple and very efficient illuminating-grating which combines both lightness and cheapness.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

The combination, with the perforated plate A, of the glass-containing rings C, provided with lugs *b*, projecting through the plate and riveted upon its under side, substantially as described.

THEO. J. WILMER.

Witnesses:

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