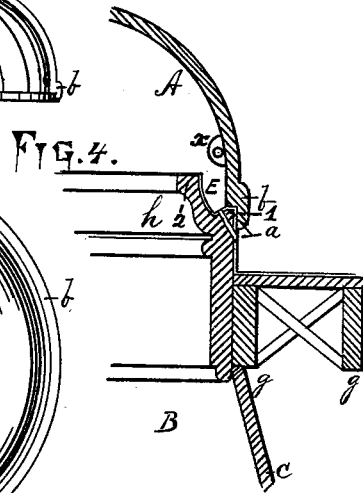
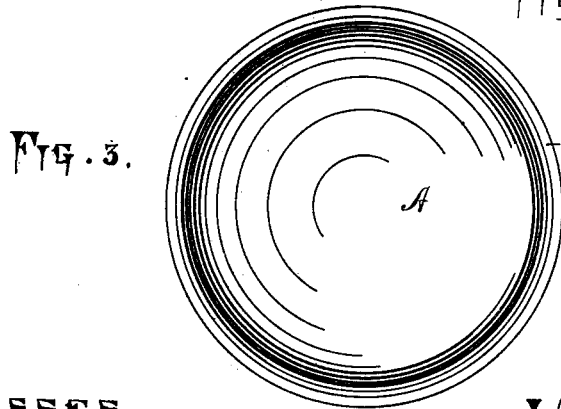
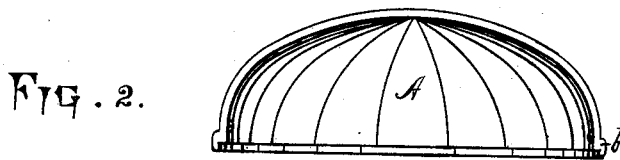
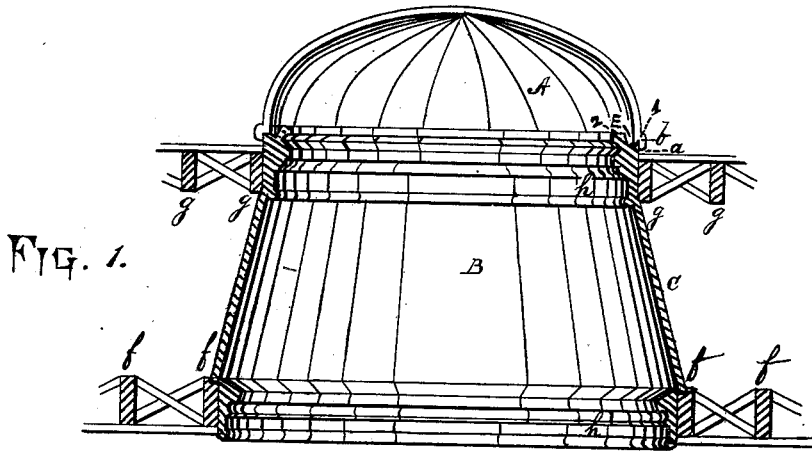


S. M. HOWARD.

SKY-LIGHT.

No. 191,802.

Patented June 12, 1877.



WITNESSES.

A. B. Cheney
G. Bates Howard

INVENTOR.

Stanton M. Howard

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANTON M. HOWARD, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH OF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM G. WILKINSON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKYLIGHTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 191,802, dated June 12, 1877; application filed December 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANTON M. HOWARD, of the city of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio, State of West Virginia, have invented certain Improvements in Skylights, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention consists of a novel construction and arrangement of the well or skylight in connection with a circular elliptical glass dome applied over the edge thereof, whereby a more perfect skylight is obtained, and one less liable to breakage, or to permit the entrance of snow and rain, than those now in use, all as and for the purposes hereinafter more fully and at large will appear.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction, reference being had to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the glass dome and skylight-shaft or opening in the roof of a building. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the glass dome detached from the well or shaft. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section of the flange of the dome and top of the shaft in the roof.

In Fig. 1, A represents the glass dome, which is removable, with a flange, *b*, around its periphery or base, which serves the double purpose of holding the dome in its position and of preventing snow and rain from being driven under its base into the room. B is the well or light-shaft through the roof, which can be lined with boards, galvanized iron, or other suitable material, constructed the proper diameter at the top, so the base of the dome will fit over it closely and rest on its outer edge, the inside top edge of the lining being made higher than the ledge upon which the dome rests, in order to form the gutter E to receive the condensed moisture from the un-

der surface of the dome. *a a* are outlets for the escape of water from the gutter E. C is the lining of the shaft. *f f* are ceiling joist; *g g*, roof-joist; *h h*, ornamental moldings.

It is obvious that the dome A can be made other shapes, such as hemispherical or conical, and accomplish the same purpose; but I consider the elliptical form the most practicable and economical form to be constructed of glass.

The glass of which the dome is made can be of any desired color, and the under surface can be ornamented with diamond-points, flutes, rolls, corrugations, or other well-known devices to secure brilliant effect by reflecting light.

The dome may be secured to the shaft or roof by means of ears or lugs *x*, Fig. 4, cast on opposite sides of the dome, through which wire or hooks can be attached, thus preventing the removal of the dome from the outside.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improvement in skylights the well or light-shaft B C, constructed with outer rim or ledge 1, upon which the glass dome or skylight rests, inner ledge or rim 2, the top edge of which is made much higher than the outer ledge 1, intermediate gutter E, and downwardly-slanting outlets *a a*, all constructed and arranged as and for the purposes described.

2. In combination with the well or light-shaft B C, constructed with outer lower ledge 1, and top or inner higher ledge 2, the circular elliptical glass dome A, constructed with flange *b* around its base, and fastening-lugs *x*, as and for the purposes described.

STANTON M. HOWARD.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR C. MCKEE,
CY. BATES HOWARD.