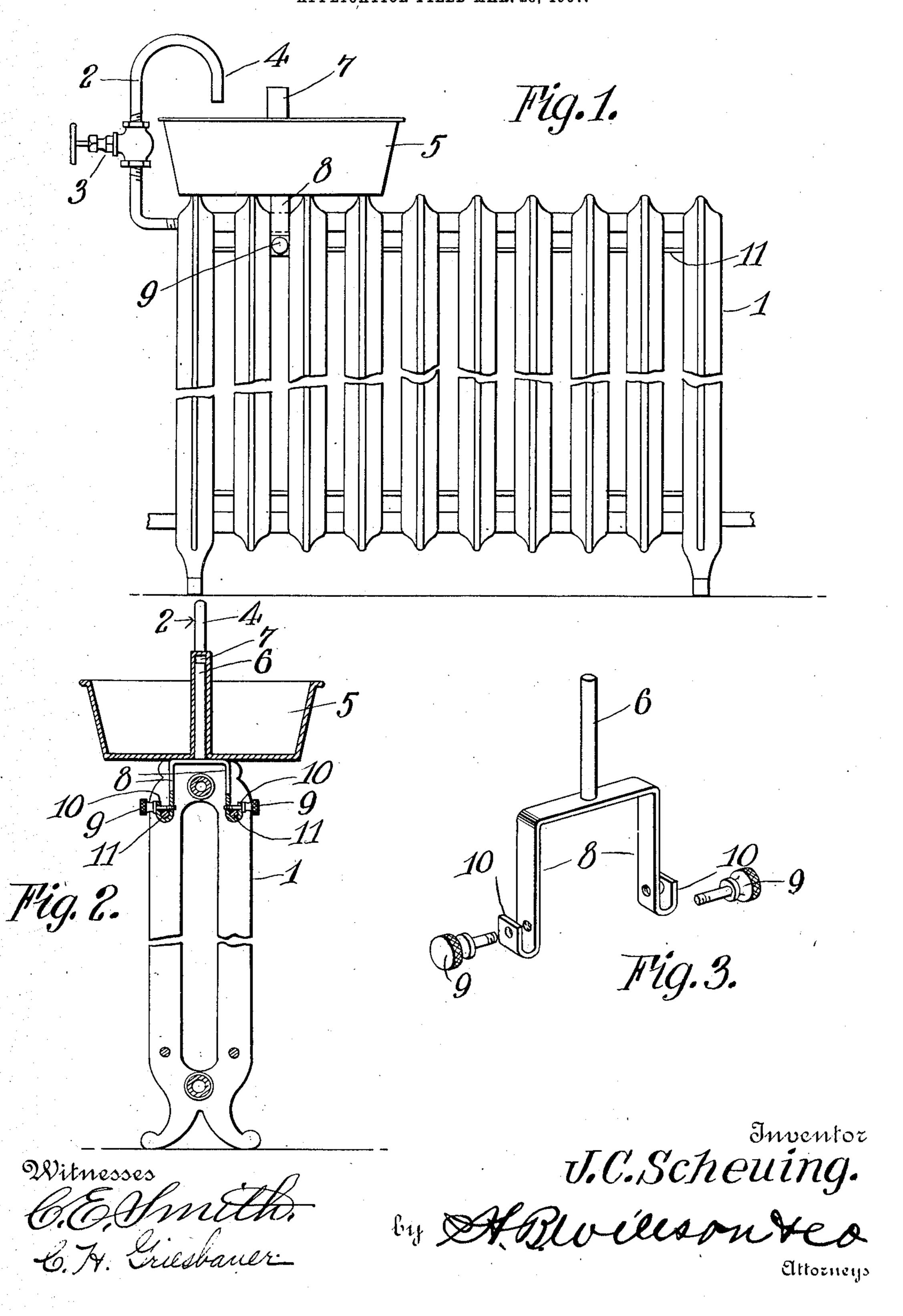
J. C. SCHEUING. RADIATOR ATTACHMENT. APPLICATION FILED MAB. 28, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. SCHEUING, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

RADIATOR ATTACHMENT.

No. 860,335.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed March 28, 1907. Serial No. 365,049.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Scheuing, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Radiator Attachments; and I do declare the following to be 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.

10 This invention relates to radiator attachments, and has for its object to provide a device of this kind which can be quickly and securely attached to or connected with an ordinary radiator or hot water pipes, and thereby provide a convenient and efficient means for 15 moistening the air in the room, and also provide a supply of hot water for any desired purpose and for any and all emergencies, as cases of sickness, toilet use, as for shaving, etc., or for warming food of any kind. It also takes the place of the air vent which frequently 20 leaks and thereby damages the carpet or floor, as frequently happens when there is too much air or water in the radiator.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a radiator provided with my attachment; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the receptacle support, detached.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates a radiator, which may be of any desired form and size, to which is connected at any suitable place on the radiator, a small sized pipe 2, which takes the place of the ordinary air vent. A valve 3, is placed in the pipe 2 and the free end of the pipe is bent inwardly and downwardly as shown at 4.

A receptacle 5 is attached to the radiator in position for having the free end of the pipe 2 discharge thereinto. The receptacle is prevented from being accidentally removed or thrown from the radiator, preferably by means of a stem 6, which projects up into a tube or hollow projection 7. The projection extends upwardly from the bottom of the receptacle and permits of the free rotation of the receptacle on the stem.

The lower end of the rod or stem 6 is provided with any suitable means for being detachably connected 45 with the radiator, preferably by being provided with, or extended so as to form a yoke 8, the ends of which are provided with clamping screws 9. In the drawings, the ends of the yoke are bent into hooks 10, which are adapted to encircle the connecting rods 11, between the different bends or pipe sections of the radiator, and the screws 9 are adapted to be passed through the

ends of the hook and into the portion of the yoke adjacent thereto over said connectors 11.

By constructing an attachment in this manner, it can be quickly applied to any ordinary radiator by 55 making the pipe 2 long enough to extend from the air vent opening to a point above the top of the radiator far enough to pass over the top of the receptacle when the latter is in position. The receptacle is then placed on top of the radiator and the attaching rod inserted 60 into the hollow stem in the receptacle from the bottom until the ends of the yoke can be connected with the radiator sections or the connecting rods by means of the screws.

The tip or free end 4 of the pipe 2 can terminate at 65 any desired point relative to the top or bottom of the pan or receptacle 5, and by having it screwed into the valve 3, when it terminates above the top, as shown in the drawings, it can be unscrewed at any time, or turned to one side to permit of the pan being removed 70 without disconnecting the retaining stem 6.

The pan can be filled from the heater or it can be filled by hand from any other source, and the water in the pan can be heated or kept hot by radiation from the heater in the well-known manner.

By providing a receptacle in any suitable place on the radiator in this manner, it can be kept supplied with hot water at all times and the steam or moisture that is given off from the water in the receptacle will render the air in the room less injurious to the persons 80 breathing the same, as well as preventing injury to furniture and instruments in the house, as frequently happens from excessively dry temperatures.

Having described my invention, I claim,—

1. In combination with a radiator, a stem provided with 85 a yoke, means at the ends of the yoke for securing them to the radiator, a receptacle provided with a hollow projection at its center for engaging with said stem, and means communicating with the interior of the radiator, and adapted to discharge into said receptacle.

2. In combination with a radiator, the coils of which are provided with connecting members, a stem having its lower end provided with a yoke, the ends of said yoke being formed into hooks adapted to engage the said members between the coils, screws through said hooked portions 95 above said members, a receptacle provided with a centrally located hollow extension for engaging with said stem, and means communicating with the interior of the radiator and adapted to discharge into said receptacle.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in 100 presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. SCHEUING.

Witnesses:

I. H. FERRING,

U. M. ROBERT.