J. L. FISCUS.

RADIATOR HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1920.

1,429,575.

Patented Sept. 19, 1922.

Fig. 1.

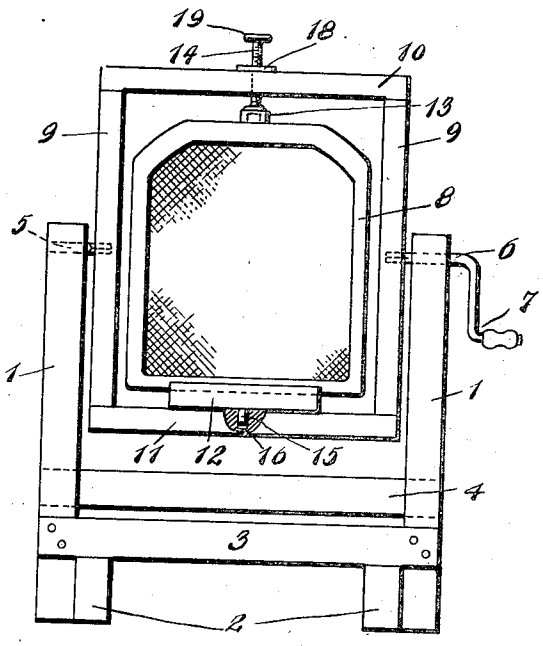


Fig. 2.

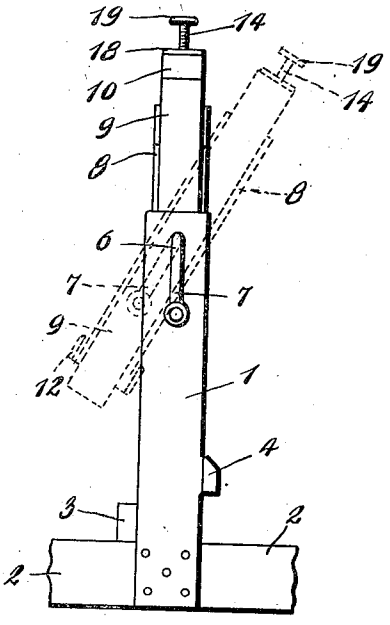


Fig. 3.

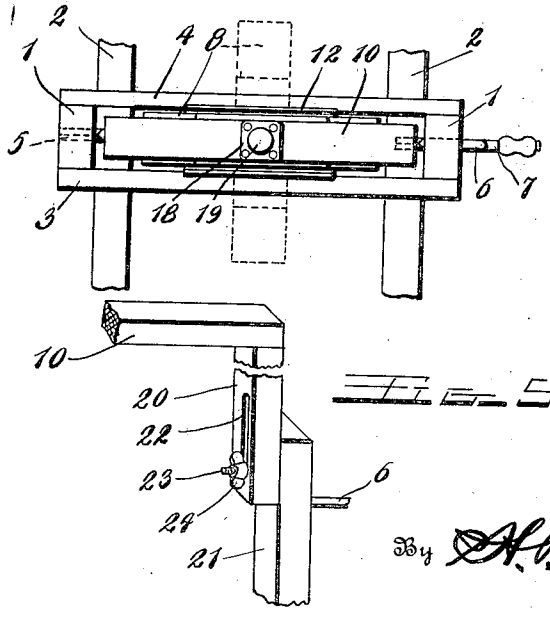


Fig. 4.

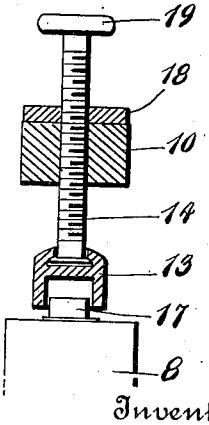


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE L. FISCUS, OF AUDUBON, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT IDSO, OF AUDUBON, IOWA.

RADIATOR HOLDER.

Application filed June 17, 1920. Serial No. 389,698.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE L. FISCUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Audubon, in the county of Audubon and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Radiator Holders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved radiator holder and one object of the invention is to provide a frame in which a radiator may be mounted and turned either horizontally or vertically and thus brought into the most convenient position in which leaks may be closed and other repair work done.

Another object of the invention is to so construct this frame that it may be rotatably connected with a supporting stand and thus readily swing upon a horizontal pivot, one of the pivot pins connecting the frame with the supporting stand being provided with a crank handle extension.

Another object of the invention is to provide the frame with improved radiator engaging elements, the element for engaging the lower end of the radiator consisting of a trough or bracket pivotally connected with the frame and the means for engaging the upper end of the radiator consisting of a clamping screw having at its lower end a cup for fitting about the inlet neck of the radiator.

Another object of the invention is to so construct this improved radiator stand that it will be very simple in construction and very strong and durable and not liable to fall over when in use or readily break or get out of order and need repair.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view showing the improved stand in front elevation,

Figure 2 is a view showing the improved stand in side elevation and showing the radiator carrying frame tilted out of its vertical position in dotted lines,

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the improved stand, the radiator being indicated in an adjusted position by dotted lines,

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken through the upper clamp of the device, and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a modified construction of frame.

This improved radiator support is provided with a body portion or stand having standards 1 which have their lower ends connected with supporting feet 2 and are connected by cross bars 3 and 4 which are positioned upon opposite sides of the standards as shown in Figure 2. The upper end portions of these standards 1 will be provided with openings in which will be mounted the shafts 5 and 6, the shafts having squared inner end portions and the shaft 6 being extended outwardly and bent to provide a crank handle 7 by means of which the shaft 6 may be rotated.

The frame in which the radiator 8 will be mounted is provided with side bars 9 and upper and lower bars 10 and 11, the side bars 9 having sockets formed therein to receive the squared inner end portions of the shafts 5 and 6. It will also be seen that when the frame is in place, it will be carried by the shafts 5 and 6 and may be swung vertically by turning the handle 7. In addition to having the radiator swing vertically, it is desired to have it turn horizontally or in other words at right angles to the swinging motion of the frame, and therefore, the radiator has been positioned in the frame with its lower end resting in a supporting trough or bracket 12 and has its upper end engaged by the cup 13 of the screw clamp 14. This supporting bracket is provided with a stem 15 which fits into a socket 16 formed in the lower cross bar 11 thus pivotally mounting the bracket and permitting the radiator to be swung in the frame when secured therein with the cup 13 fitting about the inlet neck 17 of the radiator. The cup 13 is loosely connected with the screw clamp 14 by a swivel connection as shown clearly in Fig. 4 and therefore the radiator may be swung without the screw clamp working loose. This screw clamp passes through a plate 18 which is secured to the upper bar 10 and the screw clamp is provided with an enlarged head 19 so that the clamp may be readily turned.

When this device is in use, the radiator will be placed in the frame, with its lower end resting upon the bracket 12 and the screw clamp will then be turned and screwed inwardly until its head or cup 13 engages the upper end of the radiator with the inlet neck of the radiator positioned in the cup. The radiator can be swung in the frame as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3 or the frame may be turned by means of the handle 7. The radiator can thus be very thoroughly examined and leaks located and these leaks can be easily repaired or any other repair work performed as the radiator can be placed in the most convenient position for performing the work. After the radiator has been repaired, it will be removed from the frame and a second radiator to be repaired, put in place or the frame put away until again needed.

In Figure 5, there has been shown a slightly modified construction of frame which is intended for use in connection with a machine for holding large or small radiators. In some cases, a radiator will be unusually tall and could not be accommodated in a frame of the standard kind. In order to permit the frame to be used for a radiator of any height, the frame may have its side bars formed in upper and lower sections 20 and 21, the upper and lower sections being positioned in overlapping relation and one of the sections provided with a longitudinally extending slot 22 through which a threaded bolt 23 carrying a winged nut 24 would pass. The frame could, therefore, be adjusted to the proper form and the securing nut 24 then tightened to retain the frame in the adjusted position. It is obvious that other means could be employed for adjustably connecting the upper and lower sections of the side bars, the form shown being simply one form which may be used.

What is claimed is:

A radiator holder comprising a base including vertical arms, a frame having side bars and upper and lower bars, horizontal pivot shafts extending from the side bars of said frame and journaled in the arms of said base, a bracket positioned in the lower portion of the frame for engaging the lower end of a radiator set vertically in the frame, the bracket being elongated and having side flanges for engaging the forward and rear faces of a radiator, a pin extending from the bottom of the bracket and fitting into a socket formed in the lower bar of the frame to rotatably mount the bracket for turning movement at right angles to the movement of the frame, and a clamp including a threaded stem passing through the upper bar of the frame and a rotatable head swivelled upon the lower end of the stem for engaging the upper end of the radiator about the filling neck thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JESSE L. FISCUS.

Witnesses:
F. M. THARNISH,
ALBERT IDSO.