

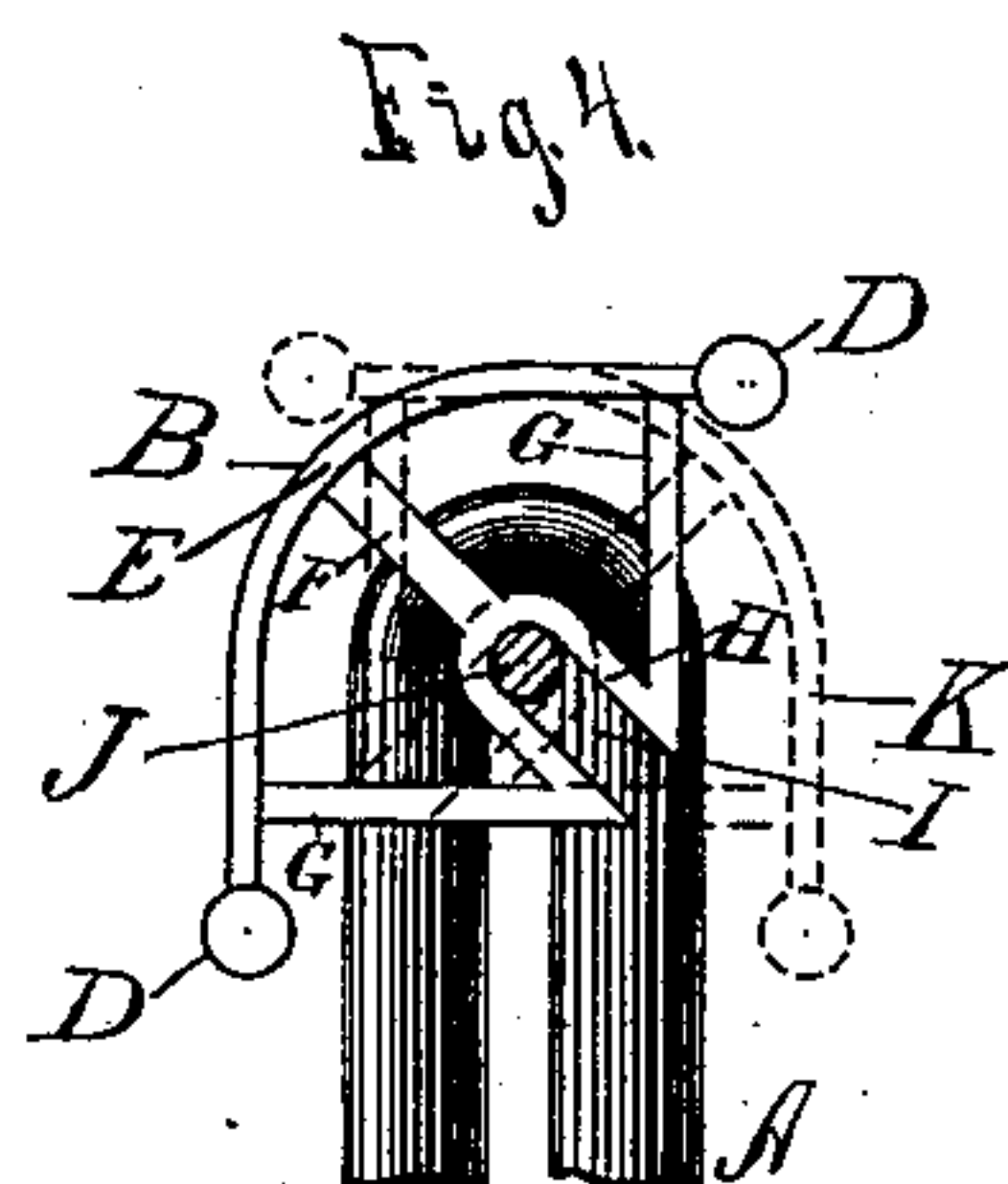
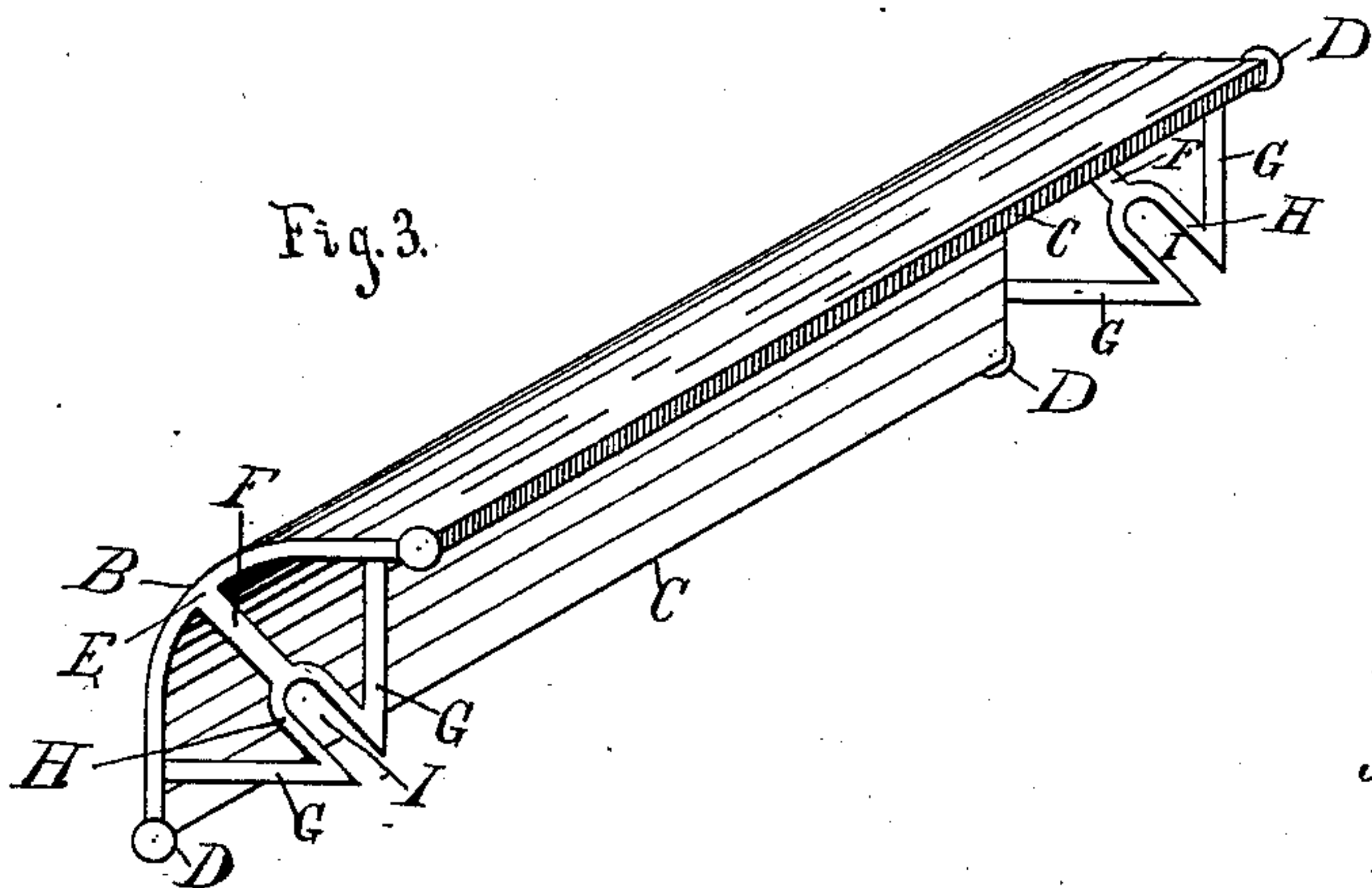
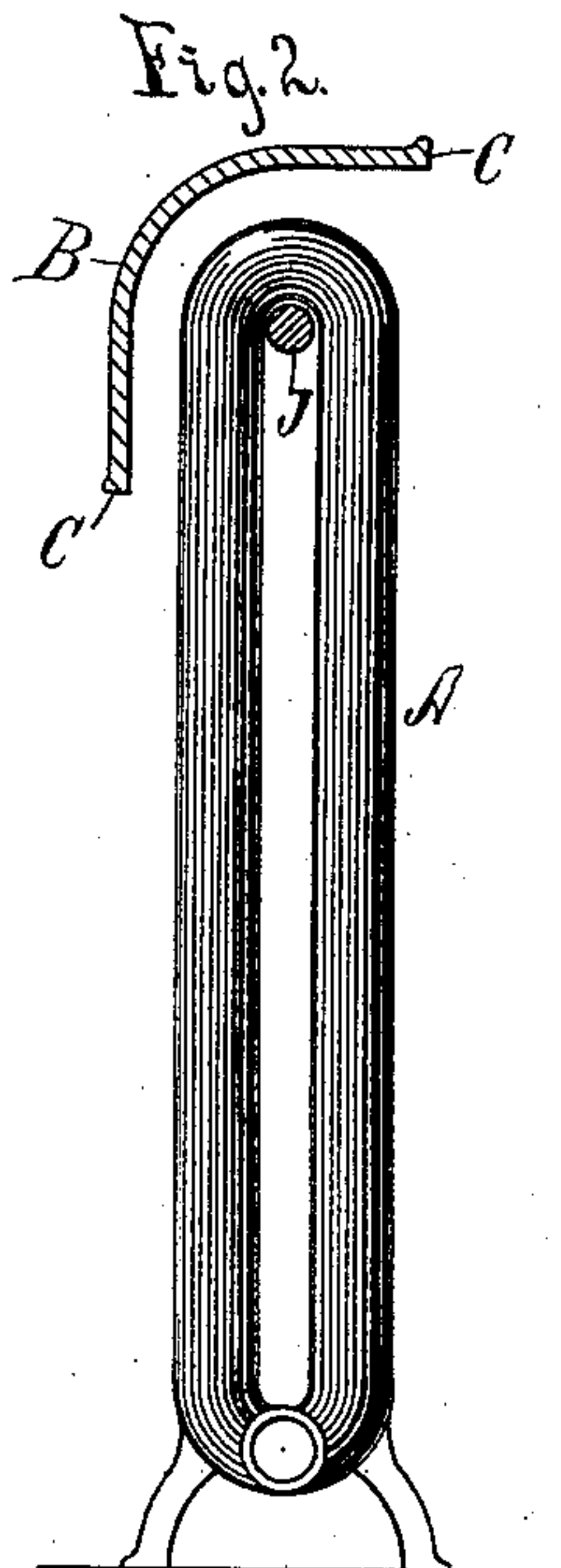
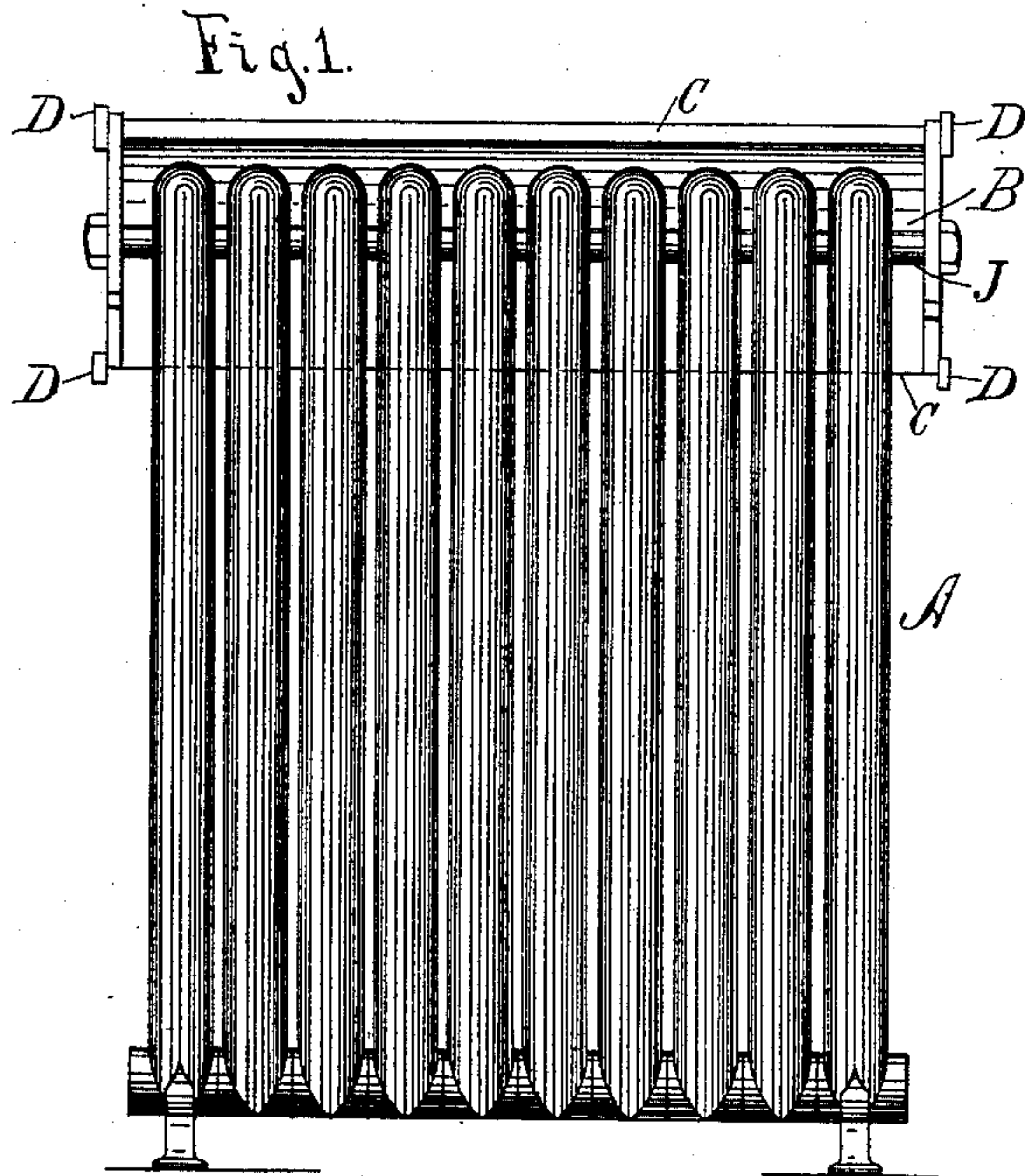
(No Model.)

G. E. DIXON.

REVERSIBLE HOOD FOR HEAT RADIATORS.

No. 393,747.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.



Witnesses:

H. A. Smith,

Chas. Streep,

Inventor:

George E. Dixon.

By G. L. Chapin.

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. DIXON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

REVERSIBLE HOOD FOR HEAT-RADIATORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,747, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed June 14, 1886. Serial No. 205,176. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. DIXON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, a citizen of England, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Reversible Hoods for Heat-Radiators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an ordinary heat-radiator with my reversible hood in position for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the radiator and hood, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an isometrical view of the hood removed from the radiator. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the radiator and hood.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a hood for heat-radiators which can be readily turned to either side thereof, as the case may require, to protect a wall from dust which is carried up by the moving hot air. The hood is pivoted to the ends of the radiator and is so constructed that one edge projects down below the top of the side thereof and the other edge projects considerably above the top, forming a deflecting-plate to direct the dust away from the upward action of the hot air, so that it may fall down.

As the whole is hereinafter fully specified and shown, A represents an ordinary heat-radiator to which my improved hood is hung. The hood consists of a curved part, B, which is somewhat more than a quarter of a circle, so that one edge will extend below the top of the radiator and the other edge above it,

as shown. The edges are preferably turned at C C to form a neat edge, and the corners preferably finished with buttons D D D D, to obviate sharp projections and serve as ornaments. The plate B at each end is, by rivets or other suitable means, secured to an open bracket consisting of the curved part E and radial parts F G G, formed in a single casting. The radial parts F are enlarged at H, and in the enlarged parts are formed open bearings I to engage the rod J, by which the loops of the radiator at their tops are held together or to engage suitable pins or bolts secured to the radiator so as to serve as supports for the hood.

I do not confine myself to open brackets F G G, as any form of brackets which are provided with the bearings I in the position shown will serve the purpose.

At Fig. 4 the dotted lines K may represent the position of the hood reversed in its position to the other side of the radiator.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A reversible hood for heat-radiators, consisting of the curved part B, extending at one edge back of and below the top of the radiator, and at the other edge extending to the front and above the radiator, and the end bracket attachments, F G G H, provided with the open bearings I, in combination with the radiator provided with a rod, J, or suitable pins for supporting the hood, as specified.

GEORGE E. DIXON.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN,
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