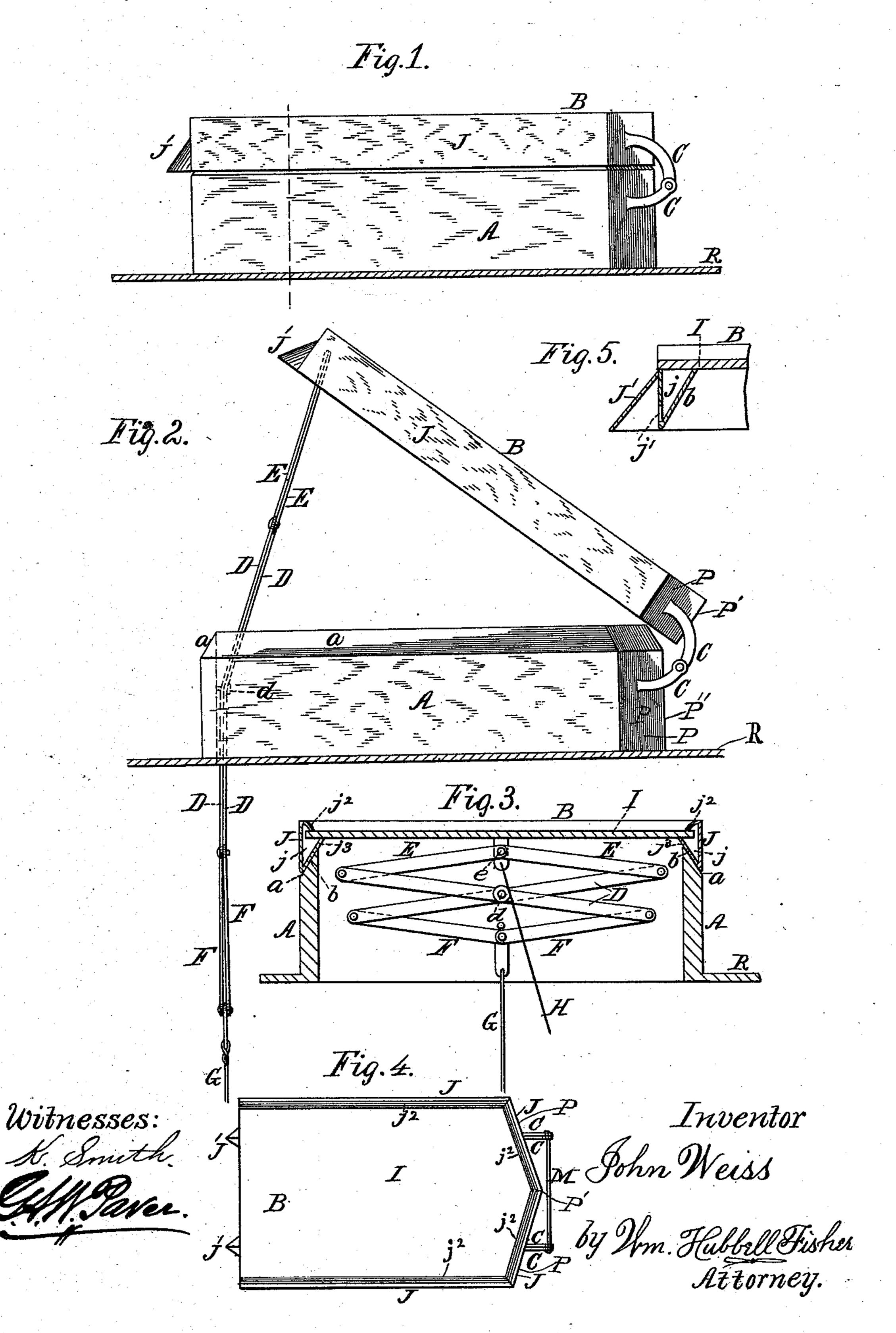
(No Model.)

J. WEISS.
SCUTTLE LIGHT.

No. 412,571.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN WEISS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOSEPH H. BOEHM AND VALENTINE BOEHM, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

## SCUTTLE-LIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,571, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed February 7, 1888. Serial No. 263,315. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Weiss, a subject of the King of Bavaria, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scuttle-Lights, of which the following is a specification.

The several features of my invention and the advantages arising from their use, con-10 jointly or otherwise, will be apparent from the

following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my device with the top down. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the top raised. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken at the line x x, Fig. 1, and looking from right to left. Fig. 4 is a top view on a smaller scale than the preceding figures. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of part of the top through one of the outlets.

The box A is raised above the roof R, as is usual in these devices. Its upper edge a is preferably beveled outwardly, as shown in the drawings. The top or lid B is hinged to the box A in any desired manner, but preferably by outwardly-projecting hinges C. The levers D D cross each other and are fulcrumed at the point of crossing d to the inside of the front of the box A. Both of these levers are preferably bent as shown in Fig. 2. The upper ends of these levers are connected by toggle-arms E to the front of the lid B at e. The lower ends of the levers D are likewise united by toggle-arms F F, at or below whose junction a line G is attached.

A line H is preferably attached to the front of the lid B, preferably at the junction of the

toggle-arms E.

The preferred construction of the lid B is as follows: The plate I, which, while preferably of glass, may be of any material, is set in the surrounding frame J. The frame J rises above the plate I, except at the front edge, which is preferably left open, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The portion b of the frame J which extends below the plate I is beveled off to fit the beveled edges a of the box A. The frame J is hollowall around and into its interior channel F water collecting on the

plate I and not running over the edge escapes. At the lowest part of the frame, which is usually the front, one or more openings j' are made, through which the water in the channel j escapes. Each of these openings j' is 55 preferably protected by a hood J'. By making the frame J of metal the construction already described is readily attained. At the same time this affords an easy means of forming the flanges  $j^2 j^3$ , between which the plate 60 I is held, being pushed into position from the front edge when the upper flange  $j^2$  is omitted.

The mode of operation of the device is readily understood from the construction. When 65 it is desired to open the scuttle, the line G is pulled down, the toggle-levers are extended, and the scuttle raised. To keep the scuttle elevated, the line or connection G or the lower ends of the lever E E are fastened to some 70 suitable stationary object below, as a stud or hook, &c. When the line G is relaxed, the scuttle descends of its own weight. It is held down by the line or connection H, which may be made fast by any suitable means.

The scuttle is easily raised and easily held in place. At the same time it is so arranged as to prevent water leaking through. Its construction also prevents any water which may be on it when raised from coming over or 80 upon the party raising it.

The outwardly-projecting hinges enable the top to be raised clear of the scuttle-box without scraping or rubbing against the beveled edge of the box, thus preserving the smooth-85 ness of the latter. The arrangement also permits the top to settle more snugly into place when closed.

The rear or upper end of the scuttle-box is formed in a V or wedge shape, being composed 90 of the two rearwardly-converging faces or walls P P meeting in a point or apex P'. This construction prevents all of the water which in flowing down the roof comes against the upper end of the scuttle-roof from lodging 95 there, and conveys it beyond and clear of the sides of the scuttle-box, thereby aiding in keeping the roof and scuttle-box quite dry and aiding in preserving them from decay. The rear or upper portion of the top or scuttle 100

proper is, for a similar reason and also for compactness and simplicity of construction, formed of two converging faces P P over the respective faces P P of the scuttle-box, and 5 having their apex P'over that of the scuttlebox beneath. The hinges C C are preferably semicircular, as shown, and are preferably connected by the rod M, which latter may thus not only serve as a single pivot for both hinges, to but may serve to brace the hinges from separate lateral deflection, and in this way aid in keeping the scuttle-top in the same vertical plane when lifted or lowered, and thereby insures the scuttle-top, when lowered, fitting ac-15 curately and closely over the scuttle support or box.

While the various features of my invention

are preferably employed together, one or more of said features may be used without the remainder, and in so far as applicable one or 20 more of said features may be employed in connection with scuttles of a description other than the one herein specifically described.

What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a scuttle-box, top hinged thereto, bent levers D D, fulcrumed to the box, and toggle-arms E E and F F, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

 ${f Attest:}$ 

A. L. HERRLINGER, K. Smith.