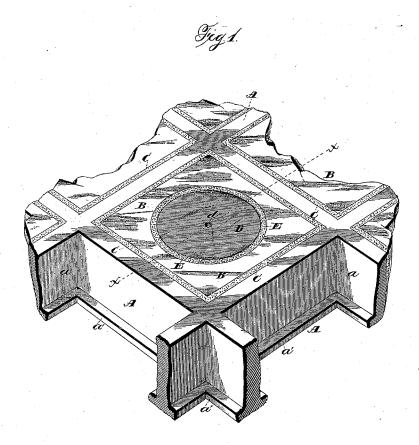
J. JACOBS.

ILLUMINATING TILE.

No. 385,269

Patented June 26, 1888.



Setnesses. Chas Jelliamson Arny C. Hazard

Genventer Jacob Jacoba, by Gindlews Rusell, his attiga

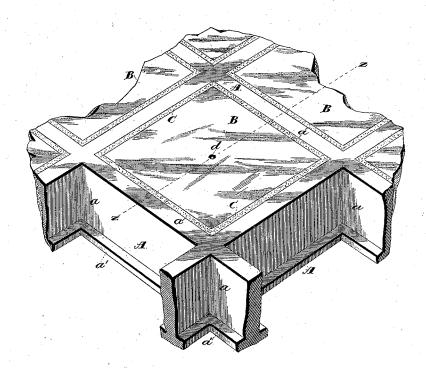
J. JACOBS.

ILLUMINATING TILE.

No. 385,269.

Patented June 26, 1888.

Fig. 2.



Vilnesses: Chas Irbilliamson Hinry C. Hazard

Jacob Jacobs, Ly Chindles Russell, his attiga

J. JACOBS.

ILLUMINATING TILE.

No. 385,269.

Patented June 26, 1888.

Fig. 3.

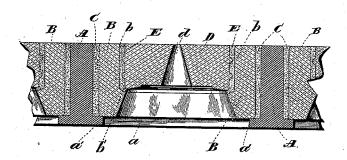
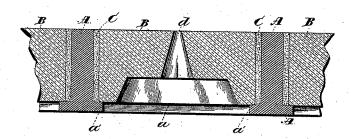


Fig. A.



Kitnesses Chas Jobilliamson, Aenry b. Hazard

Smotentor; Jacob Jacosa, by Findleris Rusell, hie attige

United States Patent Office.

JACOB JACOBS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ILLUMINATING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,269, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed February 24, 1887. Serial No. 228,759. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB JACOBS, of New York city, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminating Tiles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my ventilating-lens as preferably applied to use in an illuminating-tile. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same when inserted directly into the supporting-frame. Fig. 3 is a section upon line 15 x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a like view upon

line z z of Fig. 2.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like

parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to render 20 practicable the proper ventilation of apartments or spaces which are inclosed by illuminating-tiles; to which end said invention consists, principally, in an illuminating-tile in which a light-opening is provided with a lens 25 that has a central opening, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

It consists, further, as an improvement in illuminating-tiles, in a lens which is provided with a central opening, substantially as and

30 for the purpose hereinafter shown.

It consists, finally, as an improvement in illuminating-tiles, in a lens which is provided with a central opening, in combination with a lens that is adapted to inclose the same and 35 to fit into and be secured within the lightopening of a tile, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown and described.

In the carrying of my invention into practice I usually employ a metal tile, A, in which 40 the light-openings a and a are square and arranged in parallel lines, as shown, and each of such openings is provided around its lower edge with an inwardly-projecting supporting-

ledge, a'.

Within each light-opening a is placed a correspondingly-shaped glass lens, B, which substantially fills the space laterally, and is held in place therein by a cement joint, C, that is made in the usual way between the inner 50 walls of said opening and the outer sides of said lens. Within the central portion of the lens B is provided an opening, b, which is preferably round, and near the lower end of

the same is an inwardly-projecting ledge, b', that corresponds to and performs the same 55 office as the ledge a' of the tile A. Said opening b receives and contains a correspondinglyshaped lens, D, which rests upon and is supported by the ledge b', and is secured in place by a cement joint, E, which is formed between 6c the periphery of said lens D and the sides of said opening b.

Within the lens D is provided a central opening, d, which extends entirely through the same and has a regularly increasing di- 65 ameter from its outer end to its inner end. The outer end of said opening has such small diameter as to render impracticable the in-

ward passage of any material quantity of rain, while air is enabled to move freely through 70 the same, so as to afford ventilation for the

space inclosed by the tile.

In consequence of the tapering form of the air-passage d, air from within will find ready exit, while in case of an inward movement of 75 air it will be diffused laterally within the apartment instead of moving in a direct line into the same and causing an unpleasant draft upon those within.

I do not claim, broadly, a plate of illuminat- 80 ing glass perforated with one or more conical

holes for the purpose of ventilation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is

1. An illuminating-tile in which a light- 85 opening is provided with a lens that has a central opening, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. As an improvement in illuminating-tiles, a lens which is provided with a central opening, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

3. As an improvement in illuminating-tiles, a lens which is provided with a central opening, in combination with a lens that is adapted to inclose the same and to fit into and be se- 95 cured within the light-opening of a tile, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of 100 February, A. D. 1887.

JACOB JACOBS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. LANDRAY, M. WARLEY PLATZEK.