

E. M. BOSLEY.

Improvement in Steam-Radiators.

No. 114,522.

Patented May 9, 1871.

Fig. 1.

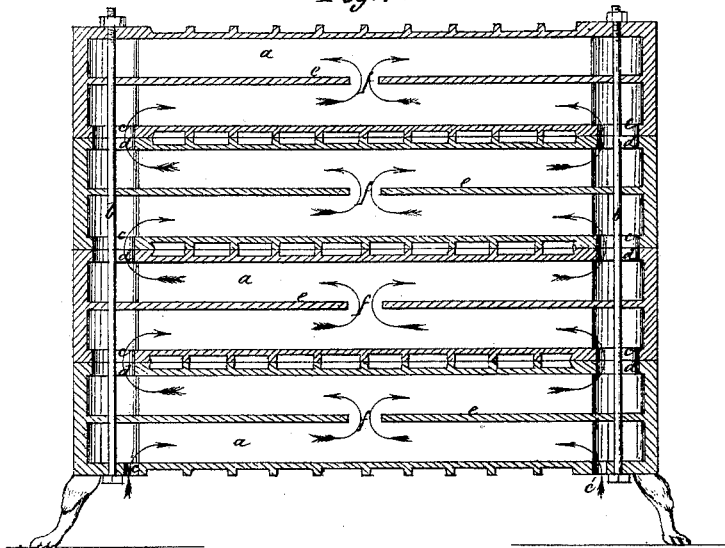


Fig. 2.

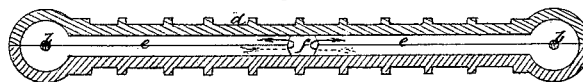
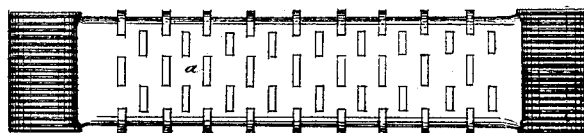


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

H. J. Strutz
Thos. D. D. Curran

Inventor:

Elijah M. Bosley.

PER

Wm. H. B.

Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

ELIJAH M. BOSLEY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 114,522, dated May 9, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM-RADIATORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH M. BOSLEY, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and improved Steam-Radiator; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation;

Figure 2 is a horizontal section; and

Figure 3 is a side elevation.

This invention relates to that class of heating apparatus which does its work by radiation from the exteriors of metal tanks into which steam is conveyed, said tanks being piled one above another so as to form a radiator of any desired dimensions.

The invention consists in a radiator for this purpose, having two openings near each end, one in the lower and the other in the upper side, for the induction and eduction of steam, and having a diaphragm centrally located between the top and bottom of the radiator, and extending from end to end and from side to side thereof, with an orifice at the middle of the diaphragm, the office of which is to cause the steam that has entered the radiator below at its ends to flow toward the center, pass there through the said orifice, and flow thence to the discharge-openings at the ends, the steam being compelled in this manner to traverse the whole length of the radiator and, consequently, to dispense heat equally to every part thereof.

Referring to the drawing—

a are the radiators, placed in a pile one above another and bound together by rods *b* in the usual manner.

c are the induction-openings.

d, the eduction-openings.

e is the diaphragm.

f, the orifice in the same.

The upper radiator of the pile is made without eduction-openings, and the steam can only escape therefrom by condensing and flowing back through the chambers in the form of water. The steam, being compelled to pass in contact with every part of the radiator, not only warms it equally, but also gives out the greatest possible amount of heat.

Having thus described my invention,

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

As an article of manufacture, a steam-radiator constructed with induction-openings *c* and eduction-openings *d* at its ends, and a central diaphragm, *e*, having an orifice, *f*, at its middle, as specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 24th day of March, A. D. 1871.

ELIJAH M. BOSLEY.

Witnesses:

SOLOM C. KEMON,

THOS. D. D. OURAND.