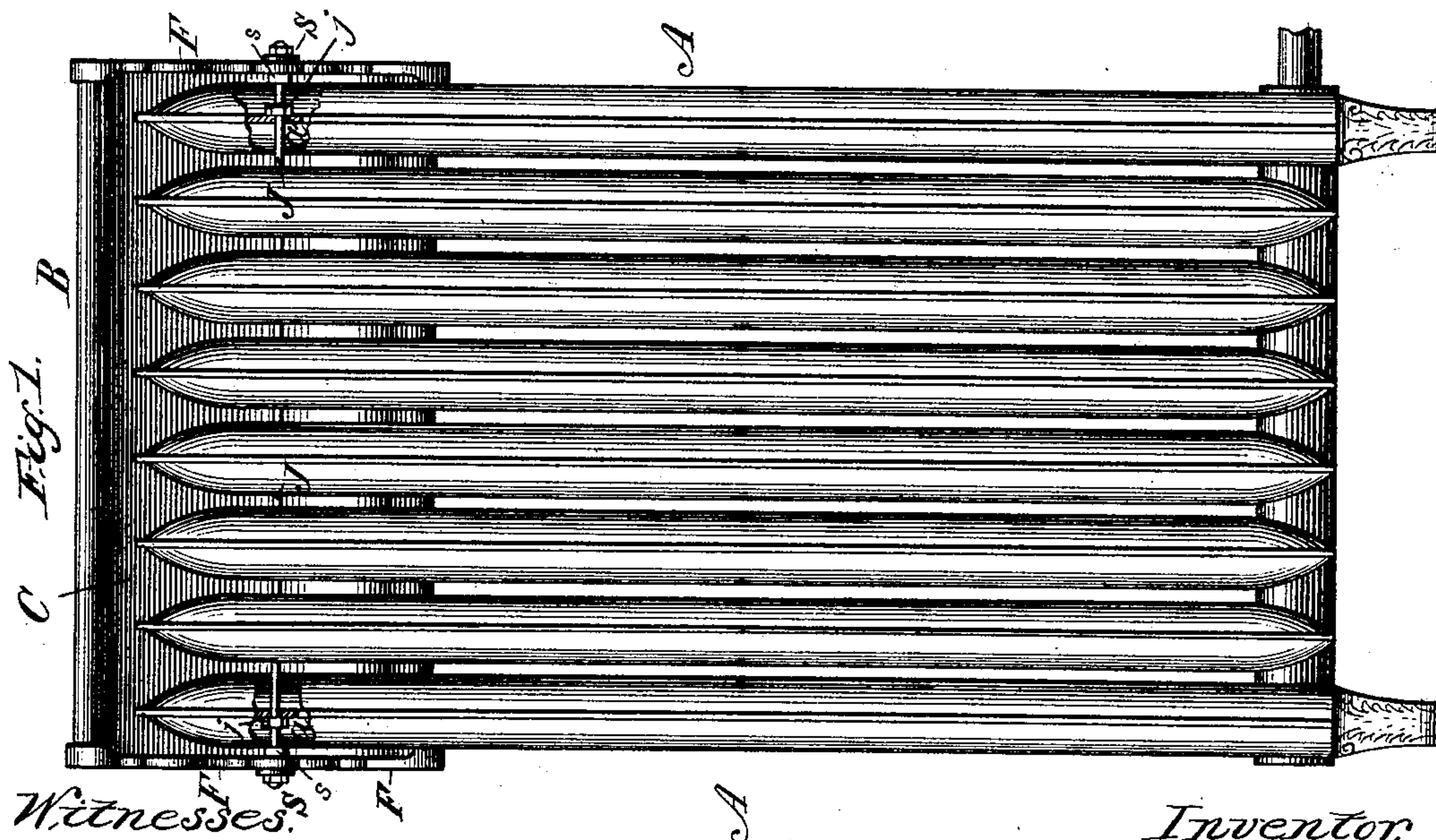
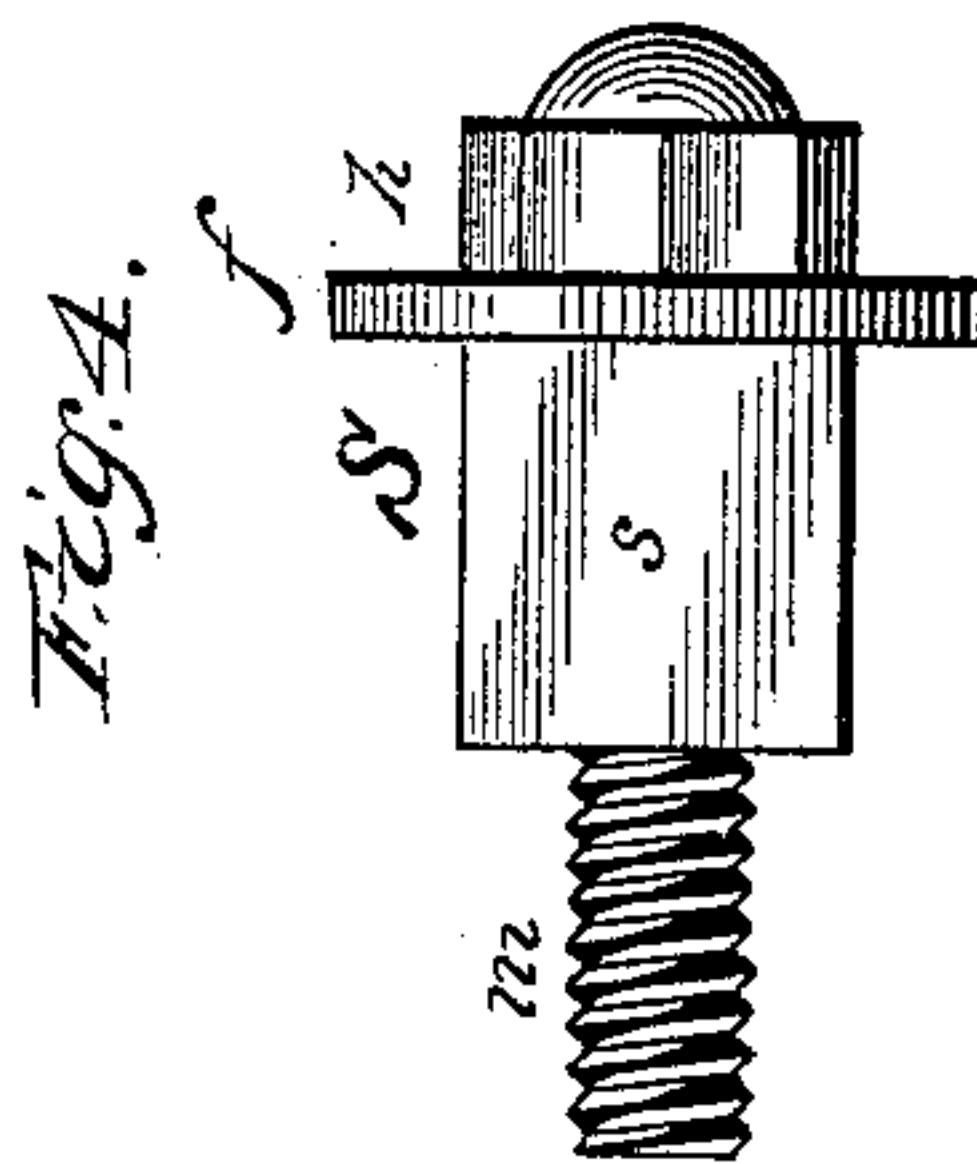
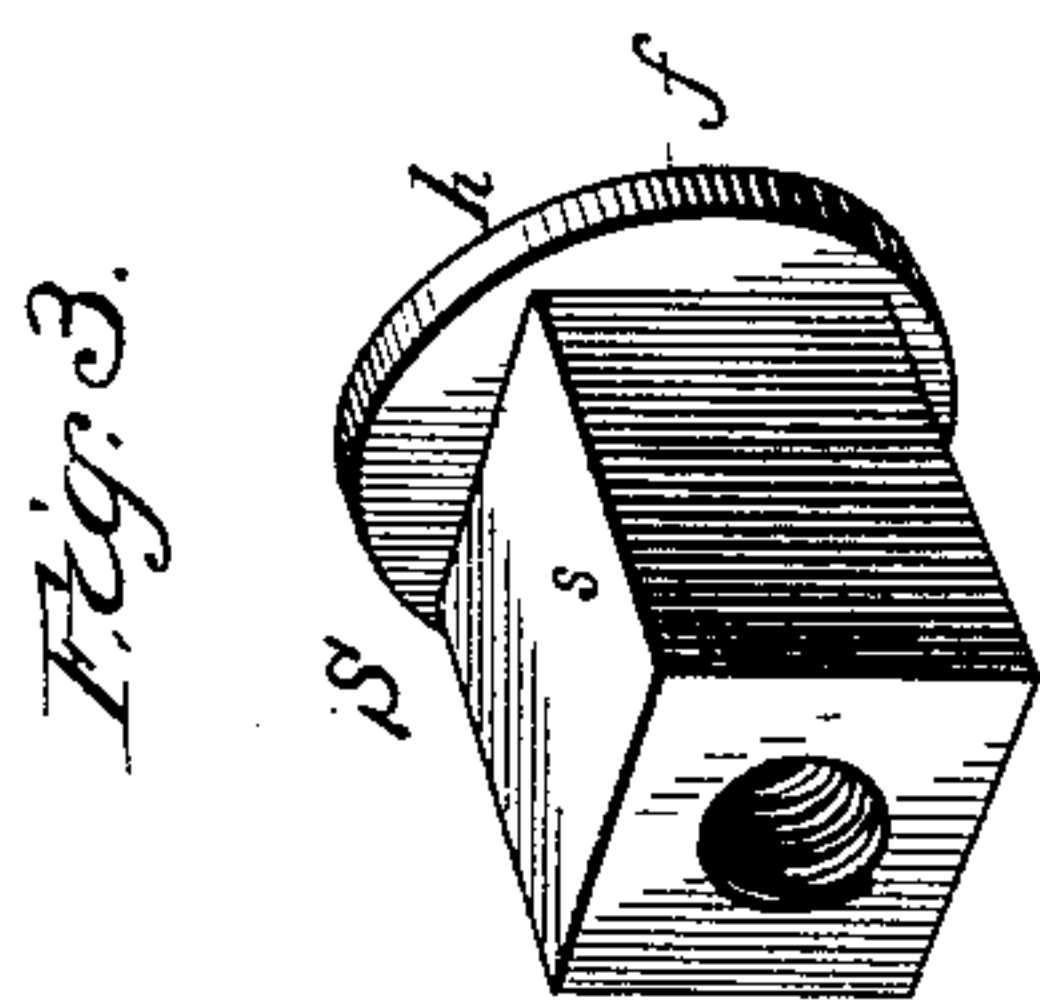
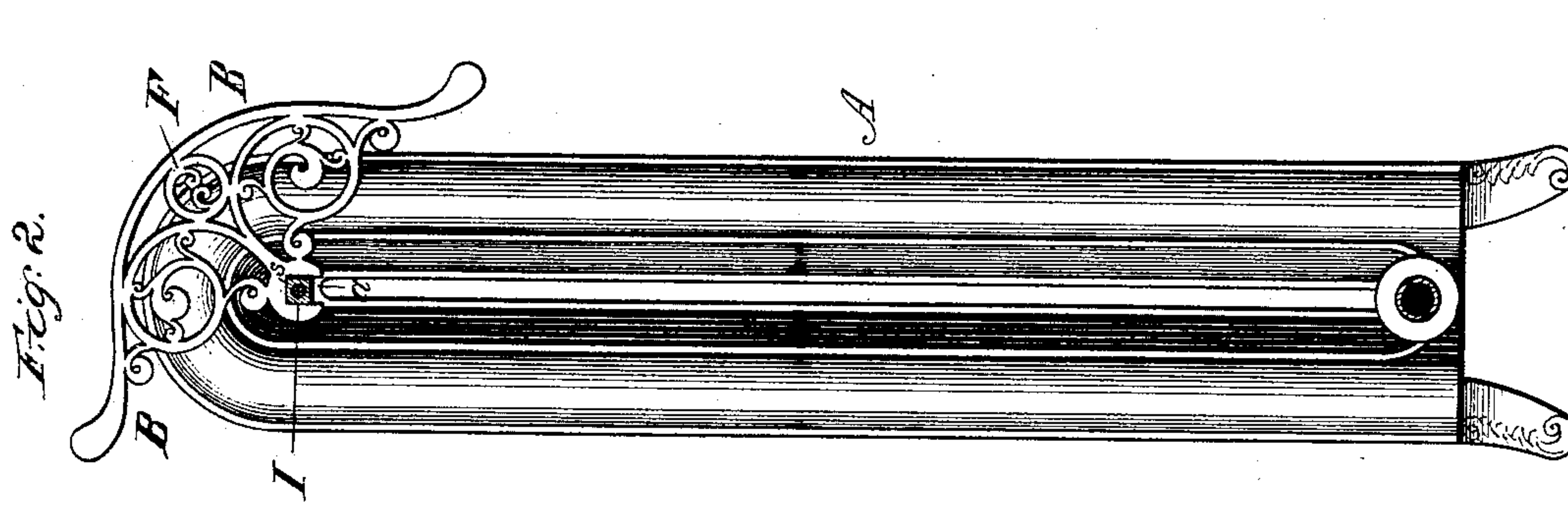


(No Model.)

G. E. DIXON.
HOOD FOR HEAT RADIATORS.

No. 435,290.

Patented Aug. 26, 1890.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. DIXON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HOOD FOR HEAT-RADIATORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,290, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed January 3, 1890. Serial No. 335,759. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. DIXON, a citizen of Great Britain, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hoods for Heat-Radiators, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a device which is designed to be placed over a heat-radiator for protecting the wall in its vicinity from the small particles of dust, &c., which are carried up by the ascending hot air.

It is an improvement upon the "reversible hood" shown, described, and claimed in Letters Patent, No. 393,747, which were granted to me on the 4th day of December, 1888.

The said invention consists in certain features of novelty, which are particularly pointed out in the claims hereinafter, a device embodying it being first fully described as a whole with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a heat-radiator and hood embodying the invention, the upper ends of the end sections being shown in section to exhibit the tie-rod and securing-nuts. Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof with one of the parts (a support) shown in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the supports of preferred form. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the supports of modified form.

A represents the radiator, and B the hood, which consists of substantially the same parts as the one shown in my patent above referred to—i. e., a curved sheet-metal deflector C and a pair of end brackets F, (one at each end,) having slots I, forming the bearings for the hood.

J represents the tie-rod, which passes through the central openings of the several sections of the radiator, and *j* nuts turned onto the screw-threaded ends of said rod and bearing against the outside of perforated webs *a*, formed on the end sections of the radiator, and through which the tie-rod passes, whereby the several sections are securely bound together. As shown in said patent, the extremities of the tie-rod, which extend outward beyond the end sections of the radiator, are cylindrical and constitute the immediate sup-

ports for the bearings I of the hood. As this construction permitted the hood to turn freely about the tie-rod J, some additional means was necessary for supporting said hood in the position shown in the patent. This additional means of support consisted of lugs cast on the outside sections of the radiator in such positions that the lower or horizontal arms G of the end brackets rested upon them, and said hoods could not be attached to radiators which were not made with this special provision for them. To obviate this serious objection and provide a hood applicable to any radiator, I now provide supports S, of rectangular or other non-circular shape in cross-section, which the non-circular bearing-slots I of the hood receive. In the preferred form of the invention these supports consist of nuts, which are formed with elongated square shanks *s*, and internal screw-threads corresponding to those on the tie-rod J, onto which latter said nuts are turned. The bearing-slots I correspond in shape to the cross-section of the supports, and when properly seated thereon the hood can have no rotary or oscillatory movement about the tie-rod independently of the supports.

Many radiators do not have the tie-rod J, and in those cases the form of support shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 cannot be used so advantageously as the form shown in Fig. 4. In this form, instead of being provided with an internal screw-thread, the support is provided with a male screw *m*, for the reception of which any part of the radiator may be tapped. Otherwise these two supports are similar. The friction upon the threads of either is sufficient to prevent it from being turned by the weight of the hood, but not sufficient to prevent said hood from being adjusted to any desired angle of inclination, where it will be held by said friction. This adjustability of the hood renders it desirable to give the curved deflector a shape somewhat different from that shown in my patent, so, instead of its edges being straight and at right angles to each other, they are given a decided curve the reverse of that given the intermediate portion; or, in other words, the deflector is of compound-curve or double-ogee shape in cross-section.

According to the present invention, the bearing-slots I are substantially vertical, (or substantially parallel with the front sides of the end brackets F,) which renders it possible
 5 to apply the hood to radiators to which it could not be applied if the slots were formed as shown in my former patent, because of the proximity of a wall or other fixed object.

The head *h* of each support is formed with
 10 an octagonal or other non-circular seat for the wrench, and between this seat and the squared shank *s* it takes the form of an enlarged flange *f*, constituting a shoulder for preventing the bearing I from slipping off endwise.
 15 Said head may also be ornamented in any desired manner.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, to-wit—

20 1. The combination of a radiator having the non-circular supports, and a hood having non-circular bearings adapted to receive and rest upon said supports, substantially as set forth.

25 2. The combination of a radiator having the adjustable non-circular supports, and the hood

having non-circular bearings adapted to receive and rest upon said supports, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a radiator, of the supports having non-circular shanks secured
 30 to said radiator by screw-threads, and the hood having non-circular bearings adapted to receive and rest upon said shanks, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a radiator having
 35 a tie-rod J, of the nuts S, having non-circular shanks *s* secured on said rod, and the hood having the non-circular bearings adapted to receive and rest upon said shanks, substantially as set forth. 40

5. The combination, with the radiator, of the supports having non-circular shanks and the enlarged heads, and the hood having non-circular bearings adapted to receive and rest
 45 upon said shanks, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE E. DIXON.

Witnesses:

C. G. HAWLEY,
 L. M. HOPKINS.