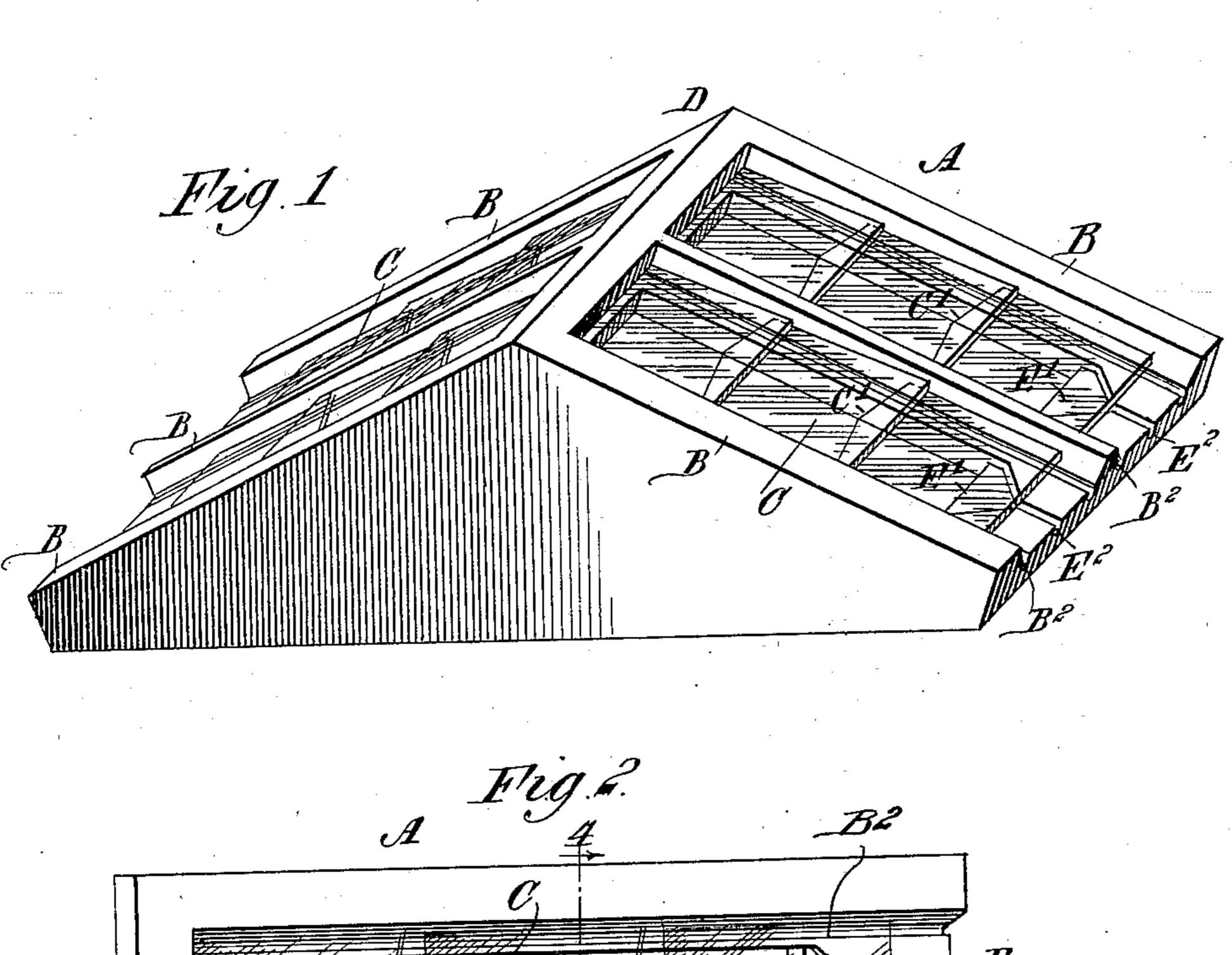
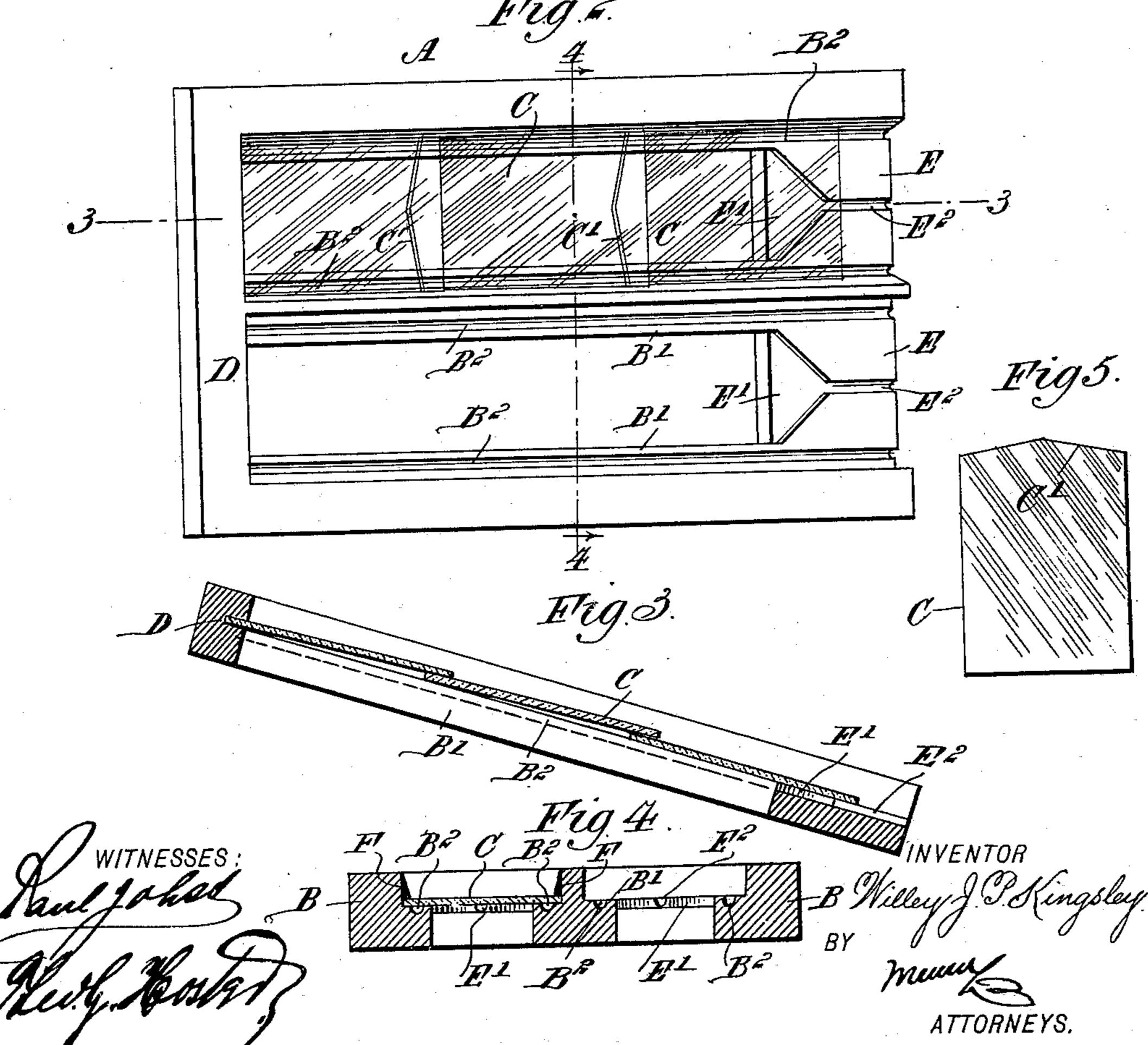
No. 624,342.

W. J. P. KINGSLEY. SKYLIGHT.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)





United States Patent Office.

WILLEY J. P. KINGSLEY, OF ROME, NEW YORK.

SKYLIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,342, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed October 14, 1898. Serial No. 693,481. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLEY J. P. KINGSLEY, of Rome, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Skylight, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved skylight which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to 10 readily carry off any moisture that may accumulate on the under side of the panes or on their marginal sides resting on the flanges of the frame.

The invention consists of novel features and 15 parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 20 in which similar characters of reference indicate correponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a section of the improvement with the panes re-25 moved on one side. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a face view of one of the panes.

The improved skylight is provided with a frame A, formed with one or more panels, each having sides B provided with longitudinal flanges B', each formed on its top with a groove B2, extending from one end of the 35 flange to the other, so that any water passing into said groove can readily flow down the same and finally drop off at the lower end of the frame onto the roof or other place on which the skylight is used. The flanges B' 40 support the usual panes of glass C, one overlapping the other, as is plainly indicated in the drawings, the upper pane engaging with its upper edge a recess in the top cross-bar D of the frame, the lower pane resting with its 45 lower end on the lower cross-bar E of the frame. The panes C are secured in place on the flanges and are rendered waterproof at their sides by applying putty in the usual manner. The top of the lower cross-bar E is

shaped recess E', the apex of which extends downward and opens into a groove E² for carrying off water onto the roof. Now it is evident that when water accumulates on the under side of the panes it finally passes from 55 the lower pane into the recess E' and flows through the groove E² upon the roof or other support for the skylight in the same manner as the water passing down the groove B² and as previously explained.

From the foregoing it is evident that no water is liable to drip from the inside of the skylight down into a room below, as sufficient exits are formed for the water at the marginal sides of the panes, as well as at the lower end 65

of the lowermost pane.

The device is very simple and durable in construction, can be readily formed on wooden or metallic frames, and does not interfere in any manner with the supporting and fasten- 70 ing of the panes in place on the frame.

Each pane of glass C has its upper edge beveled in opposite directions, as at C', so that water passing on the upper edge of a pane from the pane located next above readily 75 flows down said bevels to the supportingflanges B' and to the grooves B2, which carry off the water, as previously explained. Thus provision is made for carrying off all the water that may fall or accumulate on the panes. 80

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A skylight provided with a frame formed with one or more panels having sides pro- 85 vided with longitudinal flanges for supporting the panes of glass, each flange being formed on its top with a groove for carrying off water, the said groove extending from end to end of the flange, the bottom cross-bar of 90 the frame being formed on its top with a recess and a groove extending from the recess to the lower edge of the cross-bar at a point between the said grooved flanges, whereby separate exits are formed for the water accu- 95 mulating on the under side of the panes and on their marginal sides, substantially as described.

2. A skylight, provided with a frame hav-50 formed in its upper portion with a V or funnel i ing its sides formed on the top with grooves 100

for carrying off water, the bottom cross-piece | der sides, substantially as shown and deof the frame being formed with a funnelshaped recess, and a groove leading from the apex end of said recess to the bottom edge of 5 the cross-piece, whereby separate exits are formed for the water accumulating on the marginal sides of the panes and on their un-

scribed.

WILLEY J. P. KINGSLEY.

Witnesses:

G. M. KINGSLEY, JOHN C. LYNCH.