

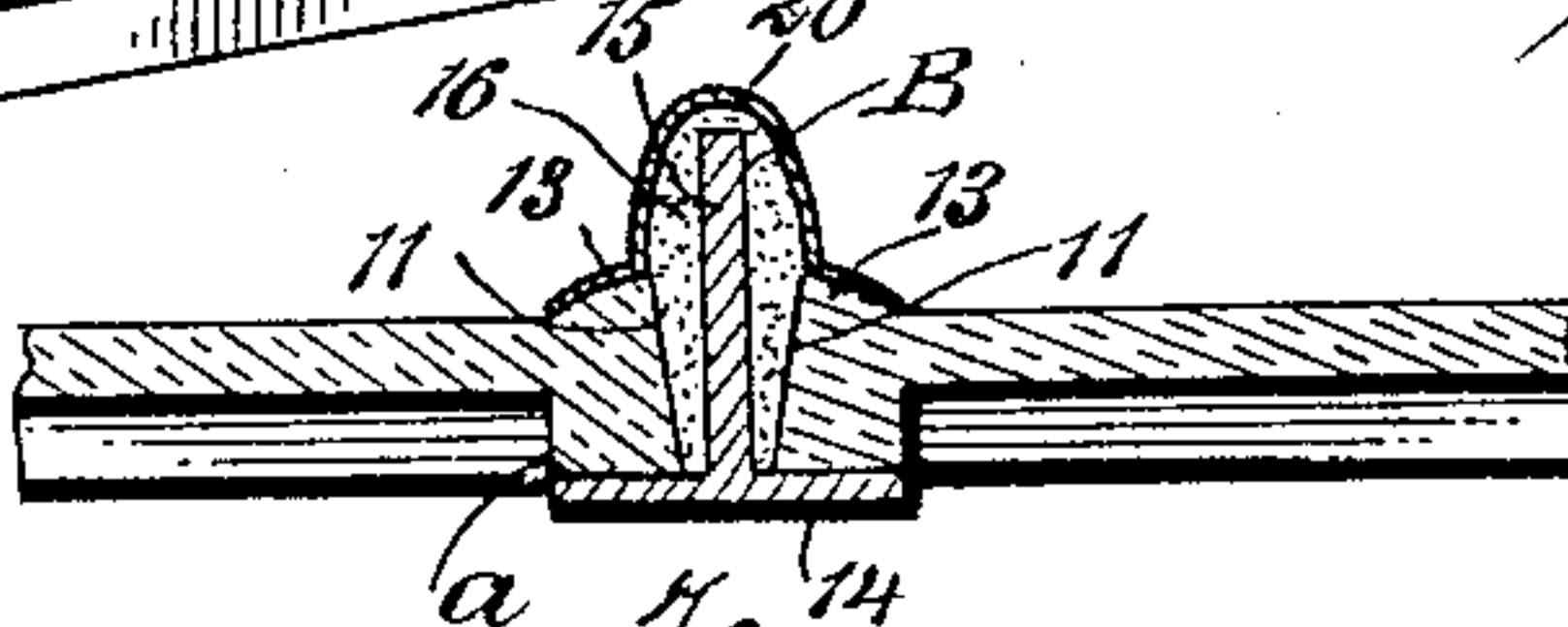
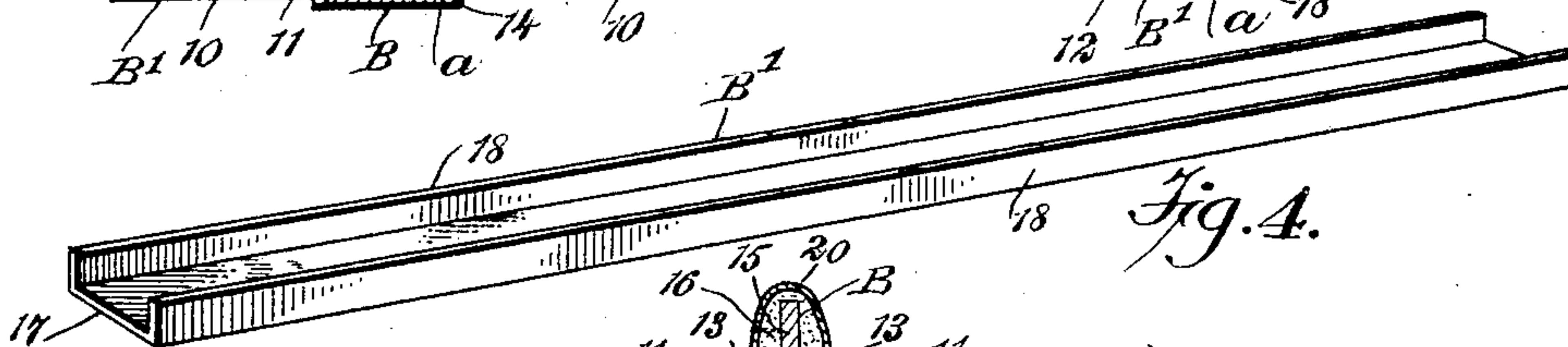
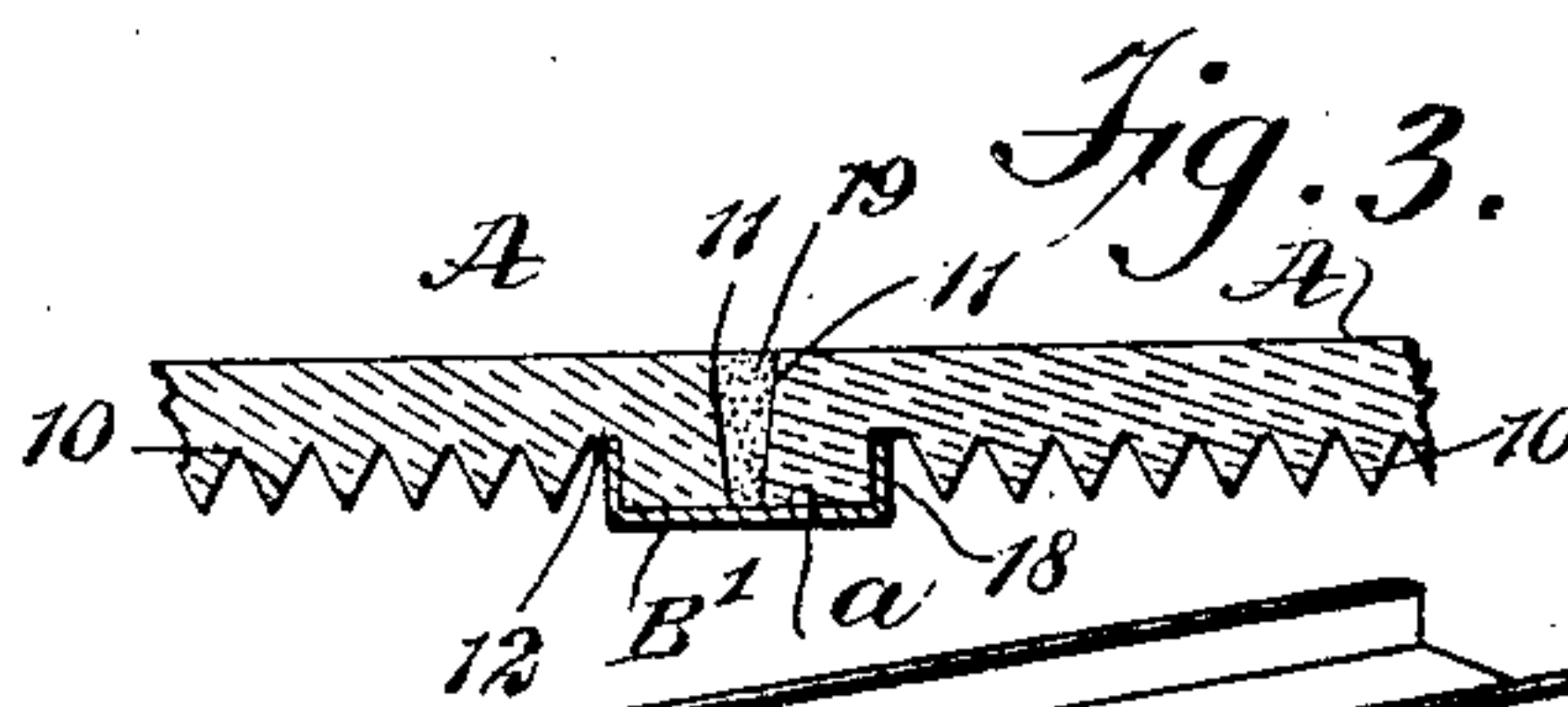
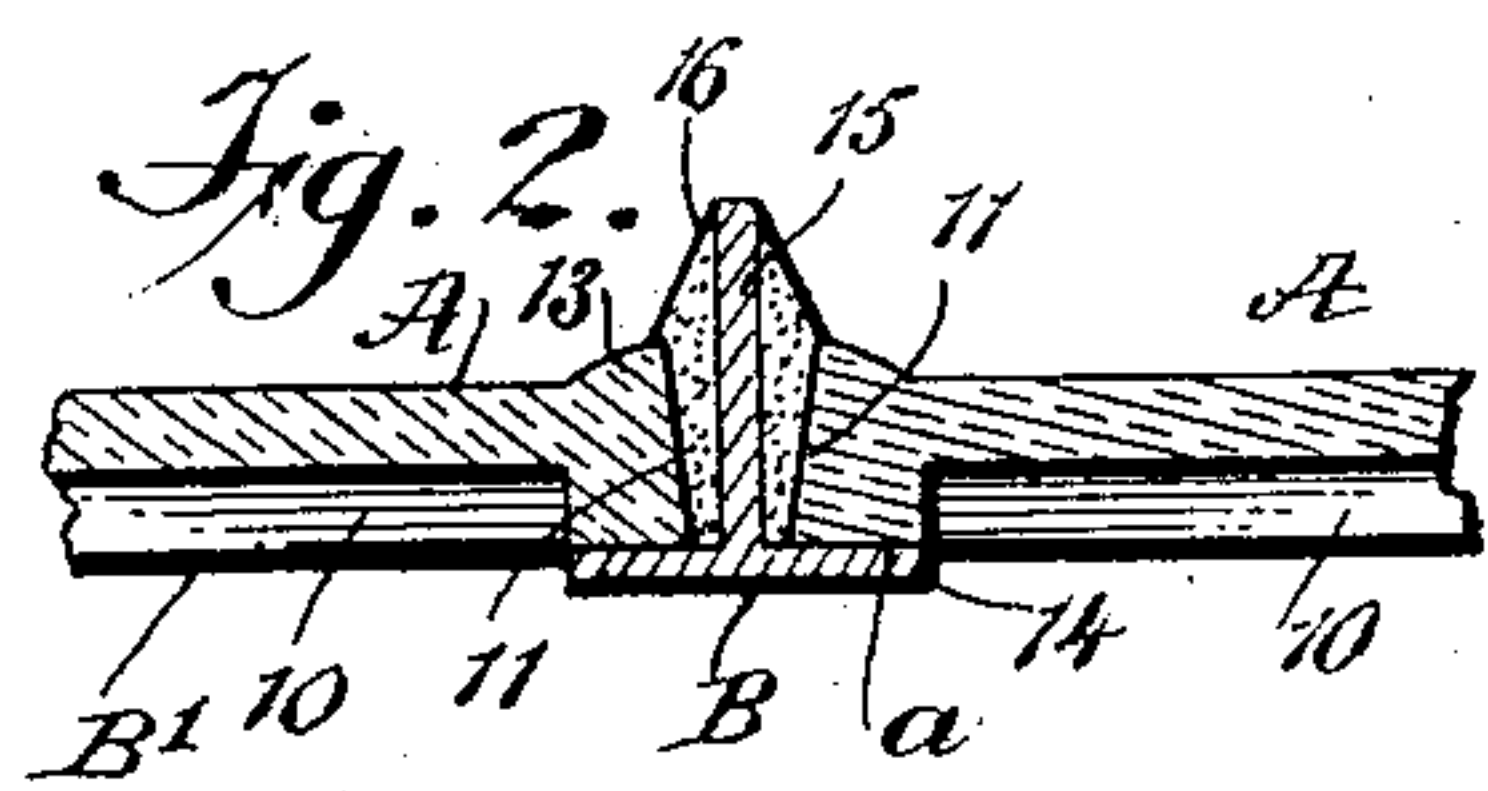
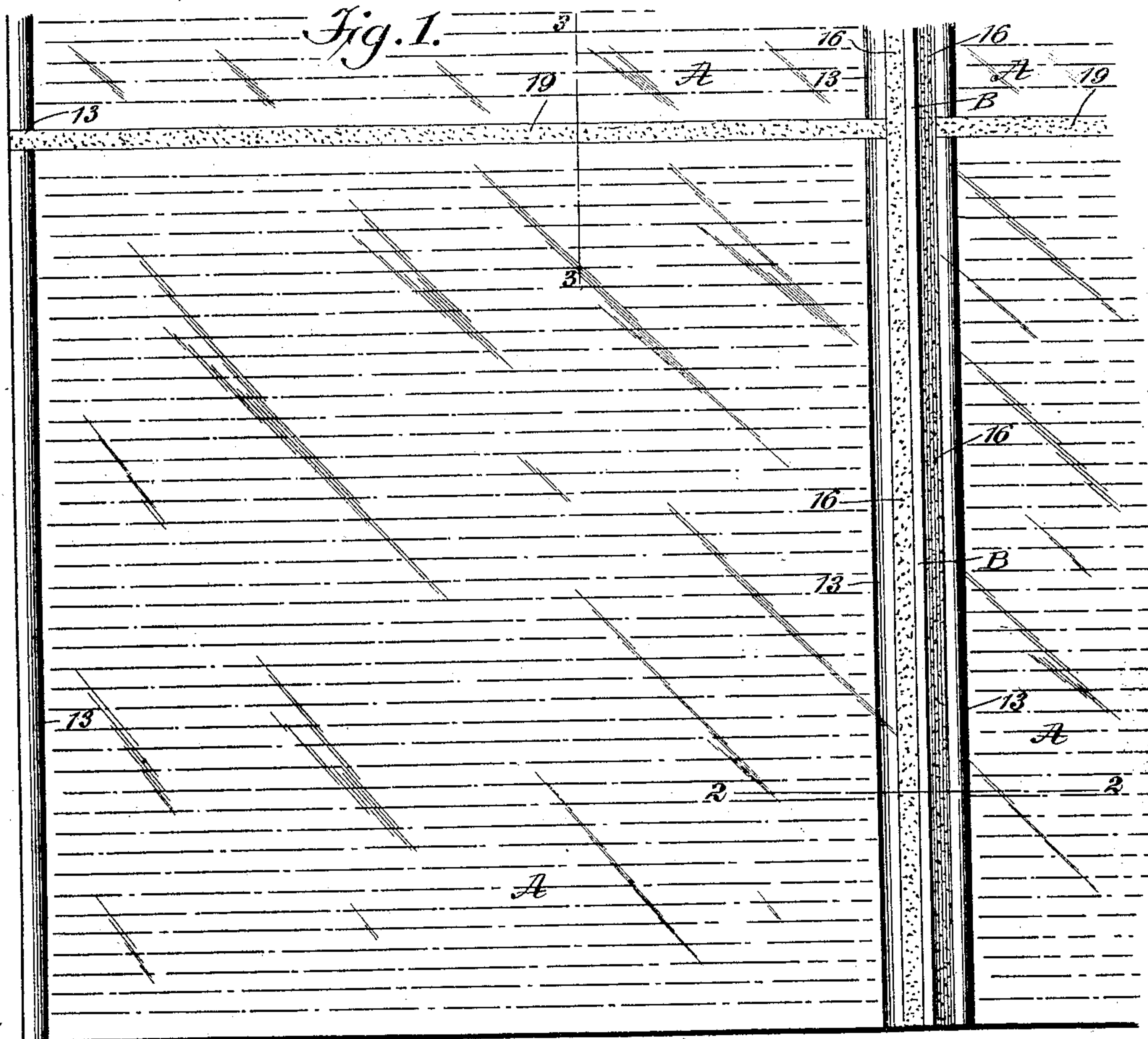
No. 705,372.

Patented July 22, 1902.

G. E. ANDROVETTE.
PRISM GLASS FOR SKYLIGHTS.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES :

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GEORGE E. ANDROVETTE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PRISM-GLASS FOR SKYLIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,372, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed March 20, 1902. Serial No. 99,061. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ANDROVETTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Prism-Glass for Skylights, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide an improved form of prism panel or plate and supports therefor, which supports and plates may be quickly and expeditiously connected in a manner that will insure a water-tight construction.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved panels or plates and their supports, illustrating the manner in which the panels or plates are connected. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the supports; and Fig. 5 is a section similar to that shown in Fig. 2, illustrating the application of a cap to the main supports and connections.

The prism-plates A may be of any practicable size and may vary in thickness as desired. The prisms 10 are cut on one side, leaving a margin *a* of flat glass at such side, against which the supports B and B' are to bear. The edges 11 of the plates or panels are inclined from the top downward and inward, so that when two plates are brought together more or less closely a wedge-shaped space will intervene them, as is illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 5. Between the prisms 10 and the flat margin *a* longitudinal grooves 12 are produced in the under surface of the plates or panels A, preferably at two opposing sides, and upon the top or smooth surfaces of the plates or panels at opposite edges a raised flange 13 is produced, which flanges are at right angles to the grooves 12, and the said flanges are curved or inclined from the edges

of the plates or panels to the other plain flat upper surfaces, as is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. These flanges 13 are intended to convey the water away from the main supports B. The main supports B are inverted-T beams, the head-sections 14 of which practically bear against the flat margins *a* below the flanges 13, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 5, and the webs 15 of the supports B are of sufficient depth to extend some distance above the flanges 13 of abutting plates or panels A. The inner edges of the flat margins *a* of the plates or panels where such margins rest upon the heads of the supports B are flush with the outer longitudinal edges of the heads, and a space is provided between the side edges of the panels or plates and the webs of the supports B, which spaces are packed with an elastic cement 16, and the cement packing is carried up to the top portion of the supports B, and the sides of the packing are made to slope downward and meet the flanges 13, whereby a water-tight connection is made at said points and a water-shed is obtained.

The supports B' are run at right angles to the main supports B and are made of thin metal, having a flat base-section 17 and longitudinal upwardly-extended side flanges 18. In applying the supports B' the side flanges 18 are made to enter the grooves 12 in abutting plates or panels A, as is shown in Fig. 3, and the base-sections 17 of the supports B' rest against the plain margins *a* of the plates or panels adjacent to the grooves 12. The space between the plates or panels and above the supports B' is filled with an elastic cement packing 19. The ends of the supports B' are preferably made to rest upon the head-sections of the main supports B at each side of the web-sections of the latter. If desired, a cap-plate 20 may be fitted over the upper portion of the main supports B', the upper portion of the packing there employed, and over the flanges 13, as is shown in Fig. 5. Under this construction it is obvious that perfect connections and supports are provided for the plates or panels A, and the top of the structure is rendered smooth and water-tight. I desire it to be understood that the grooves 12 extend through the flat marginal surfaces of the plates.

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

1. Prism-plates provided with flat marginal surfaces in their prism-faces, and grooves in said prism-faces between the flat marginal surfaces and adjacent prisms, and a channel-plate the side members of which enter grooves in adjacent prism-plates, said channel-plate being adapted to be cemented to the prism-plates, as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a prism-plate having a flat marginal surface at its prism-face, and grooves in said prism-face at opposite sides and located between the flat marginal surfaces and adjacent prisms, said plate being also provided with flanges upon its smooth face at opposite edges, which flanges are at right angles to the groove and incline from their outer edges downward to meet the plain smooth face of the panel, as described.

3. The combination with prism-plates having a flat marginal surface at their prism-faces, and grooves in said prism-faces adja-

cent to the flat marginal surfaces, the said plates being also provided with tapering edges and with flanges upon their smooth faces at opposite edges, inclining from said edges downward to the smooth faces of the plates, which flanges are at right angles to the said grooves, of inverted-T beams, the webs of which extend upward between the flanged edges of opposing prism-plates, a packing within the spaces between the edges of the prism-plates and the webs of the beams, extending to the tops of said webs and to an engagement with said flanges, a channel-plate, the side members of which enter the grooves in adjacent prism-plates, and packing in the spaces between the grooved edges of the prism-plates, which packing extends to the channel-plates, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE E. ANDROVETTE.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,
JNO. M. RITTER.