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RADIATOR TOP.

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946,691.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

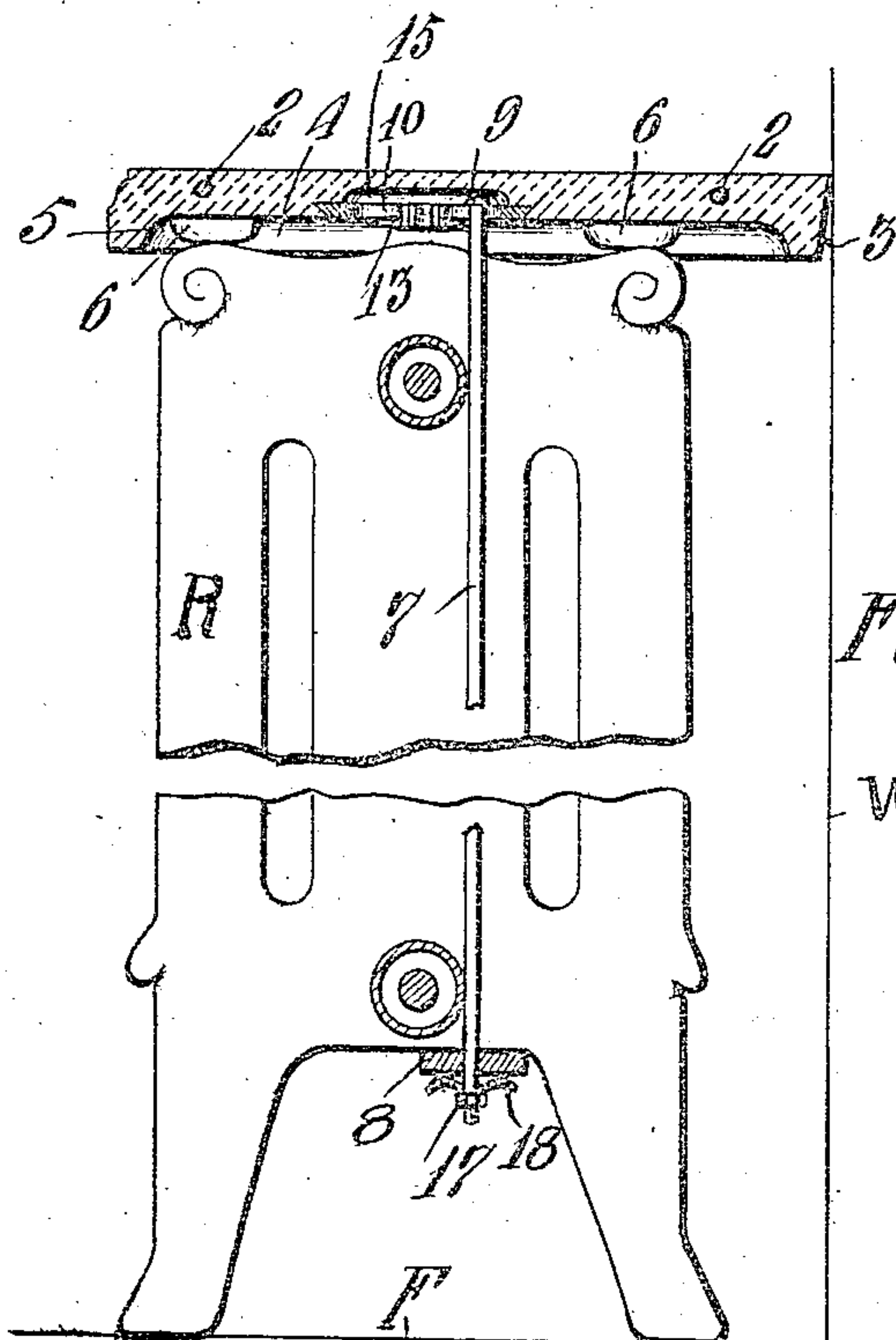


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

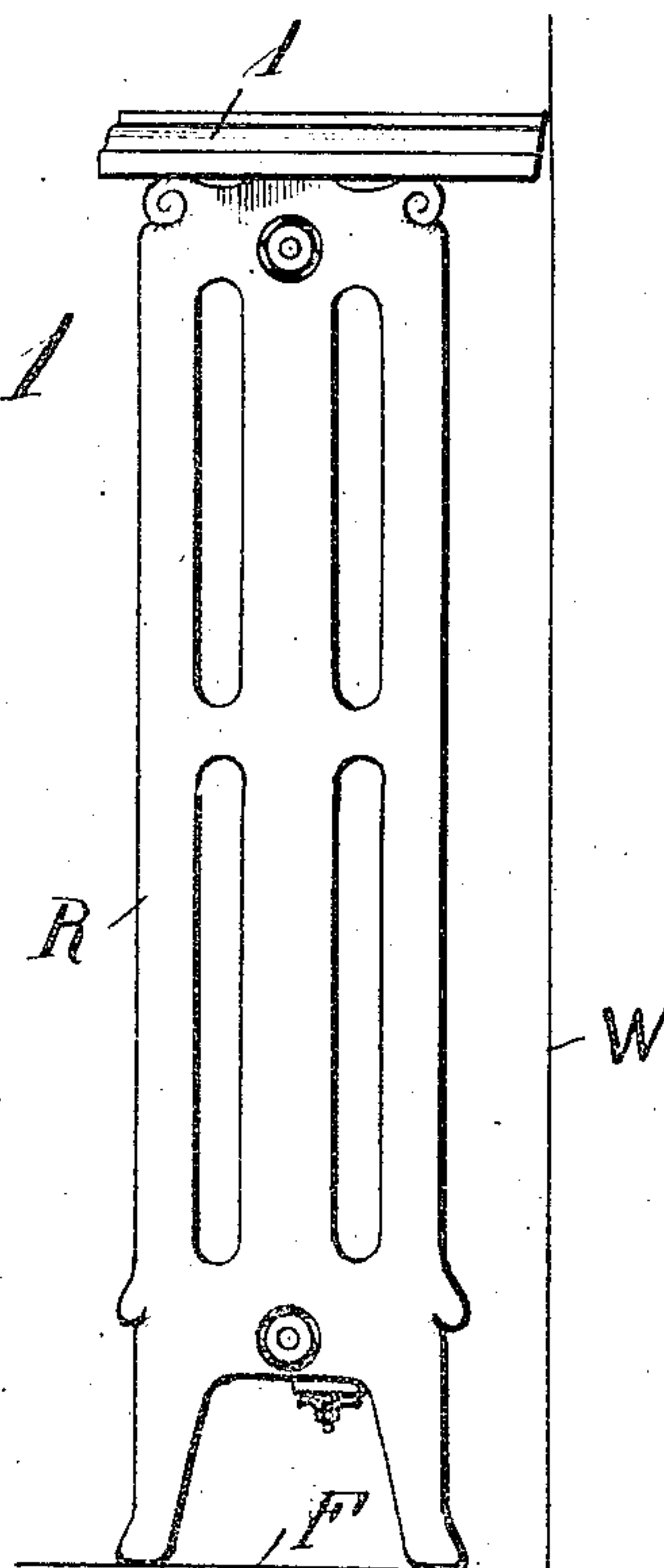


Fig. 3

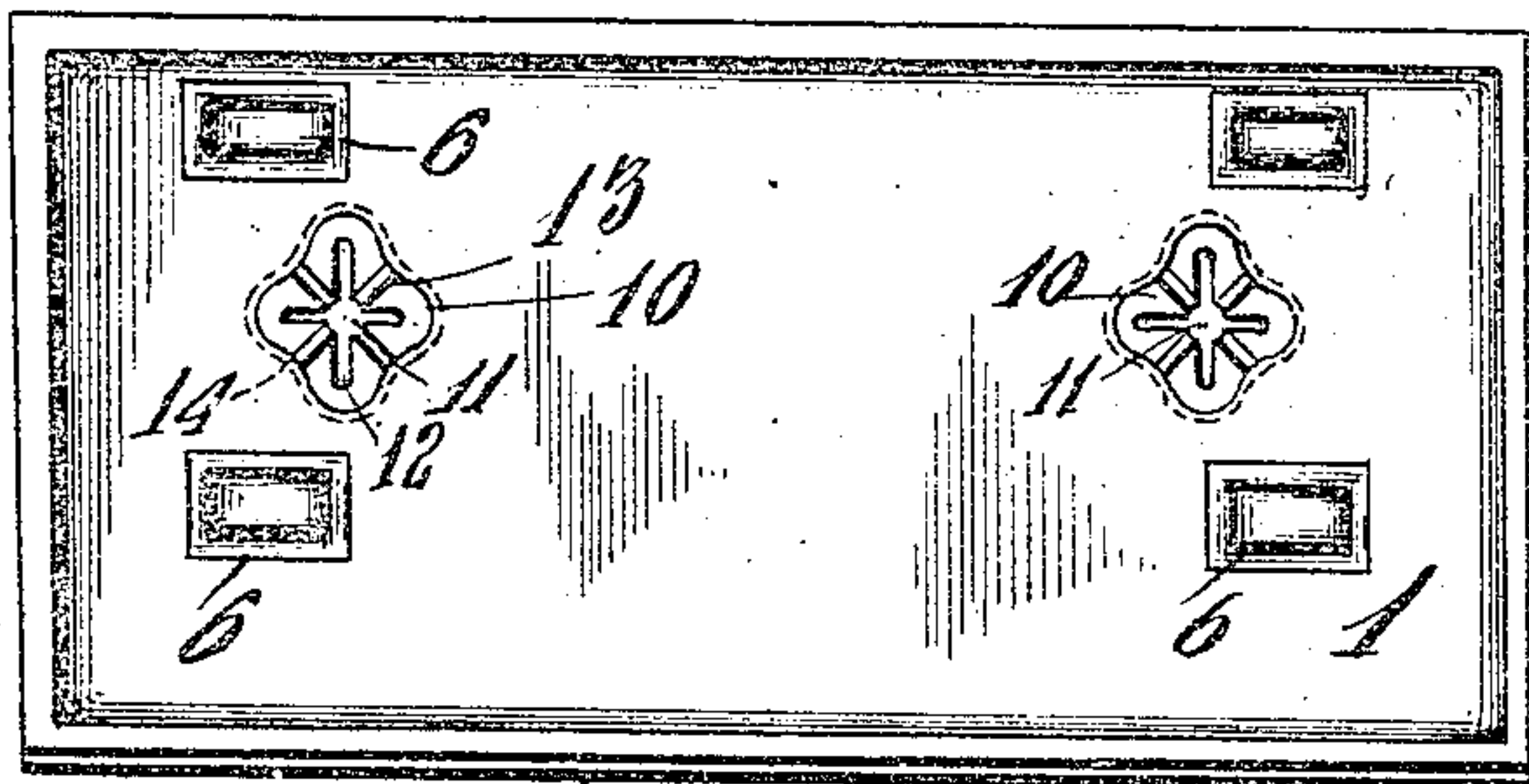


Fig. 4.

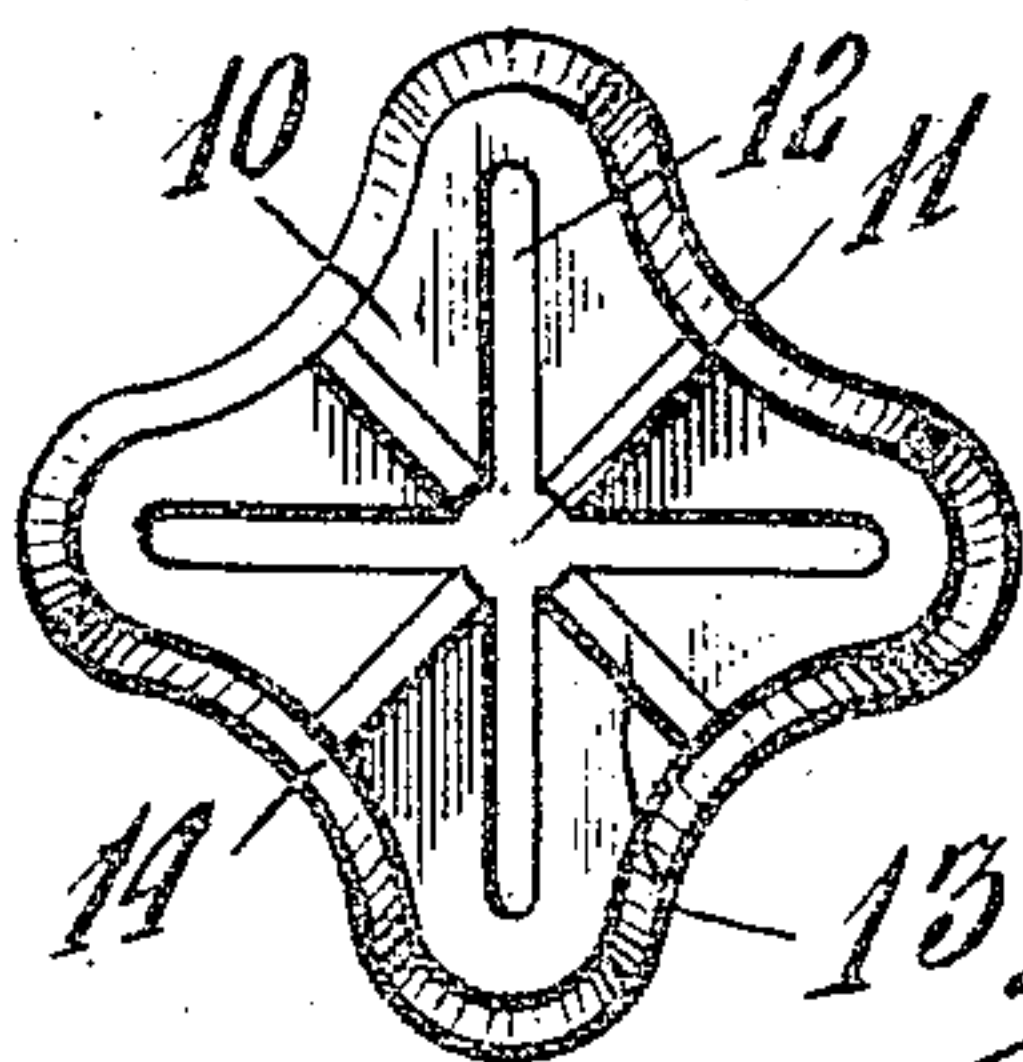
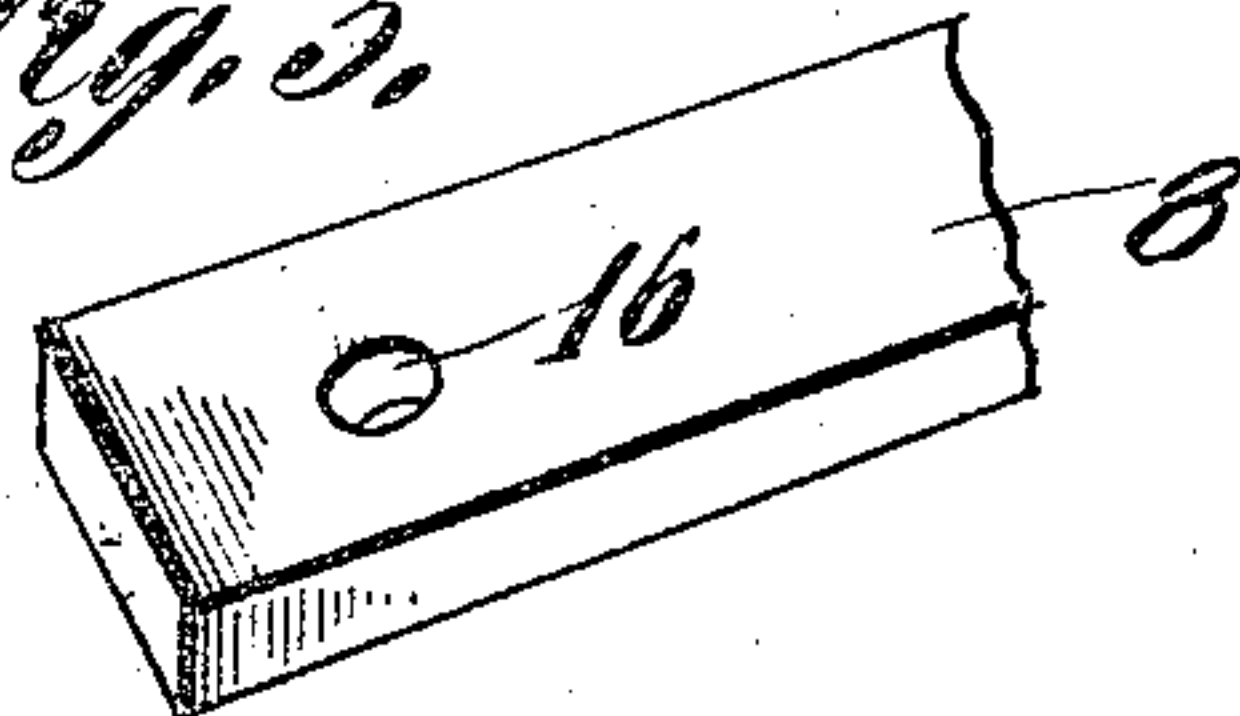


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RADIATOR-TOP.

946,691.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HAROLD W. BAERRESEN and EDGAR C. SCHMIDT, citizens of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Radiator-Tops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in radiators and more particularly tops therefor.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved radiator top made from plastic material in imitation of marble or other natural stone.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved means for fastening the top to the radiator.

A further object of the invention is to provide a radiator top of peculiar shape, whereby heated air will be directed downwardly and outwardly into the room away from the radiator and dust and dirt will be prevented from being carried upwardly on the walls and decorations thereon.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of a radiator showing the application of the invention thereto; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross sectional view on an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bottom side of the radiator top; Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of one of the anchor plates; and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of one end of the lower fastening strip or plate.

In the drawings R denotes a hot water or steam radiator of ordinary form and construction supported upon the floor F adjacent to a vertical wall W.

1 denotes our improved radiator top which is molded from any suitable plastic material. The top 1 may be of any size and shape according to the size and shape of the radiator on which it is to be used and it may have any exterior ornamentation and finish. If desired, the plastic top 1 may have metallic reinforcements 2 embedded therein, as indicated in Fig. 2. Said reinforcements may be in the form of longitudi-

nally extending rods or wires, as shown, or may be of any other form and construction.

When the top is to be used on a radiator arranged adjacent to a vertical wall, as in the embodiment illustrated, the rear edge of said top is beveled downwardly and inwardly, as shown at 3, whereby the top may closely contact the wall W even when the radiator R is inclined slightly away from the wall, as is frequently the case after the floors in a building or house settle. By beveling or inclining said rear edge 3 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the top is permitted to fit close against the wall and the heated air will be prevented from passing up along the wall and back of the radiator and carrying up dust and dirt to the decorations upon the upper portion of the wall and ceiling.

The bottom side or face of the top 1 is recessed or dished, as shown at 4, and the edges of this recess or cavity are curved outwardly and downwardly, as shown at 5, whereby the heated air rising between the sections of the radiator and striking the bottom of the top 1 will be deflected by the curved edges 5 of the cavity 4 in a downward and outward direction so that the heated air will be distributed throughout the room and not permitted to rise directly to the top of the room. For the purpose of spacing the top 1 sufficiently above the tops of the sections of the radiator to permit of the effective circulation of heated air in the recess or cavity, saddle or spacing lugs 6 are formed integral with the top 1 in said cavity, as shown. Said lugs 6 are so shaped and arranged that they will rest upon the tops of two sections of the radiator and give the top 1 a substantial bearing and at the same time space it from the tops of the radiator sections. It will be understood that any number and arrangement of the lugs 6 may be provided and they may be of any size to permit the radiator top to be adjusted both longitudinally and transversely on the radiator.

For the purpose of fastening the top 1 upon the radiator, we provide one or more anchor or tie rods 7 which are arranged between the sections of the radiator and extend from the top downwardly to a lower fastening plate or strip 8 engaged with the bottom portions of the radiator sections. The connection between the rods 7 and radiator top 1 is adjustable for the purpose

of permitting the top to be properly positioned on the radiator and said adjustment is preferably effected by providing on the upper ends of each of the rods 7 a head 9 to engage a slotted anchor plate 10 embedded in the top 1. Each of the anchor plates 10 is formed with a central opening 11 of such size as to receive the head 9 of the rod 7 and with intersecting right angularly arranged slots 12 to receive the rod 7. The top or inner face of the plate 10 is flat but its bottom or outer face is reinforced by ribs 13 which radiate from the central opening 11 to the edges of the plate, which edges are beveled, as shown at 14, so that the plate will be effectively retained in the plastic material of the radiator top 1. When said anchor plate 10 is embedded in the radiator top, a cavity 15 is formed in the top beneath said plate for the reception of the head 9 of the rod or bolt 7, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The lower ends of the rods 7 project through openings 16 in the bottom plate or strip 8 and they are screw threaded for the reception of clamping nuts 17. To allow for the expansion and contraction of the radiator and other parts, springs 18 are arranged on the lower ends of the rods between the nuts 17 and the bottom strip or plate 8, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The provision of the springs 18 prevent the anchor plates 10 from being pulled out of the top 1 and also the breaking of the latter should the radiator expand after the top has been secured thereon.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the invention provides an exceedingly practical and economical radiator top, since it may be produced at a small cost and serve all the purposes and be as attractive in appearance as a top made of marble or other expensive stone. The peculiar shape and construction of the top causes the heated air to be more thoroughly distributed throughout the room and at the same time prevents the dirt and dust from being carried by the rising air currents up along the wall to the decorations thereon; and the peculiar fastening means for the top enables it to be readily adjusted both longitudinally and transversely on the radiator and effectively secured in adjusted position without danger of breakage due to expansion and contraction.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described in detail, it will be understood that we do not wish to be limited to the precise construction set forth, since various changes in the

form, proportion, arrangement of parts and the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. The combination with a radiator, of a top thereon, a slotted anchor plate carried by the top, an apertured bottom plate engaged with the bottom of the radiator, a fastening rod having its upper headed end engaged with said slotted anchor plate and its threaded lower end passed through said bottom plate, a spring upon the projecting lower end of the rod and a nut upon said lower end of the rod.

2. The combination with a radiator, of a top plate molded from plastic material and having a downwardly and inwardly beveled rear edge and a recessed bottom formed with integral depending lugs to engage the upper ends of the coils of the radiator, slotted anchor members embedded in said top plate, vertical fastening bolts arranged between the coils of the radiator and having headed upper ends adjustable in said slotted anchor members, a longitudinal bar engaged with the bottom portions of the radiator coils and having openings to receive the threaded lower ends of said fastening bolts, nuts upon said threaded ends of the fastening bolts, and cushioning springs on said fastening bolts between the nuts and said longitudinal bar.

3. The combination with a radiator, of a top arranged thereon, anchor plates carried by said top and having central openings and slots communicating with said openings and extending in opposite directions therefrom, the slots in each plate being disposed in planes at right angles to each other, and fastening rods arranged between the coils of the radiators and having their lower ends secured, and their upper ends formed with heads to enter the central openings in said anchor plates, said right angularly disposed slots in the anchor plates being adapted to receive said rods, whereby the radiator top may be adjusted either transversely or longitudinally with respect to the radiator.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HAROLD W. BAEDRESEN.
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Witnesses:

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