(No Model.)

W. H. HEYWOOD. GLAZING BAR FOR SKYLIGHTS.

No. 479,275.

Patented July 19, 1892.

FIG. 1.









HE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHD., WASHINGTON, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY HEYWOOD, OF HUDDERSFIELD, ENGLAND.

GLAZING-BAR FOR SKYLIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,275, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed December 22, 1891. Serial No. 415,945. (No model.) Patented in England February 12, 1890, No. 2,263.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLIAM HENRY HEY-WOOD, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Huddersfield, in the county of

- York, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Glazing-Bars for Skylights, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 2,263, dated February 12, 1890,) of which the following is a specification.
- The objects of this invention are to make the τo glazing of glazed roofs dust and water proof, to prevent breakage and rattle from vibration, contraction, and expansion, and to provide a more perfect means of dealing with 15 the condensed water by forming the leaden

glazing bar and cap in one piece. In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional ele-

vation of a T iron or steel bar employed in my system of glazing. Fig. 2 is a sectional 20 elevation of glazing bar and cap before it is

bent. Fig. 3 is a sectional perspective view

of my system of glazing. I employ a T iron or steel bar A and a leaden glazing-bar B. These I fasten together

- 25 by bending the two bottom wings D of the leaden glazing-bar B under the table of the T iron or steel bar A. I then secure the bar to the purlin or ridge-piece at the top by any suitable means, and at the bottom I secure
- 30 the bar to the purlin or wall-plate E by means of a wrought or cast iron chair F, and in such manner and at such a distance from the purlin as to allow the condensed water to run down the bar without touching the said pur-

35 lin or wall-plate into the interior of the building. I then take a packing of asbestus or

silicate of cotton G or some material containing a mixture of either asbestus or silicate of cotton, or both, and insert it into the groove H, having first (if asbestus be used) prepared 40 the same to resist the action of water by impregnating it with oil, tallow, or some other suitable ingredient. This packing forms a bed for the glass J to rest upon, making the glazing dust-tight. The upper wings K of the 45 leaden bar I use as a cap. These wings have a bead L on the under side and are pressed down with a suitable tool over the channel until the center of the wings K touch the glass, securing the same, and thus creating 50 an air-chamber M, preventing capillary attraction, and keep the water from passing under the cap.

What I claim as the invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-55

The combination, with the **T**-iron A, of a glazing-bar B, resting upon the table of said T-iron, and having wings D D at its lower part to embrace said T-iron and secure said bar thereto, grooves H H, formed in that por- 60 tion of said bar which rests upon the table of said T-iron, wings K K, provided at their outer ends with beads L L, and packing G G in the grooves H H, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 65 signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY HEYWOOD.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. WALSH,

Crossley Street, Halifax. ABM. REED,

Halifax.