

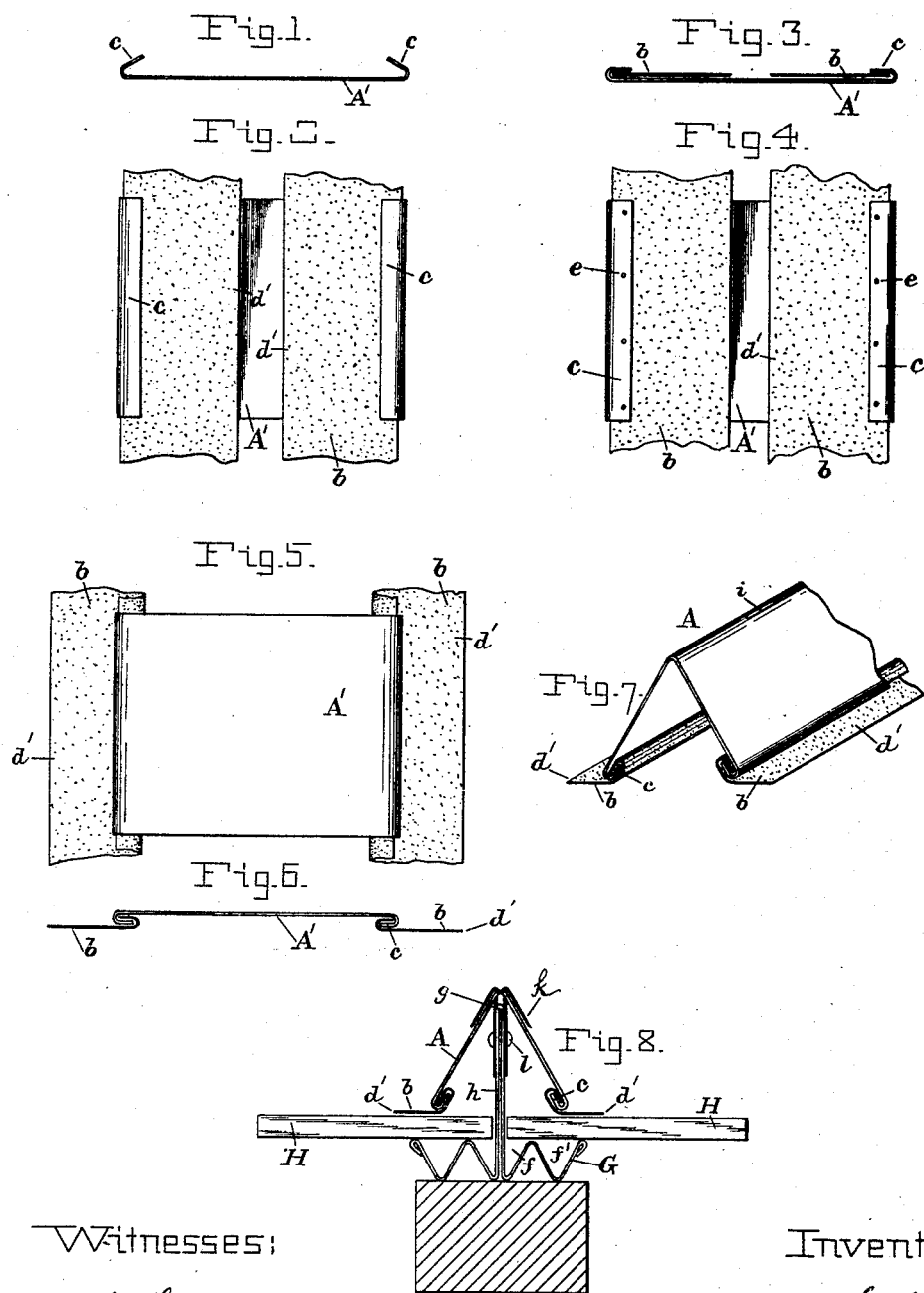
(No Model.)

C. A. VAILE.

SKYLIGHT.

No. 346,077.

Patented July 20, 1886.



Witnesses:

A. C. Eader.

John E. Morris.

Inventor:

Chas A. Vaile

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. VAILE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO LOUIS F. YOUNG, OF SAME PLACE.

## SKYLIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,077, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed February 11, 1886. Serial No. 191,528. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. VAILE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skylights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in skylights, which are hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, Figures 1 to 7 illustrate the progressive steps in the formation of my improved sheet-iron cap with attached sheet-lead packing-strip. Fig. 8 is a cross-section of the skylight-bar, glass plates, and cap.

In constructing the improved cap A, (see Figs. 7 and 8,) so that it shall have a sheet-lead packing-strip, *b*, attached at the base of each sloping side, a strip, A', of galvanized sheet-iron, in the flat, has its two parallel edges turned up and partly over, as at *c*, Fig. 1. The upper side (shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4) becomes the lower or inner side of the finished cap. Two strips, *b*, of sheet-lead, are laid on the sheet-iron A'—one lead strip in contact with each turned-up edge *c*. The said turned-up edges *c* are then flattened down against the lead strip *b*, so as to inclose each, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Indentations *e* are then made in the flattened iron edge *c* by means of a prick-punch or similar tool. By these indentations the metal of the iron part is impressed or embedded into the metal of the lead part, and thereby the lead strips *b* are firmly attached to the iron A'. The free edge *d'* of the two lead strips is next turned away from each other and over upon the flattened iron edge *c*, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The iron strip A' now has attached to it the two lead strips, and said iron strip is bent along a line centered between the two lead strips, and thereby forms two sloping sides, and comprises the cap A, having the shape shown in Fig. 7. It will be seen the free edge *d'* of each lead packing-strip projects laterally from below the base of one of the sloping sides of the cap.

The lead packing-strips are attached to the cap, as above described, at the factory, and the finished cap thus provided may be sent any distance to where the skylight is to be put up.

The lower bars, G, support the glass plates

H, and the improved cap A is placed above the glass plates and over the said supporting-bar. The free edge *d'* of the lead packing-strip is flexible, and is readily seated upon and close in contact with the glass plate. As the lead strip is rigidly attached to the iron cap, the free edge *d'* may be bent, depressed, or manipulated to fit close against the glass H, and will remain as adjusted. No other packing—such as rubber, putty, or cement—is required.

The lower bars, G, are bent to have a shape in cross-section, similar to a letter W, whereby two gutters, *ff'*, are formed for the collection of leakage water or the condensation of moisture on the glass. Two gutters provide a double security against the annoyance of water.

The two lower bars, G, are the edges of a single plate or strip, which is bent or folded at *g* on a central line. The folded part constitutes a vertical rib, *h*, and each bar G is suspended at the lowermost part of said rib.

The cap A has slots *i* made in the usual manner, and strips of metal *k*, secured to the vertical rib *h* by rivets *l*, pass up through the said slots *i* in the cap, and are bent sidewise to hold the cap in position.

From the drawings and description given of the cap and its attached sheet-lead strips, it will be understood the edge *c*, at the base of each slope of the cap, is turned up inward, and one edge of the sheet-lead strip is folded tightly in one of said turned-up edges, and there secured, while the free edge *d'* of the said strip projects laterally from below the base of the slope. Thus the lead strip forms a seat for the cap A, and the laterally projecting edge *d'* of the lead is soft and sufficiently pliable to be pressed close to the glass plate H, and thereby exclude rain-water. An advantage of the lead strip thus rigidly attached to the iron cap A is that it may have its laterally-projecting edge *d'* pressed close to the glass plate at any uneven place therein, and whenever thus depressed the lead will retain its position.

While the cap is herein described as being made of sheet-iron, it is obvious it may be made of sheet copper, zinc, or any other metal.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A skylight-cap, A, comprising a sheet-

metal strip having sloping sides and provided at the base of each sloping side with a rigidly-attached sheet-lead packing-strip, which projects laterally from below the base of the side, as set forth.

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2. A skylight-cap, A, comprising a sheet-metal strip having sloping sides, and the edges c at the base of the side turned up inward parallel with said sides, and sheet-lead packing-

strips having one edge folded tightly in said inward-turned edges and projecting laterally from below the base of the sides, as set forth.

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

CHARLES A. VAILE.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. MORRIS,

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