

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

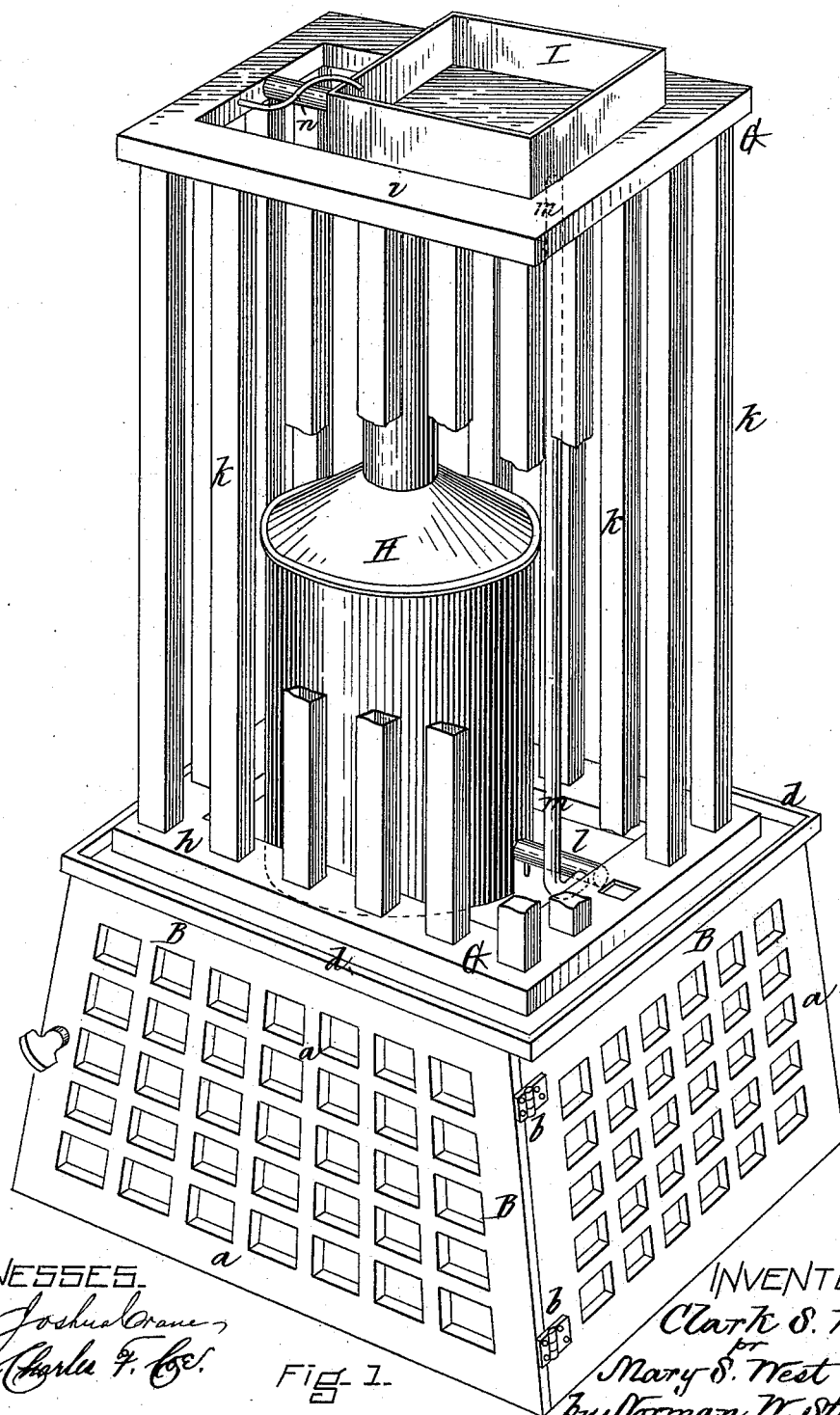
C. S. WEST, Dec'd.

M. S. WEST, Administratrix.

HOT WATER RADIATOR.

No. 385,394.

Patented July 3, 1888.



WITNESSES.

*Joshua Crane,*  
*Charles F. Coe.*

FIG. 1.

INVENTOR.  
*Clark S. West.*  
*Mary S. West Adm<sup>r</sup>*  
*by Norman W. Stearns,*  
*Atty.*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

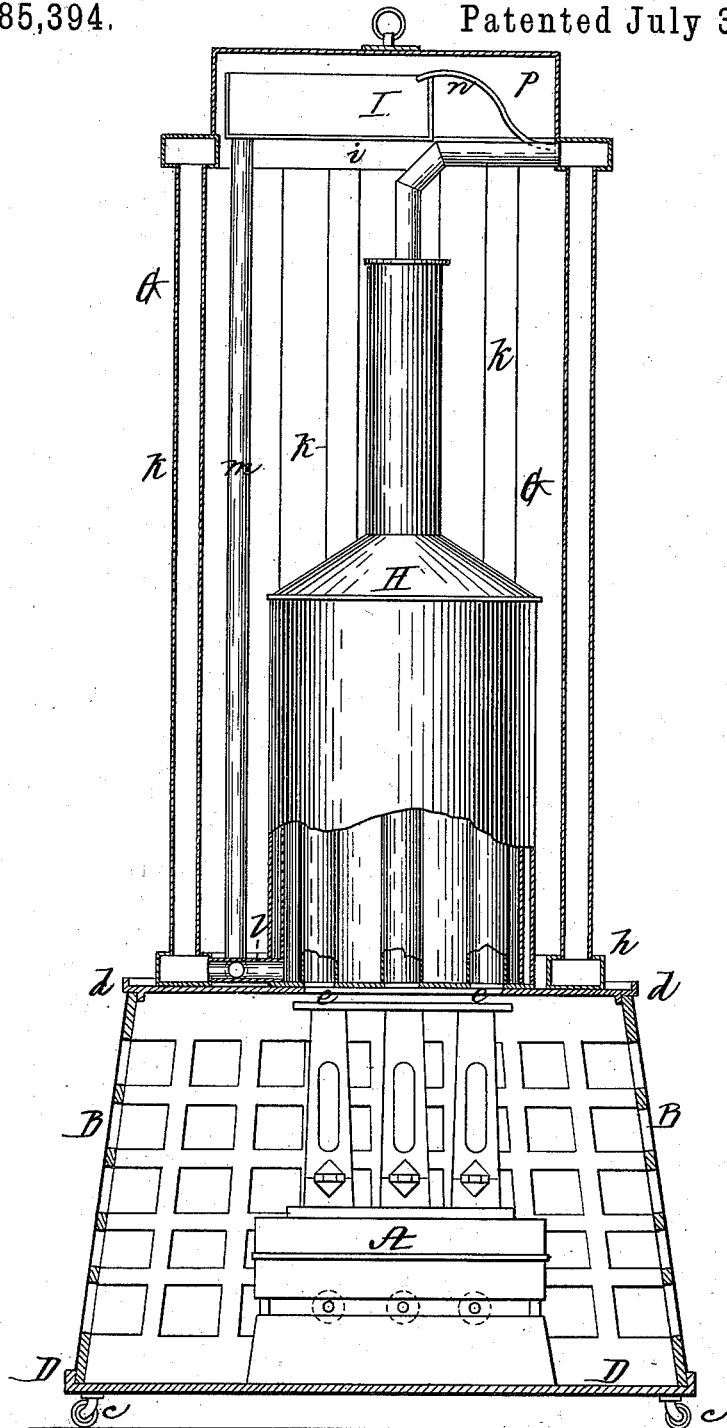
C. S. WEST, Dec'd.

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HOT WATER RADIATOR.

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WITNESSES.

*Joshua Gray*  
*Charles F. B.*

FIG. 2.

INVENTOR.

*Clark W. West pr Mary*  
*D. West Adm<sup>r</sup> by Norman*  
*W. Stearns. Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY S. WEST, OF WEST SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ADMINISTRATRIX  
OF CLARK S. WEST, DECEASED.

## HOT-WATER RADIATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,394, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed August 6, 1887. Serial No. 246,352. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that CLARK S. WEST, deceased, formerly of West Somerville, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, did invent certain Improvements in Hot-Water Radiators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hot-water radiator constructed and arranged in accordance with said CLARK S. WEST's invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same.

This invention simply consists in the novel arrangement and combination of the three essential elements which constitute the radiator—to wit, a water-receptacle with a lamp or stove placed thereunder and a radiator extending around or surrounding the sides and over the top of the water-receptacle, the assemblage of these features in the positions described resulting in the maximum degree of heat being generated and its thorough diffusion and circulation through the apartment insured.

In the said drawings, A represents a lamp or stove—for instance, an oil-stove—which is inclosed on its four sides in a frame, B, having perforated or open-work sides *a*, one of which is hinged at *b*, and serves as a door by which the stove may be entered or removed, the line C representing the floor on which the stove may be placed. The sides *a* are inclined downward and outward and rest in a grooved base, D, provided with casters *c* at its corners, the top *d* of the frame B being horizontal and provided with a centrally-located circular aperture, *e*, for the passage upward of the heat of the stove. The horizontal top *d* of the frame B serves as a platform on which to support a stand, G, having a hollow base, *h*, and a hollow top, *i*, connected by a series of tubes, *k*, the whole forming the radiator proper, which surrounds a water-receptacle, H, placed in an upright position, and is supported thereby. The water-receptacle is surrounded with a jacket and is of well-known construction. A short pipe, *l*, near its bottom, connects it with the hollow base of the stand G, and the upper end of the boiler is connected with the hollow top of the stand, upon which rests a rectangular receptacle, I, having a tube, *m*, leading

from its bottom to the water-receptacle and by which the latter is supplied with water.

The water heated by the water-receptacle is made to circulate through the hollow stand G, or radiator proper, and the heat therefrom is diffused throughout the apartment, the steam, which is generated in the top of the water-receptacle, escaping by a pipe, *n*, into the receptacle I, where it is condensed, the water of condensation flowing back into the bottom of the water-receptacle through the tube *m*.

The condensing-receptacle I is provided with a cover, *p*.

The lamp or stove may be dispensed with and the water-receptacle heated by a gas-burner.

The construction of the oil-stove A, the water-receptacle H, and the stand G is not herein claimed, as each of these parts is well known; but the peculiar manner of assembling or grouping and combining them is believed to be the invention of the said CLARK S. WEST.

What is claimed is—

1. In a hot-water radiator, the combination of a burner, a water-heating receptacle, a radiator connected therewith at different levels, a water-receptacle, I, supported above the radiator, a pipe, *m*, connecting the water-receptacle I with the water-heating receptacle, and a steam-pipe leading into the water-receptacle I below the water-level, whereby escape-steam is condensed, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the hollow frame B, having a flat top provided with a central opening, the burner mounted therein below the opening, a water-heating receptacle, H, arranged over said opening, a radiator, G, having a hollow stand, *h*, resting on the flat top of the frame B, a hollow top, *i*, and connecting-tubes *k*, water-connections at different levels between the radiator and the boiler, and a water-receptacle, I, resting upon the top *i* of the radiator and connected with the heating-receptacle, as set forth.

Witness my hand this 2d day of August, 1887.

MARY S. WEST,

*Administratrix of the estate of Clark S. West, deceased.*

In presence of—

N. W. STEARNS,

GEORGE E. DARGIN.