This invention relates to an improvement in wall heater units of the type usually heated by the combustion of manufactured or natural gases and located between the studs of a partition or wall or on the wall of a room. Under present conditions the heat flows out through downwardly directed louvers in the front of the standard panel and gravitates toward the ceiling of the room space, and of course to some extent radiates by convection from the panel itself.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a forced air unit to be mounted above the upper end of the standard front panel of a wall heater for the purpose of causing the air issuing from the standard front panel to be directed outwardly by suction and velocity pressure to maintain better diffusion, to heat the lower portion of the room space and floor area, before the tendency of hot air to rise from the standard panel, takes effect. That is to say, the present invention contemplates the provision of a self-contained unit including blower means which may be conveniently attached or fitted to the upper end of a louvered heater panel to force the heated air coming out of the wall heater proper downwardly along the floor area and across the room, as well as in directions to the right or left of the unit, thus heating the entire room from the floor upwardly before the normal tendency of hot air to ascend in the usual fashion.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel unit including structural features in the form of a blower housing, having openings through which the room air and warmer ceiling height air is drawn into the blowers and forced downwardly through louvers at the front side of the blower unit to intercept and entrain heated air tending to rise from the front of the panel.

A further object of the invention is to provide simple and practical means for mounting the unit above the panel.

A still further object is to provide a blower unit whose motors may be controlled by a manual switch, or by a thermal heat responsive type of switch, as required by the user.

With the above and other objects in view which will more readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the forced air unit mounted on the upper portion of a wall heater panel.

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section of the unit shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the forced air unit shown in Fig. 1.
motor E with the aid of non-metallic gaskets 12, and the
inner sides of the clamp elements 9 and 10 where they
engage with the housing of the motor E, may also be
lined with non-metallic sound deadening material in order
that the quiet operation of the blower unit may be insured.

The motor E is suitably connected with available
house current by the leads 13 and 13a which lead into inlet
box 14. This box is secured to the rear side of the de-
deflector wall 6. The circuit arrangement is such that
current to the motor E may be controlled by a manual
switch S on one of the outer side walls of the casing or
by leads 15 connected with a thermally operated switch
designated generally as T. Thus, it will be seen that the
blower units may be operated automatically or manually,
as desired.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the present in-
vention fulfills the object previously stated, namely to
provide a forced air unit at the top of a wall heater to
insure heated air to be directed to where it will be
more efficient and to provide more comfortable living
area in room space to be heated.

I claim:

A wall heater comprising a main front panel having a
louvered front wall and rearwardly directed side walls, the
space between the upper edges of the front wall and the
side walls being open to permit the escape of heated air
currents, a blower housing surrounding the panel and
having a louvered front wall and side and top walls each
having air intake openings, the bottom edges of said

front and side walls being formed for registry with the cor-
responding upper edges of the main panel so that the
blower housing receives said heated air currents, a forced-
air-duct-forming and blower-means-supporting member
of angular cross section disposed horizontally across the
space between the side walls of the blower housing and in
the path of said heated air currents, said member includ-
ing a horizontal shelf portion located at the rear of the
louvered front wall of the blower casing and a portion in-
clined forwardly and downwardly to direct forced air
currents toward the louvered front wall of the blower
housing, blower means supported on said horizontal shelf
portion and including a motor and a casing having its
discharge outlet directed toward the outer face of the
inclined portion of said member, said blower means when
in operation drawing air through the openings of the side
and top walls of the blower housing and discharging it
onto the outer face of the inclined portion of the duct
forming member to conduct a forced air blast through
the louvered front of the blower housing and across the
path of heat currents rising from the louvered front wall
of the main panel.

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