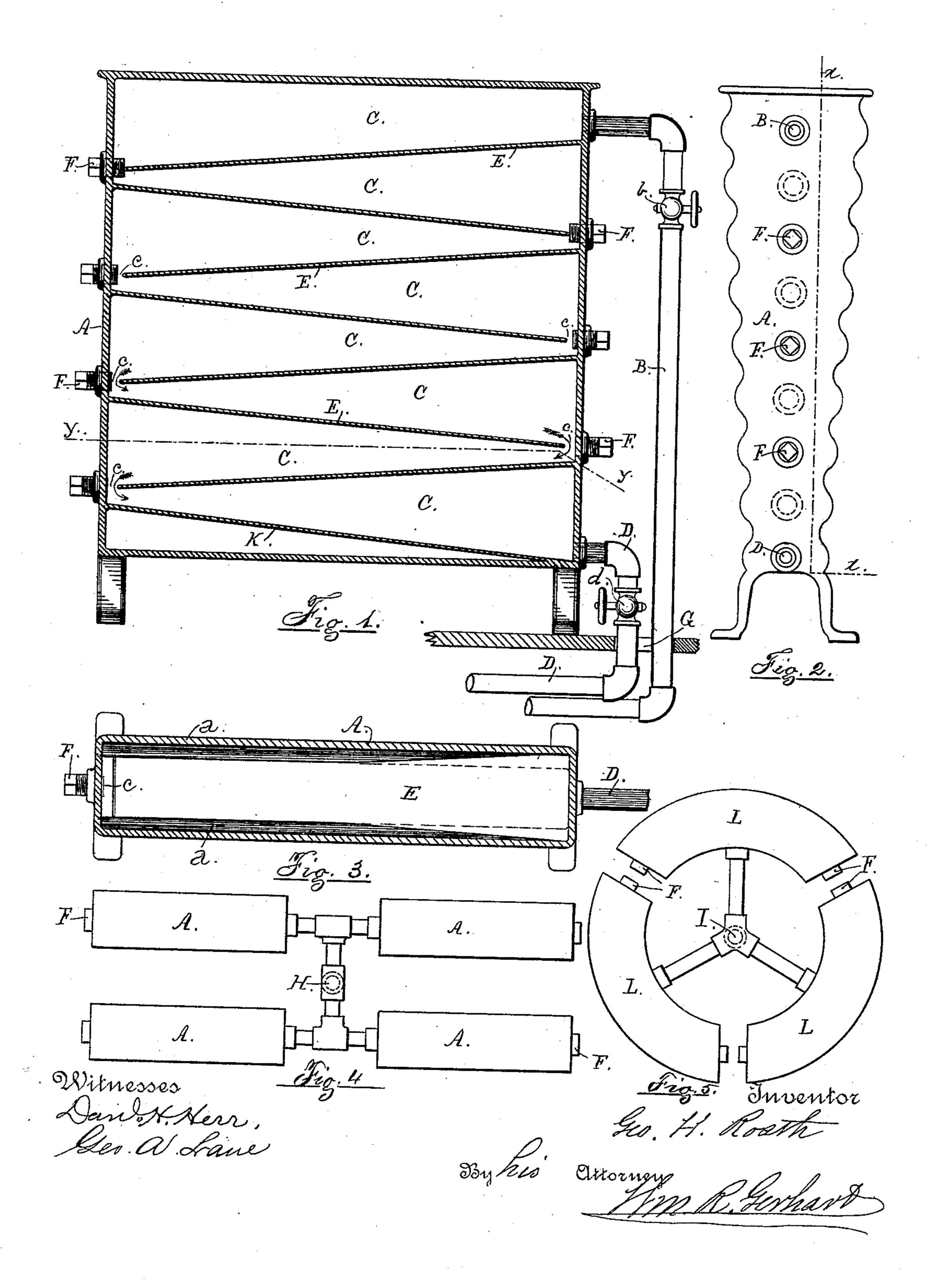
(No Model.)

G. H. ROATH.
STEAM RADIATOR.

No. 422,541.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. ROATH, OF MARIETTA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STEAM-RADIATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,541, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed March 8, 1888. Serial No. 266, 585. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. ROATH, a citizen of the United States, residing in Marietta, in the county of Lancaster and State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Steam-Radiators, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in steam-radiators; and the object of my im-10 provement is to construct a radiator composed of a series of chambers located one above the other, so as to form a continuous sloping passage from the top to the bottom thereof, and in which the steam is fed directly into the 15 upper chamber and discharged from the lower and its passage from chamber to chamber regulated. I accomplish these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an end view of my radiator. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the line y y of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of four rectangular ra-25 diators joined together and furnished with steam by the same supply-pipe; and Fig. 5 is a similar view of circular radiators joined together, so as to receive steam in the same

manner.

The radiator is inclosed in an ornamental perforated frame or casing (not shown in the drawings) similar to those used for other radiators heretofore in use, and may be of any desirable or convenient construction.

35 In the drawings, A represents the shell, and B the supply-pipe, which is connected with the top chamber C, and D the outlet-pipe through which the steam is discharged from the lower chamber C. Both pipes are pro-40 vided with stop-cocks b and d, respectively, and pass down through the opening G in the

floor.

The partitions E, which divide the steamchambers from each other, slope from one end 45 to the other of the shell, the upper partition inclining downward in one direction, the second in the opposite direction, and so on alternately throughout the series, the bottom of the last steam-chamber inclining toward 50 the outlet-opening. There is a space c left between the lower end of each partition and the end wall of the case which serves as a passage for the steam from each chamber to that next below, as shown by the arrows in 55 Fig. 1.

In the ends, opposite the lower extremity of each partition, there is a short screw-bolt F, tapped into the shell, which can be screwed in toward the ends of said partitions, and thereby regulate the passage of steam from 60 one end to the other of the chambers. These bolts are made of such size as to greatly reduce the openings between the lower ends of the partitions and the ends of the shell when screwed in against the ends of the partitions 65 and the extent of such reduction is modified, as may be desired, in proportion to the distance the bolts are screwed in. The operation of these bolts is illustrated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 shows four square radiators united 70 and supplied with steam from one central feed-pipe H. Fig. 5 shows the arrangement of a number of radiators L united to form a circle, the common feed-pipe I coming up in the center. In other respects the radiators 75 forming these groups are constructed and operated in the same manner as the single one

shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

As the steam after it has entered the upper chamber G gradually condenses, it passes 80 downward through the several chambers to the outlet. The water of condensation follows the same course as that pursued by the steam and passes directly from the radiator through the outlet-pipe to the boiler.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In a radiator, the combination of a series of partitions extending across the shell, one 90 above the other, the opposite ends of adjoining partitions sloping downward and having openings at the lower ends, devices for regulating the passage of steam through said openings, and a supply-pipe connected with the 95 upper chamber and an outlet-pipe leading from the lower, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the radiator and partitions dividing the same into chambers 100 and provided with openings at alternate ends which connect said chambers, of screw-bolts tapped into the walls of the radiator at the openings through the partitions, substantially

as and for the purpose specified.

GEO. H. ROATH.

Witnesses:

W. J. FORDNEY, WM. R. GERHART.