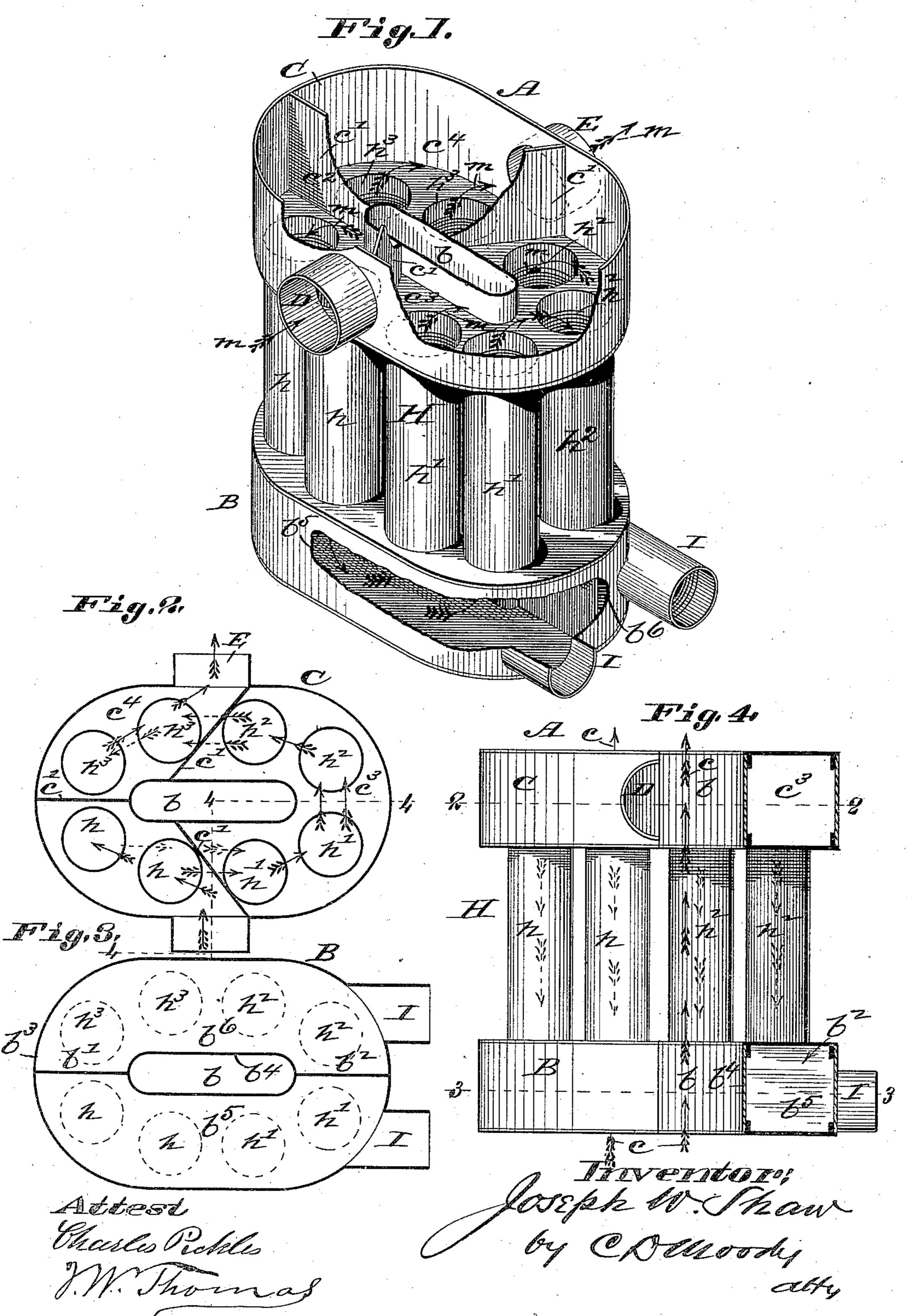
## J. W. SHAW. RADIATOR.

No. 307,496.

Patented Nov. 4, 1884.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. SHAW, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## RADIATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,496, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed November 12, 1883. (No model.)

.To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph W. Shaw, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Radiators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved radiator, the top and portions of the walls and partitions being broken away to exhibit the interior; Fig. 2, a horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 4; Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 4, an elevation, partly in section, of the radiator, the sectional portion being on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

This improvement consists, substantially, of a lower and upper drum, and an intermediate series of pipes, the drums having various partitions for the purpose of directing the heat-currents in a peculiar manner through the radiator, and also both being perforated vertically at the center to provide for the circulation of the outer air.

A represents the radiator. B represents the lower drum; C, the upper drum, and H the series of pipes which connect the drums. Each drum has a central vertical opening, b, through which the outer air can pass, as indicated by the arrows cc, Fig. 4. The lower drum, B, has the two partitions b' b² extending from the shell b³ of the drum inward to the wall b⁴, surrounding the opening b, and serving to divide the drum into the compartments b⁵ and b⁶, Figs. 1, 3, 4. The upper drum, C, by means

of the partitions c' c' c', is divided into the three compartments  $c^2$   $c^3$   $c^4$ , Figs. 1, 2, 4. The 40 inlet to the radiator is at D, and the outlet at E. The heat-current passes from the inlet D into the compartment  $c^2$  of the upper drum, thence down the pipes h h into the compartment  $b^5$  of the lower drum, B, thence through 45 the compartment  $b^5$  into the pipes h'h', thence upward through the pipes h' h' into the compartment  $c^3$  of the upper drum, C, thence through the compartment  $c^3$  into the pipes  $h^2$  $h^2$ , thence down through the pipes  $h^2 h^2$  into 50. the compartment be in the lower drum, B, thence through the compartment be into the pipes  $h^3$   $h^3$ , thence upward through the pipes  $h^3$   $h^3$  into the compartment  $c^4$  of the upper drum, C, and thence out through the outlet 55 E, as indicated by the various arrows, m.

The openings or short pipes I I in the lower drum, B, are for the purpose of cleaning, and through these a scraper-bush or any cleaning-instrument may be inserted.

The openings can be closed by a removable cap or in any suitable way.

I claim—

The herein-described radiator A, the same consisting of the drums B C, and the pipes H, 65 divided into sets  $h h' h^2 h^3$ , and said drums being respectively divided into the compartments  $b^5 b^6$  and  $c^2 c^3 c^4$ , and having each the opening b, and being suitably provided with clean-out opening I, as and for the purpose of 70 directing the heat-current, as described.

JOSEPH W. SHAW.

Witnesses:

C. D. Moody,

C. E. Hunt.