

No. 683,984.

Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

E. REISS.
SKYLIGHT OR VENTILATING WINDOW.

(Application filed Dec. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig: 1.

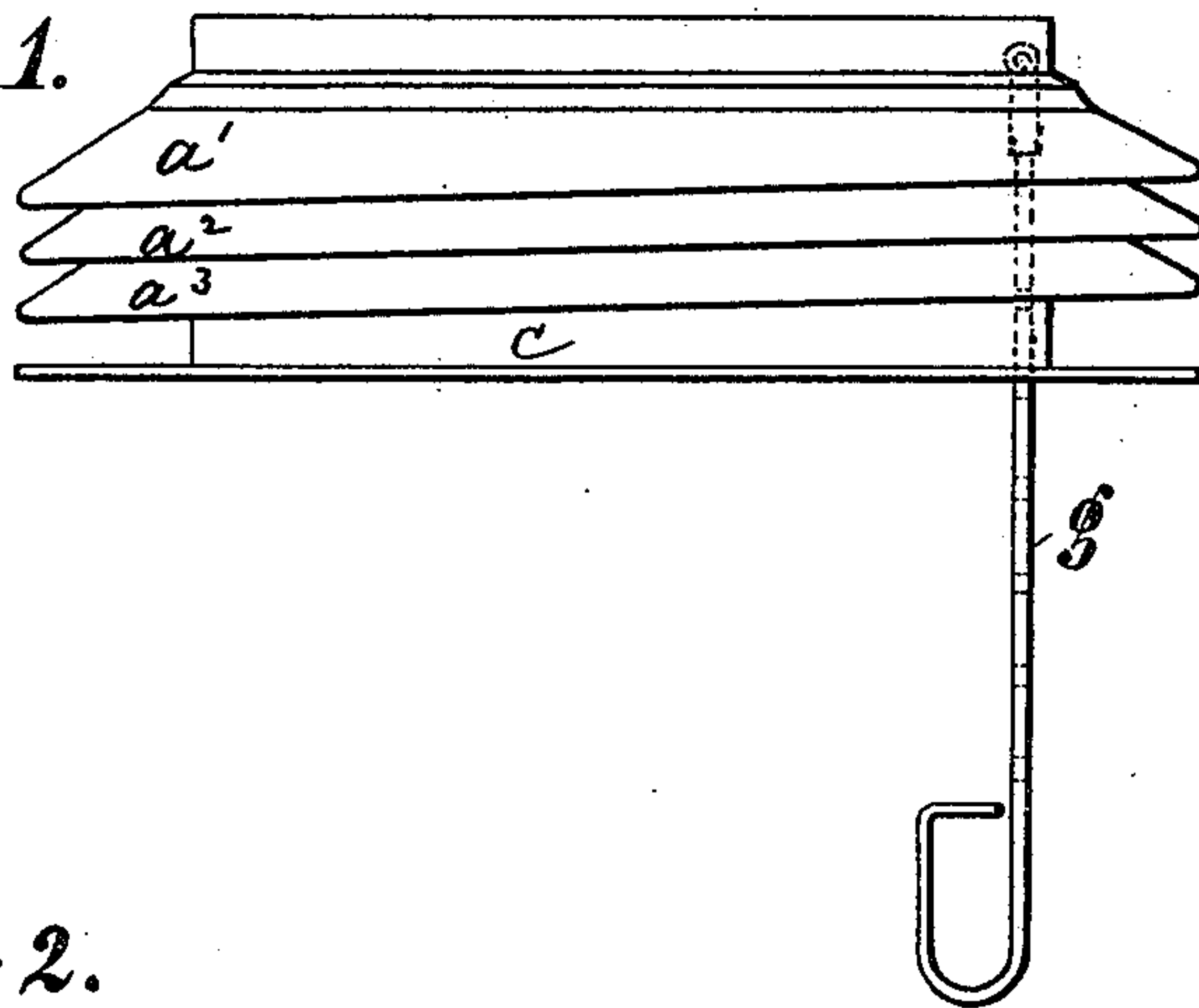


Fig: 2.

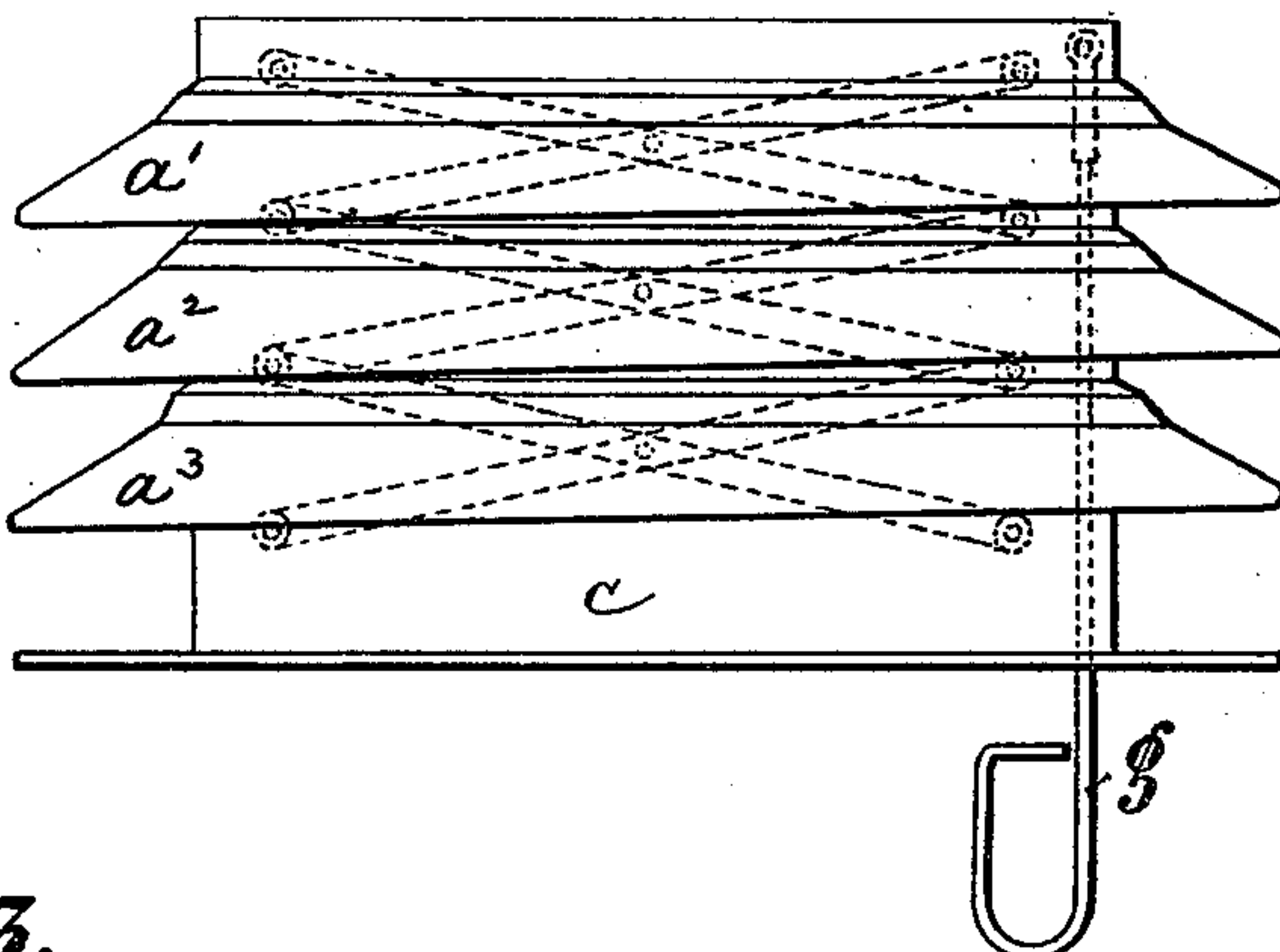
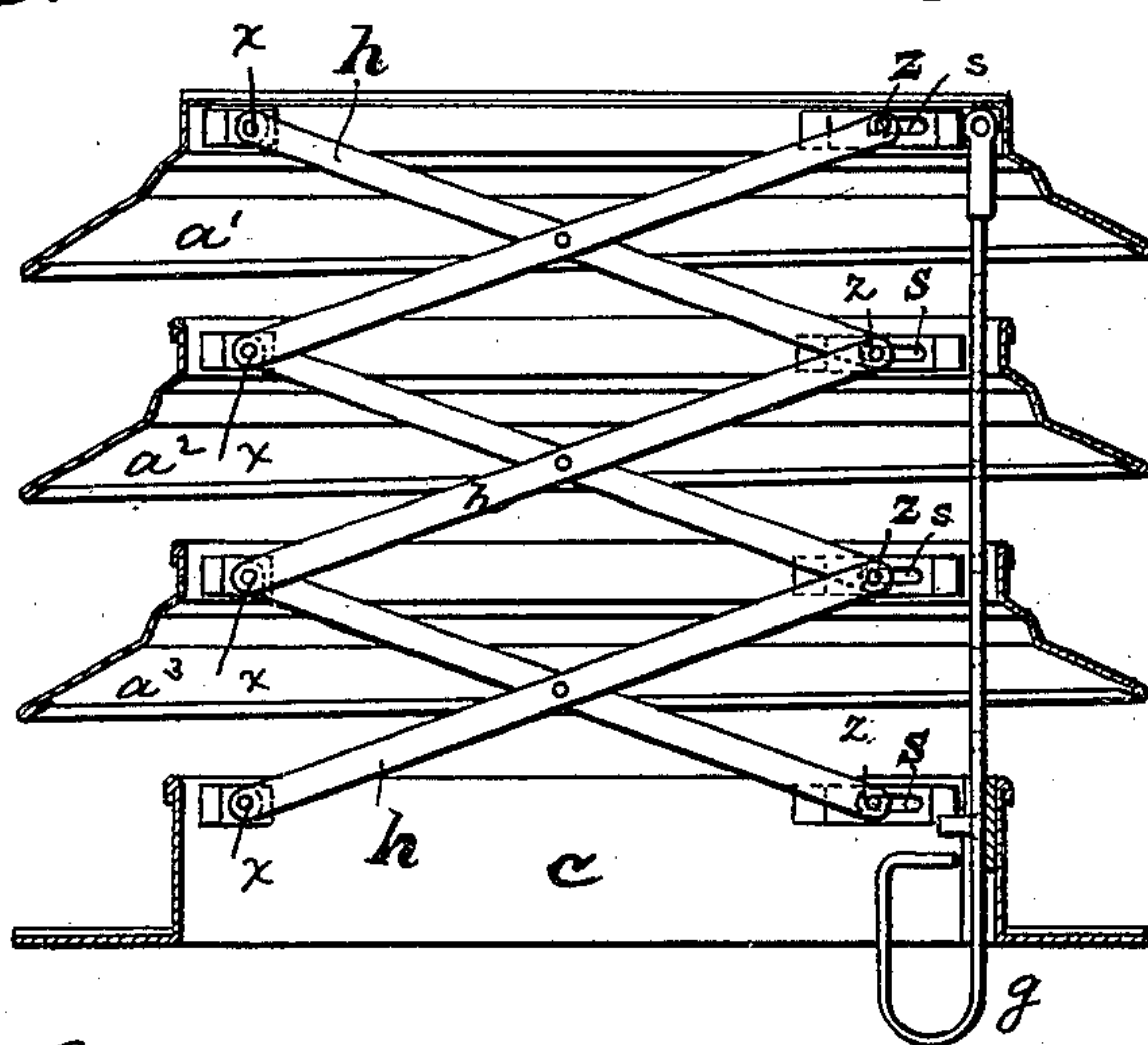


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:
William Schuch.
Edward Ray

Inventor:
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by his attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST REISS, OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

SKYLIGHT OR VENTILATING-WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,984, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed December 26, 1900. Serial No. 41,036. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST REISS, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skylights or Ventilating-Windows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to skylights or ventilating-windows adapted to admit light and air through the roof and differs from ordinary skylights chiefly by the fact that instead of opening on one side only by means of an ordinary hinge-motion it opens uniformly on all sides by a system of lifting-levers or expanding trellis-work.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a skylight, showing it closed; Fig. 2, a similar view showing it half open; and Fig. 3 a vertical section of the same, showing it completely open.

The drawings show a window composed of three hood-shaped or flanged lifting-frames a^1 , a^2 , and a^3 , adapted to act in a manner similar to Venetian blinds. Instead of three, one or two or more than three lifting-frames may be used, the topmost frame being covered with glass or other transparent material. The frames have by preference approximately the same size, and they are connected with each other and with the base c by an expandible trellis-work or series of crossed levers h h , the pivots x of which are rigidly fixed to the frames or to the base c , while the pivots z are guided in horizontal slots s to provide the necessary mobility.

The window can be opened and closed from below by means of a rod g , attached to one of the frames or to the trellis-work h . When the window is open, air is allowed to enter between the frames or between the frame and the base c , while the rain is kept off by the inclined surfaces of the frames and by the glass covering or panels of the upper frame.

Instead of being placed horizontally, as shown, the window-frames and base may be placed obliquely or vertically, according to the locality where the window is situated.

Instead of a bar g a system of levers or other suitable mechanism may be employed for expanding or contracting the trellis-work h .

What I claim is—

1. A skylight or ventilating-window composed of a series of superposed flanged frames, a base, and a series of crossed connecting-levers pivoted to the base and frames, substantially as specified.

2. A skylight or ventilating-window composed of a series of superposed flanged and slotted frames, a slotted base, and a series of crossed connecting-levers having pivots that engage the slots in the frames and base, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Dusseldorf, Germany, this 30th day of November, 1900.

ERNST REISS.

Witnesses:

ERNEST RUDRÉ,
P. LIEBER.