

No. 657,564.

Patented Sept. 11, 1900.

C. T. PRATT.
RADIATOR CONSTRUCTION.

(Application filed July 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)

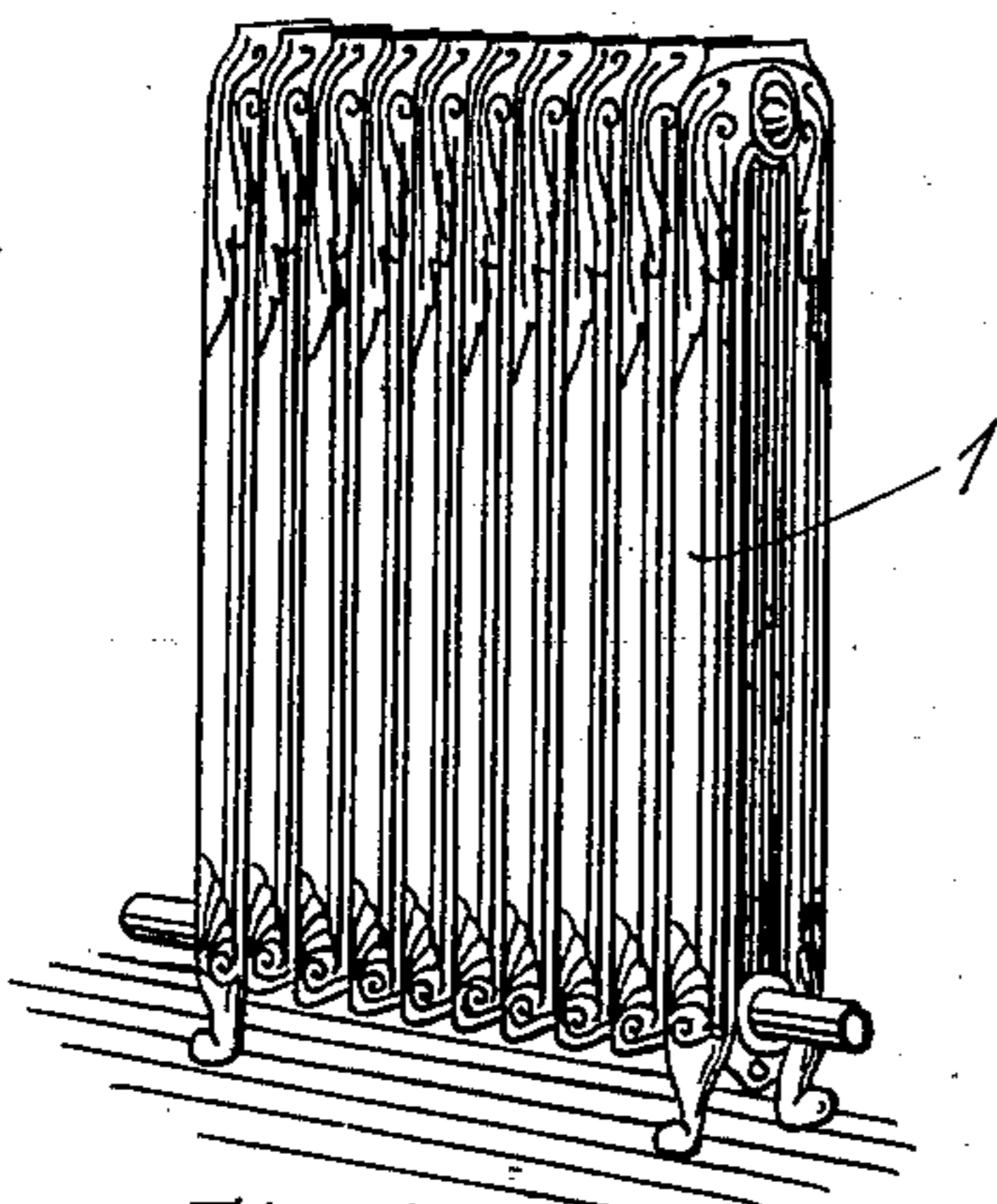


Fig. 1.

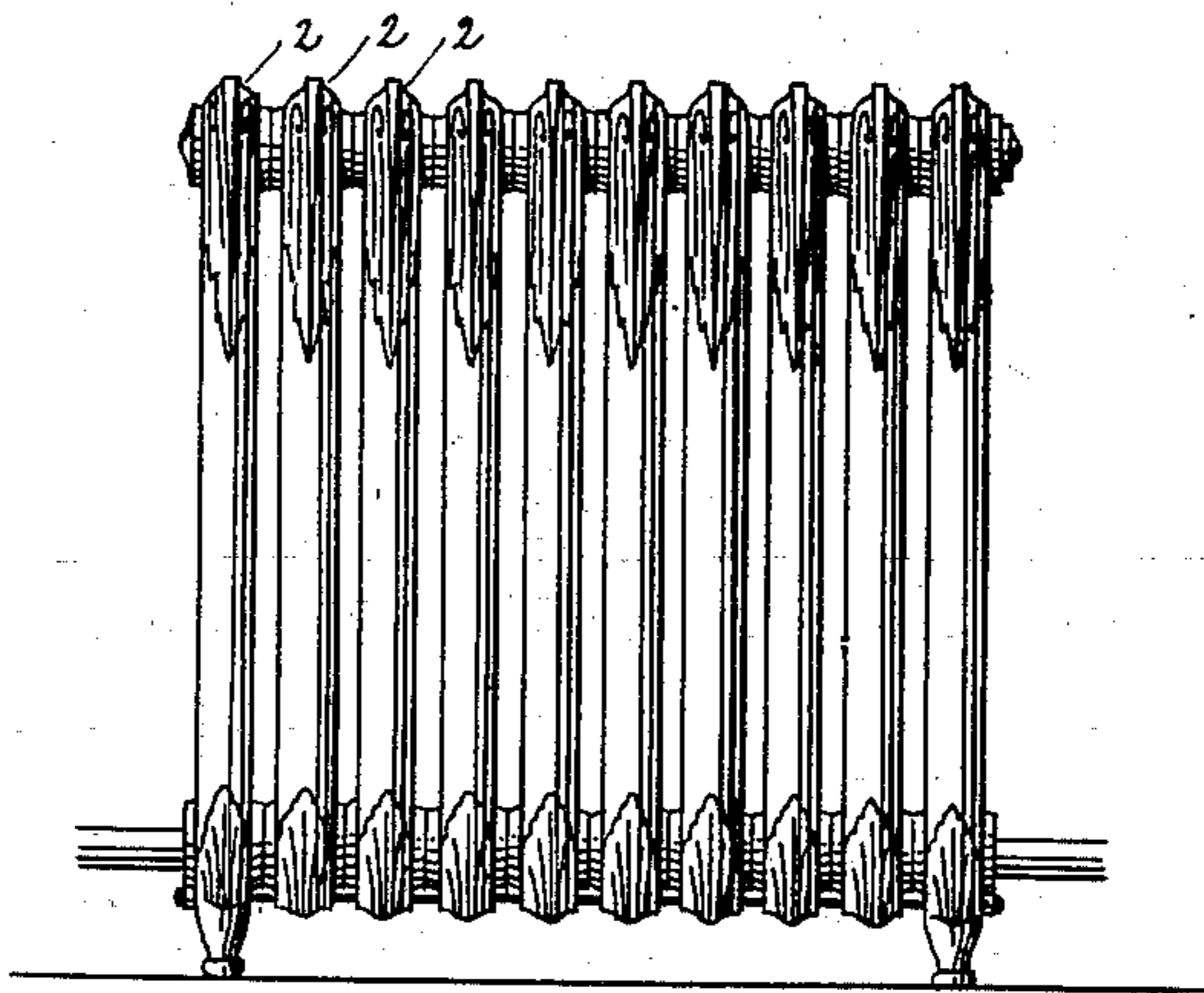


Fig. 2.

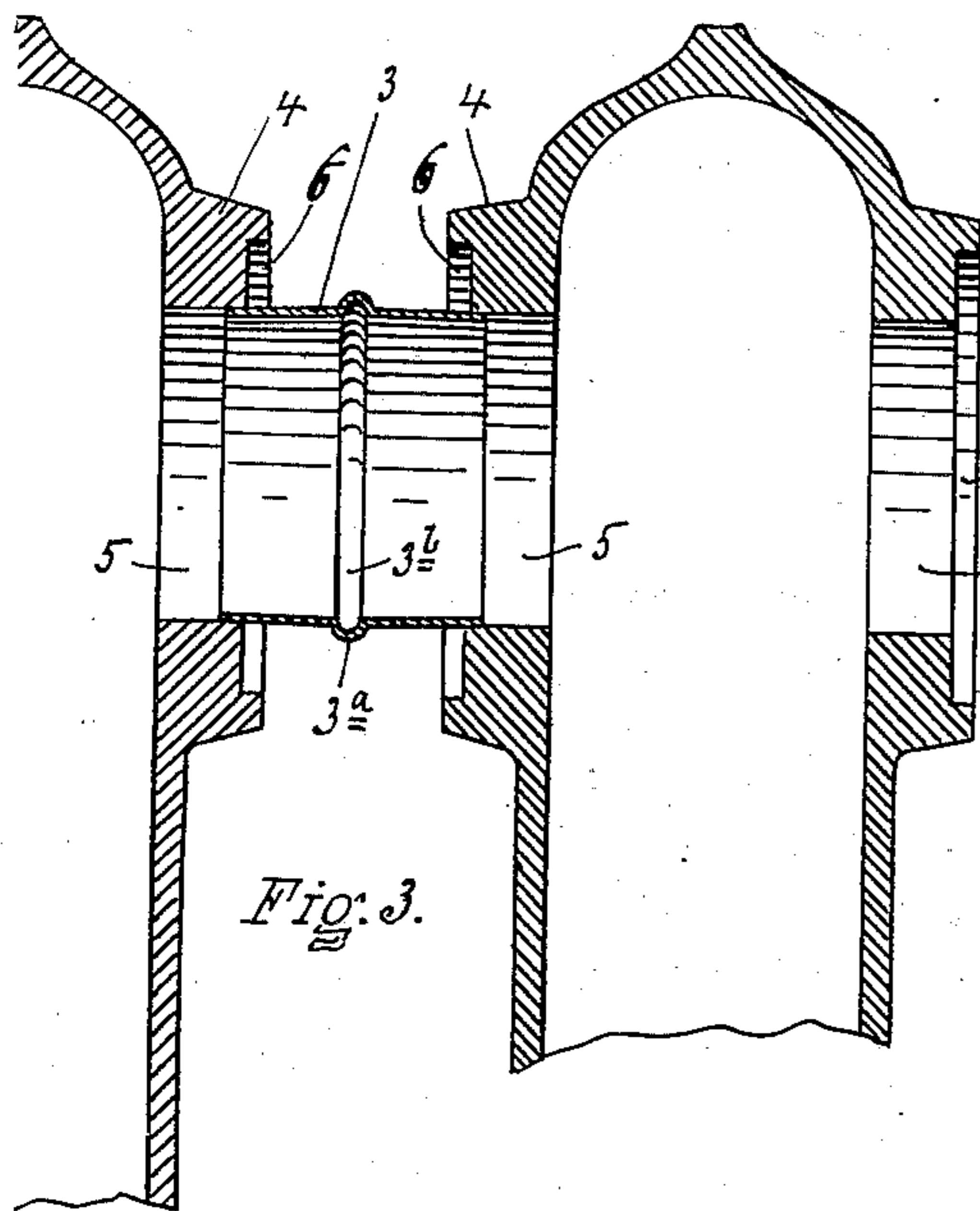


Fig. 3.

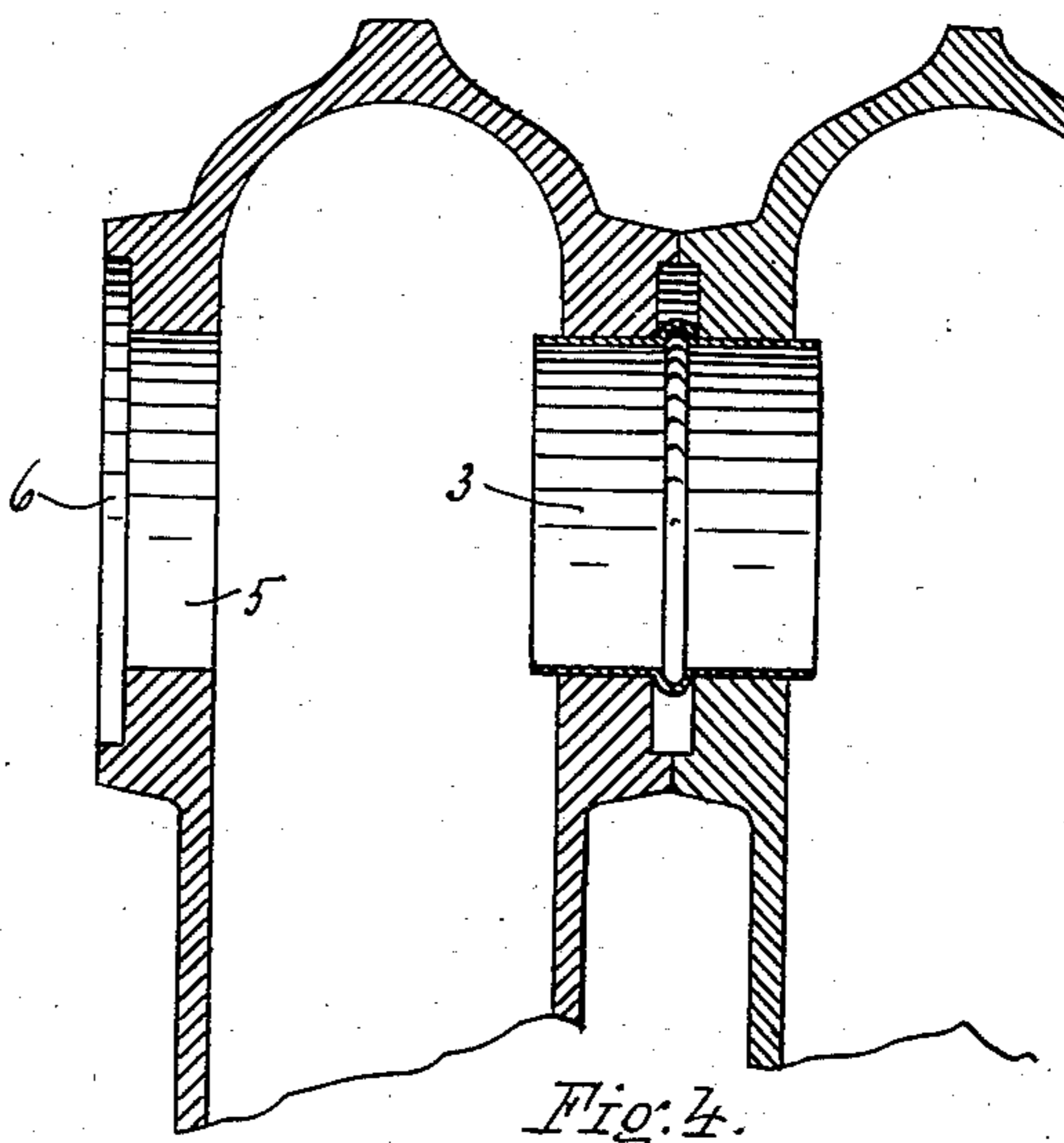


Fig. 4.

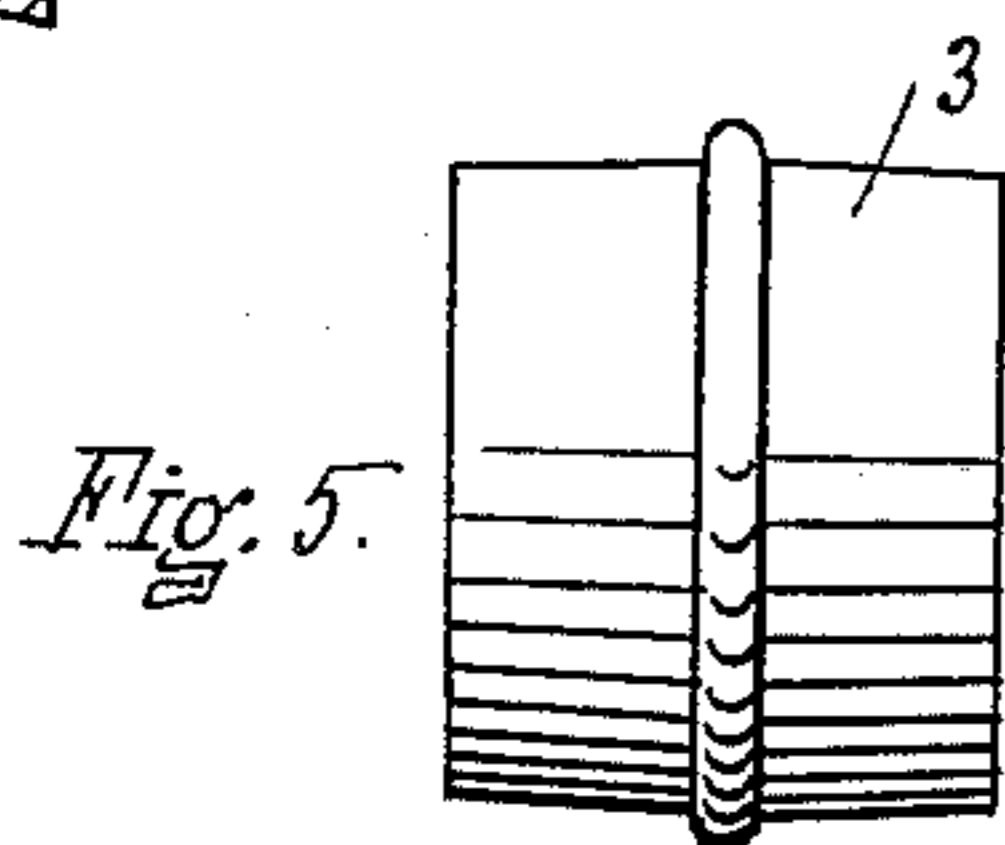


Fig. 5.

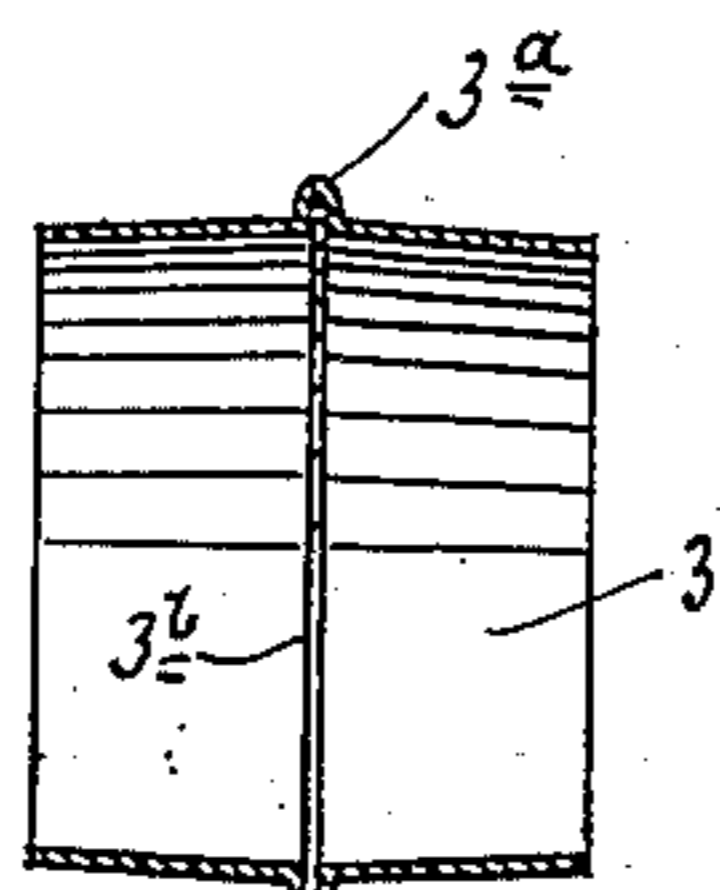


Fig. 7.

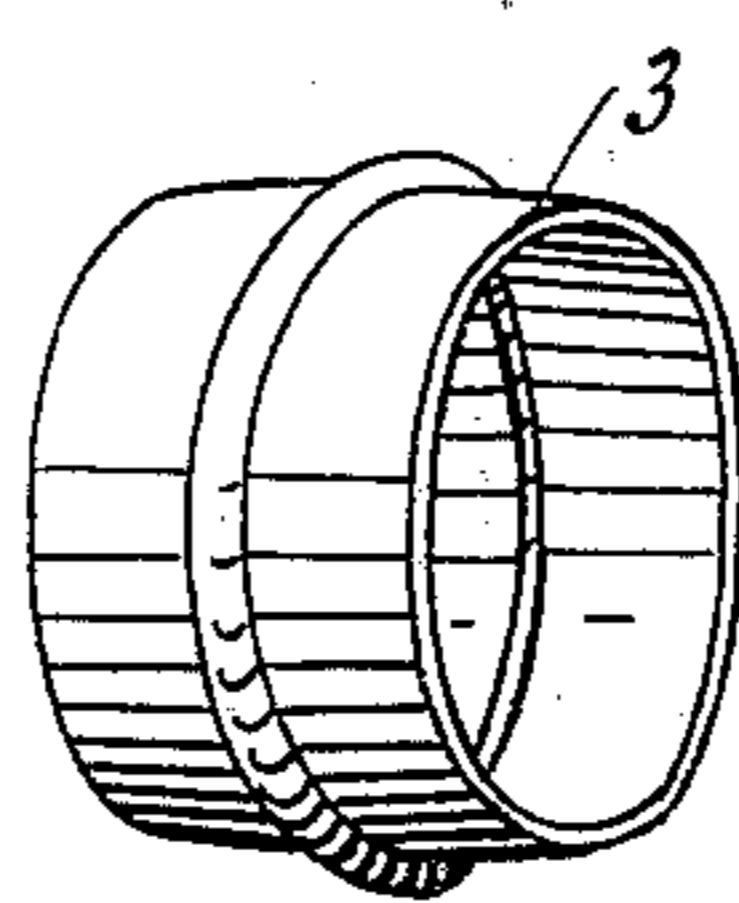


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES
Rich. A. George.
Phelps A. Lamm.

INVENTOR
CHARLES T. PRATT.
BY Risley, Robinson & Love.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. PRATT, OF CLAYVILLE, NEW YORK.

RADIATOR CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,564, dated September 11, 1900.

Application filed July 2, 1896. Serial No. 597,857. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. PRATT, of Clayville, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Radiator Constructions; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in radiator constructions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective a radiator employing my improved construction. Fig. 2 shows in side elevation the same radiator. Fig. 3 shows in enlarged detail in section the sections of the radiator before being forced into their final position. Fig. 4 shows in the same manner two sections of radiator after they have been forced together and the slip-nipple in position. Fig. 5 shows in side elevation the slip-nipple employed in the construction. Fig. 6 shows the same in perspective. Fig. 7 shows in section the slip-nipple after having been subjected to excessive force or compression.

Referring to the reference-figures in a more particular description of the device, 1 indicates the radiator, which consists of sections 2, 2, &c. For establishing communication between the sections of the radiator and securing them together I employ a slip-nipple 3. This slip-nipple is provided with a circumferential enlargement or rib 3^a midway between its ends, with a corresponding depression 3^b on the interior of the nipple, so that the material out of which the nipple as a whole is formed is of substantially the same thickness on a longitudinal section of the nipple, including the material in the enlargement. The sections of the radiator are provided with enlargements or bosses 4, which are rimmed out or trimmed into a slightly-tapering hole 5, the taper of the hole corresponding substantially with the taper of the ends of the nipple from the middle enlargement toward its ends. The contiguous faces of the bosses 4 of two adjacent sections are rabbeted out, as shown at 6, around the holes 5, so that when the two sections are brought together a recess is pro-

vided which receives the enlargement of the nipple.

In putting together the sections to form the completed radiator the nipple is entered in each of the sections, as shown in Fig. 3, and then by means of sufficient pressure the sections are forced together into the position shown in Fig. 4, the nipple fitting very tightly in the holes 5. In forcing the sections together in case the hole 5 in one of the sections was larger in proportion than the hole 5 in the opposite section the nipple is prevented from entering too far into one section and not far enough into the other by the enlargement 3^a striking against the shoulder of the rabbet 6, so that as the sections are forced together the nipple is sure to find and keep its proper place in the construction. In case the rabbet 6 should not be sufficiently deep or the conical holes which receive the smooth ends of the slip-nipples should be too small, or for some reason the nipple should not fit in place correctly, the enlargement 3^a, with its corresponding depressions 3^b, allows the nipple to be crushed together somewhat at the enlargement 3^a, as shown in Fig. 7, thus completing the connection between the sections without interfering with the result practically.

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

1. In a radiator construction, the combination of two sections having coinciding conical openings, and a slip-nipple having reduced ends and swelling toward the middle, having a circumferential flexible enlargement 3^a substantially midway between the ends and a corresponding internal groove or depression 3^b, substantially as set forth.

2. In a radiator the combination of a slip-nipple having a circumferential flexible enlargement 3^a and a corresponding internal depression or groove 3^b, radiator-sections having coinciding conical openings having surrounding rabbets, the openings and rabbets being adapted to receive the nipple when the sections are forced together.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES T. PRATT.

Witnesses:

E. H. LLOYD,
JOHN DEMPSEY.