

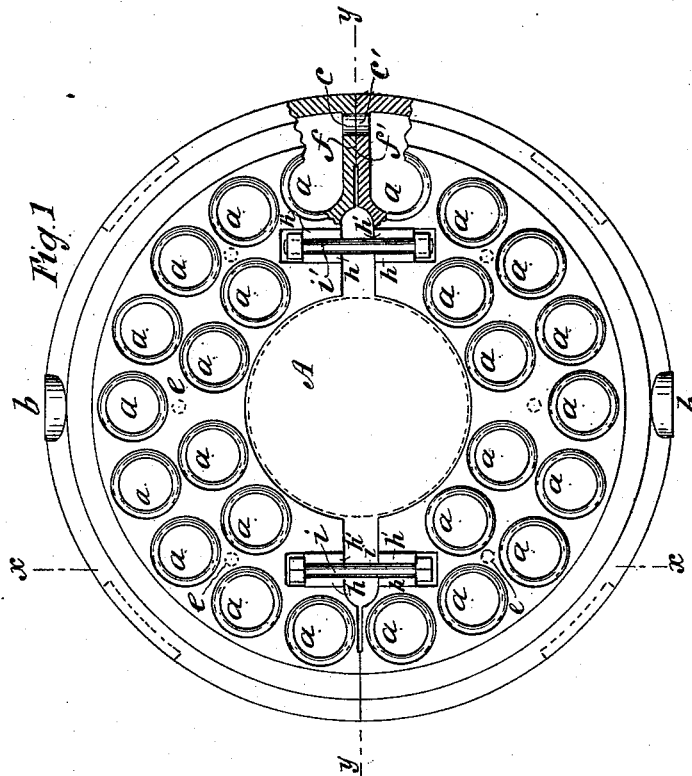
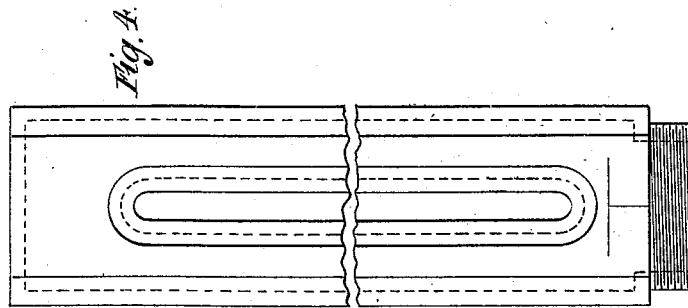
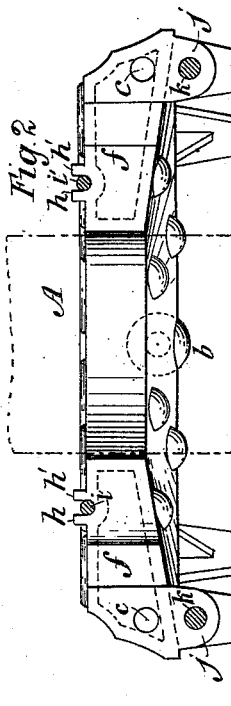
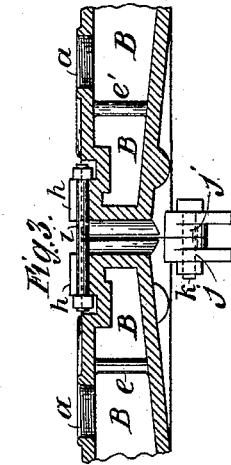
(No Model.)

T. H. WILLIAMS, S. D. TOMPKINS & J. N. MATLOCK.

RADIATOR.

No. 343,512.

Patented June 8, 1886.



Witnesses
Daniel H. Horace
John G. Leary

Inventors
Thomas H. Williams
Samuel D. Tompkins
John N. Matlock
by Clifford & Brown Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS AND SAMUEL D. TOMPKINS, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, AND JOHN N. MATLOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

RADIATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,512, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed September 11, 1885. Serial No. 176,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS H. WILLIAMS and SAMUEL D. TOMPKINS, both of Jersey City, State of New Jersey, and JOHN N. MATLOCK, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Radiators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings forming part of the same.

10 The object of our invention is to construct a radiator which can be readily set up around a column, and which will be durable in use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the base of the radiator. Fig. 2 represents a section through the line *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section through the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a loop detached.

A represents the position of the column.

20 In the drawings referred to we have shown the base of a radiator without the loops attached. The holes at which the loops are attached are marked with the letter *a* in the drawings. The loops which are attached at this point are shown in Fig. 4, and are preferably of the general construction described in Letters Patent No. 130,013, granted to Nelson H. Bundy.

30 The base of the radiator is cast in two halves, which are joined together at the section line *yy*, Fig. 1. This construction is necessary to enable the base to be brought into position around the column. The two halves of the base are duplicates of each other. 35 The base is hollow, and thus forms an annular channel surrounding the column. This channel communicates freely with each of the openings *a*, and is communicated with by the steam entrance and exit openings *b b*. The channel in each half of the base terminates at the line *yy*. The cast-iron shell of the base extends across the channel at that point on each side of the column, thus closing the channels, excepting that sufficient openings, as 45 *c c'*, are left to provide for communication between the channels in each half of the base on each side of the column. Fig. 2 shows the outline of the channels by dotted lines.

In Fig. 3, *e e* are studs, which occur at fre-

quent intervals, as indicated by dotted lines 50 at *e* in Fig. 1, and serve as braces between the upper and lower parts of the shell bounding the channel.

f f' are the parts of the shell which close up the ends of the channels, and these parts 55 of the shell, in the vicinity of the opening *c c'*, are planed off so as to make a steam-tight joint when the two halves of the base are brought and held in close contact.

The two halves of the base when placed 60 about the column are held together in the following manner: *i* and *i'* are bolts, respectively on opposite sides of the column, for connecting the two halves of the base at the top. These bolts are secured to lugs, as *h h'*, cast 65 on each half of the base. *k k* are bolts, respectively on opposite sides of the column, for connecting the halves of the base at the bottom. The latter bolts are secured to lugs *j j'* cast on each half of the base. Screw-nuts on each 70 of said bolts enable the two halves of the base to be drawn and held securely together, so that a steam-tight contact is made between the planed surfaces surrounding the openings *c c'*.

It will be observed that in the construction 75 of this radiator the loops are made separate from the base, and are attached thereto, preferably by a screw-connection, so that the base may be placed in position about the column, and secured thereto by means of the fasten- 80 ings already described before the application of the loops in the immediate vicinity of these fastenings. Thus the presence of those loops does not interfere with the adjustment of the 85 fastenings.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a radiator, a hollow base composed of two separate semicircular sections having openings arranged therein at their points of connection for the passage of the heating agent from one to the other, said openings being surrounded by a planed surface, each of said sections provided exteriorly with perforated lugs, in combination with the bolts and nuts 95 for connecting said sections together, whereby a steam-tight joint is formed between said sections, as set forth.

2. In a radiator, a hollow base composed of two separate semicircular sections having openings formed therein at their points of connection surrounded by a planed surface, in
5 combination with the lugs formed upon the top and bottom portions of each section of the base, and within the outer circumference of the base, and the bolts and nuts for connect-

ing the sections together, substantially as described.

THOS. H. WILLIAMS.
SAML. D. TOMPKINS.
JOHN N. MATLOCK.

Witnesses:

LIVINGSTON GIFFORD,
DANIEL H. DRISCOLL.