Sept. 21, 1926. 1,600,450

L. V. ARONSON

RADIATOR CAP

Filed Oct. 21, 1925

Fig. 1.

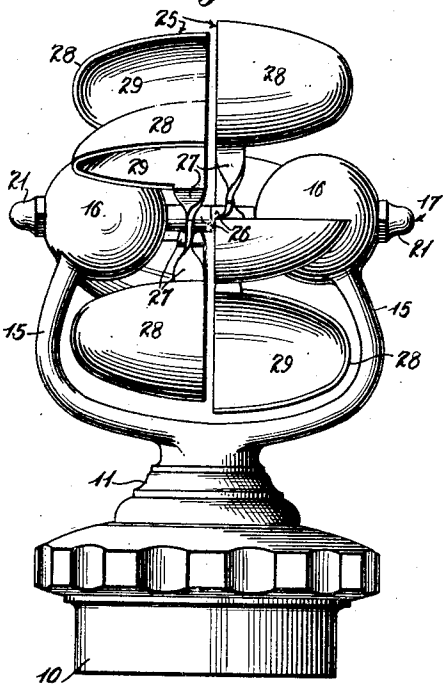


Fig. 2.

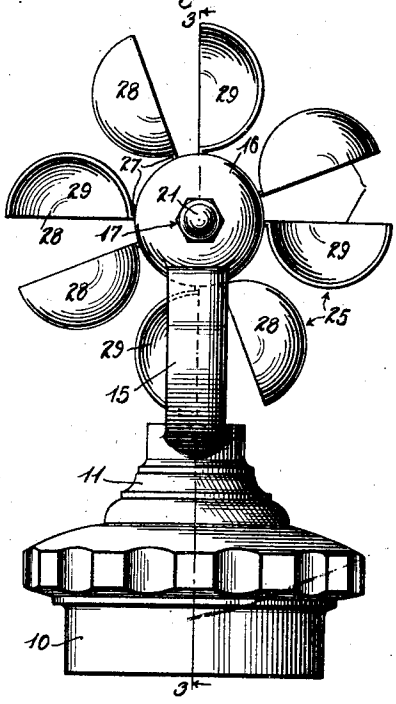
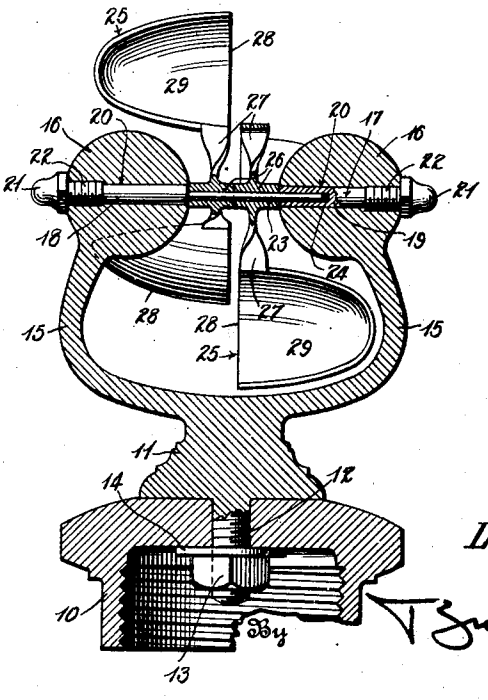


Fig. 3.



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RADIATOR CAP.

Application filed October 21, 1925. Serial No. 63,892.

This invention relates to a novelty primarily adapted to be carried by an automobile radiator.

One important object is to provide a construction having air-operated means and a mounting therefor of novel form and exceedingly compact arrangement.

Another aim is to produce the air-operated means as a plurality of independent and reversely movable elements.

The more specific and definite objects and advantages will appear from a consideration of the description following taken in connection with accompanying drawings illustrating an operative embodiment.

In said drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of the invention as applied to a radiator cap;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the parts of the preceding figure, and

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring specifically to the drawings wherein like reference characters designate like or similar parts, a conventional automobile radiator cap is shown at 10. A mounting or bracket 11 surmounts the cap, either being integral therewith or removably or non-removably fastened in place. As shown, a screw stud 12 depends from the bracket removably through an opening in the cap and is clamped to the cap by a nut 13. A washer 14 may be used with the said nut 13.

The mounting or bracket 11 is generally bifurcated in that it has spaced upstanding arms 15. Balls 16 are formed at the upper ends of arms 15.

A horizontal spindle 17 is provided in separable sections 18 and 19 mainly disposed in openings 20 of the balls 16. Each spindle section 18 and 19 has a manipulating knob or nut 21 and a screw portion 22 threaded into the balls. Said section 18 has a reduced extension or rod 23 which bridges the space between the balls 16 and is telescopically received and supported in a bore opening 24 of the section 19.

On the rod 23, two air-operable elements 25 are independently and rotatably mounted, being applicable and removable through the fastening and unfastening of spindle sections 18 and 19.

Each of the elements 25 has a hub 26 provided intermediate its ends with twisted radial spokes 27. Each spoke 27 carries a vane 28 preferably of thin sheet metal and dished in form. The concavities of the vanes are designated 29. It is to be noted that the vanes 28 of the different rotatable elements point outwardly in opposite directions and that the concavities of the vanes 28 of one rotatable element are reverse to those of the other rotatable element.

The spokes 27 are relatively narrow and fastened adjacent the inner straight ends of vanes 28 and the latter extend outwardly beyond the spokes. The arms 15 are curved to substantially conform to the curved outline of the outer ends of the vanes and the balls 16 extend inwardly from the arms 15 and are surrounded by the vanes 28. This produces an exceedingly compact structure.

When the device is in use, the motion of the automobile equipped therewith causes impingement of atmospheric air with the vanes in their concavities which causes rotation of the elements 25 independently of each other and in opposite directions. When the automobile is idle, the wind will also drive or rotate said elements. Such rotation of the elements produces a novel and pleasing effect since light rays striking the elements are reflected. The effect is enhanced if the walls of the concavities 29 are painted or otherwise finished in color and especially if such walls of the vanes of each element 25 are alternately of different colors, for instance, red and green. As the parts are all of metal, the convex surfaces of said vanes and all other exposed portions of the device may advantageously be nickel plated.

Various changes may be resorted to provided they fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a bracket having spaced arms provided with inwardly offset balls at their free ends, telescoping spindle sections removably fastened to the balls and bridging them, hubs journaled by the spindle sections between said balls, spokes radiating from the hubs, a concave vane carried by each spoke, said vanes extending outwardly beyond the respective hubs and being arranged around the respective balls, said arms being shaped to conform to the shape of the outer ends of

the vanes, and the concavities of the vanes of the respective hubs being oppositely arranged.

2. A device of the character described comprising a spindle, a pair of hubs journaled on said spindle, each bearing a plurality of radiating arms, a cup formed vane carried by each arm, one edge of each cup terminating substantially in a plane perpendicular to the spindle and passing between the hubs, said cups projecting from said plane and each being complemental to the cups borne by the opposite hub and concave oppositely thereto to cause revolution of the hubs in opposite directions.

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