No. 672,147. Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

L. D. FOLSE.

GLAZING BAR.

(Application filed Aug. 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

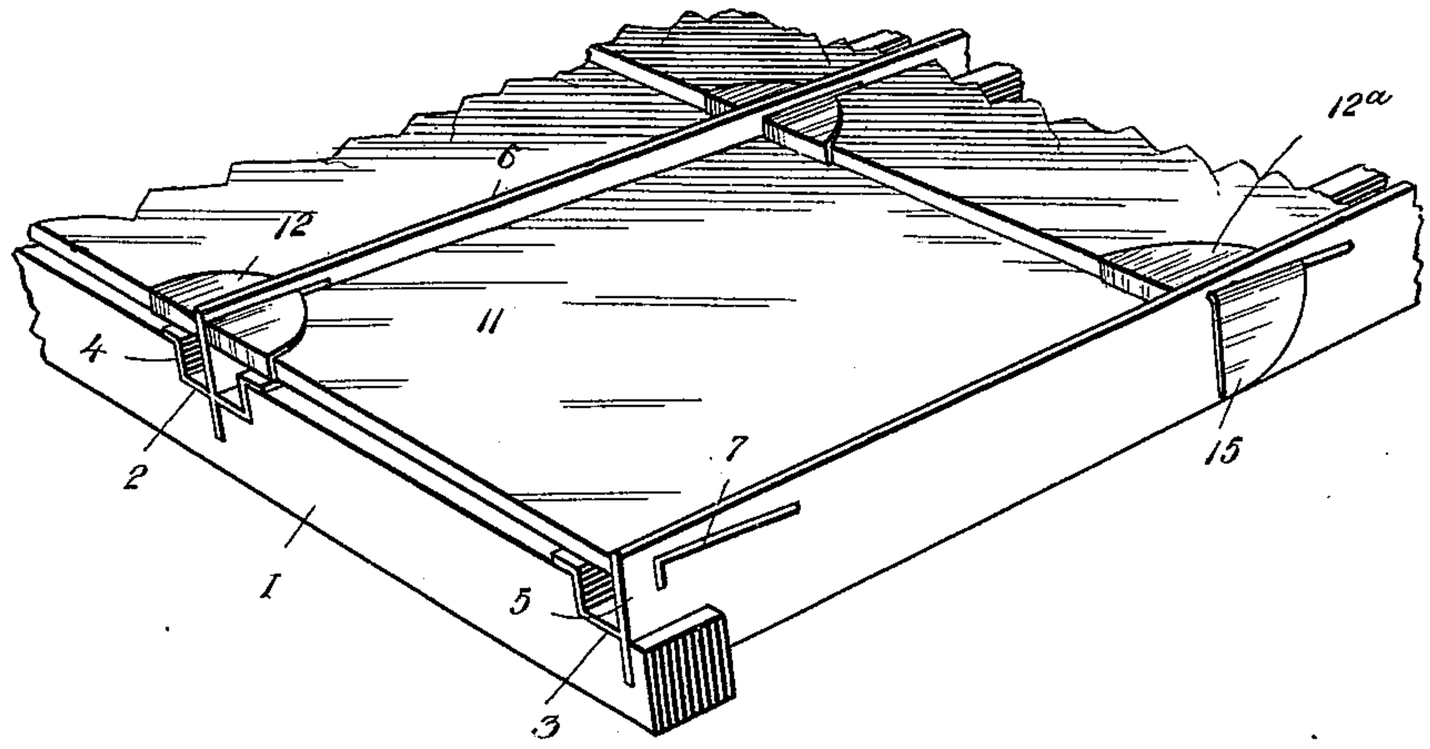


Fig. 2.

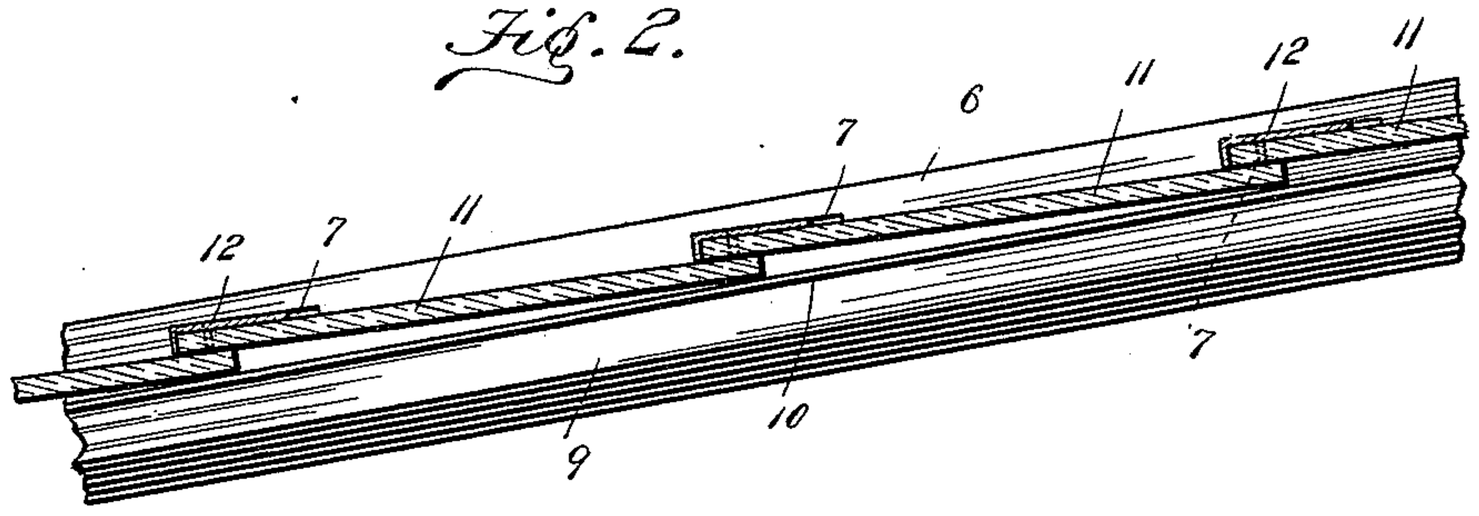


Fig. 3.

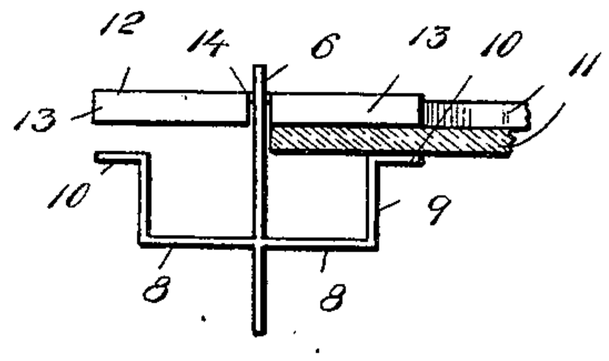


Fig. 4.

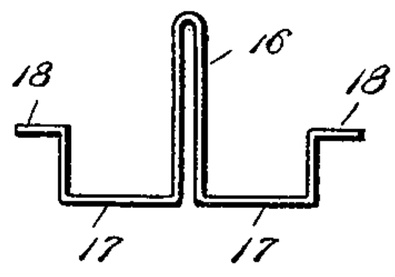
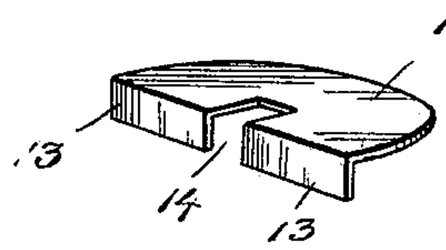


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS D. FOLSE, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

GLAZING-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,147, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed August 28, 1900. Serial No. 28,358. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS D. FOLSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Glazing-Bars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to glazing-bars for roofs, skylights, and similar structures, the object being to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective device of this character which will serve to securely hold panes of glass without the necessity of employing putty.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of one corner of a roof structure with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a portion of a roof to which my improved bar is applied. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of a modified form of the bar, and Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of one of the fastening-cleats employed in connection with the improved bar.

The reference-numeral 1 designates a joist forming a portion of a roof and formed with recesses 2 and 3 for the reception of the lower ends of improved glazing-bars 4 and 5. These bars differ in construction, the bar 4 being adapted for use between the sides of a roof or other structure, while the bar 5 is designed for use as the outer bar of the roof.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 3, the reference-numeral 6 designates a vertically-disposed bar or plate formed near its upper edge with longitudinally-arranged L-shaped slots 7. Projecting from each side of the bar or plate 6 is a gutter 8, the vertical walls 9 of which are formed with horizontal flanges 10. The bar constructed as thus described is secured within the recess 2 of the joist 1 and in corresponding recesses of other supports, (not shown,) and the flanges 10 form supports for the panes of glass 11. The upper edge of the central portion 6 of the bar projects above the surface of the glass, presenting the L-shaped slots 7 above the surface of the glass in position to receive locking plates or cleats of the form best shown in Fig. 5, comprising an approximately semicircular plate 12, having a depending flange 13 and formed with a central slot 14. The locking-plate 12 is adapted to be inserted through the slot 7, and after such insertion the plate 12 drops a distance equal to the length of the slot 14, thus bringing the depending flange 13 out of alinement with the vertical portion of the slot 7, thus preventing the accidental displacement of the plate. The plates 12, as illustrated in Fig. 1, form corner-supports for the panes of glass.

As shown in Fig. 1, for the outside or end bars of a roof, skylight, or other structure only a single gutter is employed in connection with the main body portion 6^a of the bar 5. A modification also of the fastening-plate 12^a is required, the outer portion 15 of said plate being bent downward to overlap the side of the bar 5.

The construction thus far described is specially adapted for iron rafters, and the modification shown in Fig. 4 is preferably employed with wooden frames. This modification consists of sheet metal (preferably galvanized iron) bent upon itself centrally to form the body 16 of the bar and then laterally in opposite directions, then upward, and again laterally in opposite directions, forming gutters 17 and horizontal flanges 18. The gutters being arranged at an inclination, as shown, serve as drains for the roof and skylight, carrying off water which may find its way between the adjacent edges of the glass 11. These panes 11, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, overlap one another, and as will be apparent no putty or other supplemental fastening is required to retain the panes in position.

It will be understood that the improvement, whether made in the form shown in Fig. 3 or that shown in Fig. 4, may be of any suitable metal, the invention not being restricted to any particular character of metal.

I claim—

1. In a roof, skylight, or like structure, the combination with a suitable support; of a glazing-bar comprising a body portion formed with longitudinally-disposed slots, a gutter or gutters extending laterally from said body portion and formed with flanges; panes of

glass supported on said flanges; and slotted fastening-plates for securing the glass, said plates extending through the slots in the bar.

2. In a roof, skylight, or like structure, the combination with a suitable support; of a glazing-bar comprising a body portion formed with L-shaped slots; a gutter or gutters extending laterally from said body portion, and formed with glass-supporting flanges; panes of glass supported on said flanges; and fastening-plates having depending flanges, and centrally slotted and adapted to fit within the L-shaped slots.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS D. FOLSE.

Witnesses:
O. H. LOOCK,
WILL GUENARD.