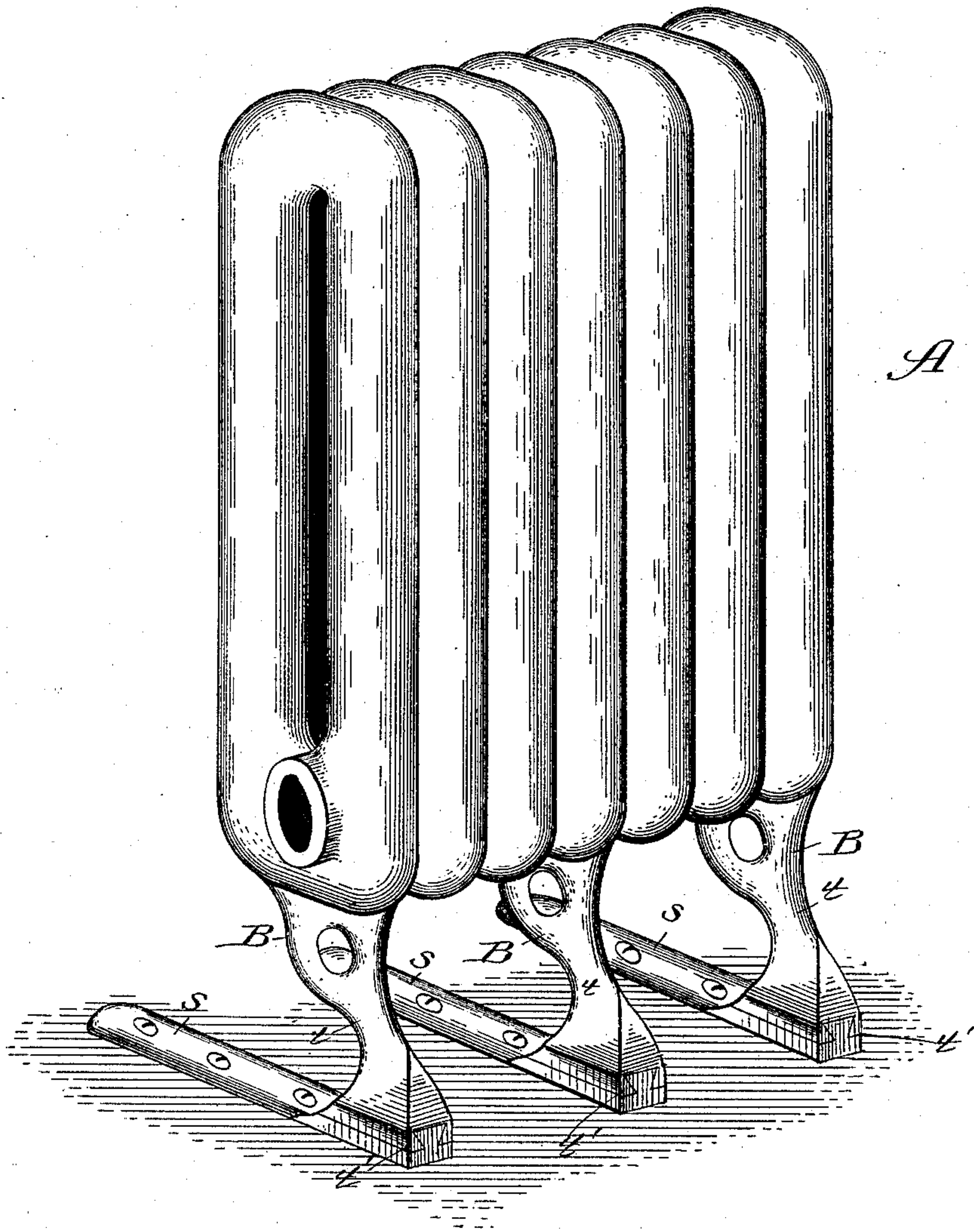


(No Model.)

G. B. COBB.  
RADIATOR.

No. 445,926.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.



Witnesses:

*W. E. Clayford,*  
*J. M. Dyrenforth.*

Inventor:

*George B. Cobb,*  
*By Dyrenforth and Dyrenforth,*  
*Attys*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. COBB, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## RADIATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,926, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed March 29, 1890. Serial No. 345,809. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. COBB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Radiators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvement in radiators employed in connection with steam or hot-water heating systems in buildings. These radiators, as hitherto commonly constructed, have their two end sections or loops, and if the radiator be long enough to require it one or more intermediate sections provided with supports, cast usually integral therewith, and comprising legs projecting down from opposite sides of the loops. Radiator-supports thus constructed are objectionable for the reasons that they render difficult sweeping, mopping, and scrubbing below the radiator, and in carpeted rooms they necessitate cutting the carpet for a distance at least equal to the extent of the supports, or, if placed upon the carpet, they require that the radiator be uncoupled from its connecting-pipe and moved out of the way when it is desired to take up the carpet without cutting.

The object of my invention is to overcome these objections to radiator-supports as hitherto constructed by constructing each support in the form of a single leg, preferably inclined rearward, and providing each leg at its base with a horizontal foot projecting forward for a sufficient distance to produce a broad and firm base.

My invention consists in the general construction of the support above defined and also in details of its construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

The drawing shows in perspective a loop-radiator provided with my improvement.

A is the radiator, and B B the supports. Each support comprises a leg *t*, which may be cast integral with the base of one of the loops of the radiator, as shown, and rendered as ornamental as desired, and a foot *s*. The leg *t* extends down at what in practice would be the rear of the radiator and joins the foot *s*, which extends therefrom to the front of the radiator. To give the highest degree of sta-

bility, the leg *t* should incline backward beyond the rear plane of the loops, and the foot should extend forward beyond the front plane of the loops. Thus constructed the center of gravity of the radiator falls well within the base afforded by the legs and feet. The lower part of the leg may be as small as practicable and the foot may comprise a strip of any desired width, and as thin, particularly along its lateral edges, as the strength required of the part will admit. Thus constructed the supports will not interfere materially with the ready cleaning of the floor beneath the radiator by sweeping or otherwise. The leg and foot may be integral, if desired; but for convenience in handling and shipping I prefer to make them separable, and as one way of securing the parts together the drawing shows the foot provided on its upper side with a dovetailed tongue *t'*, fitting a dovetailed groove in the under surface of the leg, which permits the parts to be readily adjusted together or separated and renders them when adjusted as firm as may be desired. When the support is made in separable sections, as described, the foot may be of wrought or malleable iron, which will admit of its being made much thinner for the strength required than if of cast-iron. The foot is provided, preferably, with one or more screw-holes through which it may be fastened by screws, as shown, to the floor. To produce an even surface beneath the radiator, the feet may be set into recesses in the floor and lie flush with the upper surface of the latter, or in the case of a double floor the legs may extend through the upper floor and the feet extend forward in the intervening space.

Ordinarily for a radiator comprising the number of loops of that illustrated in the drawing, or even a much larger number of loops, the end loops only would be provided with the supports described above. For clearness of illustration, however, the drawing is made to show an intermediate support, such as would be employed in cases where end supports only would be insufficient. The necessity of more than one intermediate support will be found very unusual.

A carpet laid in a room provided with my improved radiator may extend over the feet

s and be folded around the legs, or, if desired, slit and doubled under to fit around them, which would require cutting to such slight extent as to be immaterial.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A radiator-loop provided with the leg integral with the loop, extending downward to one side of the center of gravity, and a foot  
10 extending from said leg to the opposite side of the center of gravity, substantially as described.

2. A radiator-loop provided with the leg integral with the loop, extending downward to one side of the center of gravity, and a foot  
15 separate from the leg and joined thereto, as shown, extending from said leg to the opposite side of the center of gravity, substantially as described.

GEORGE B. COBB.

In presence of—

J. W. DYRENFORTH,  
M. J. FROST.