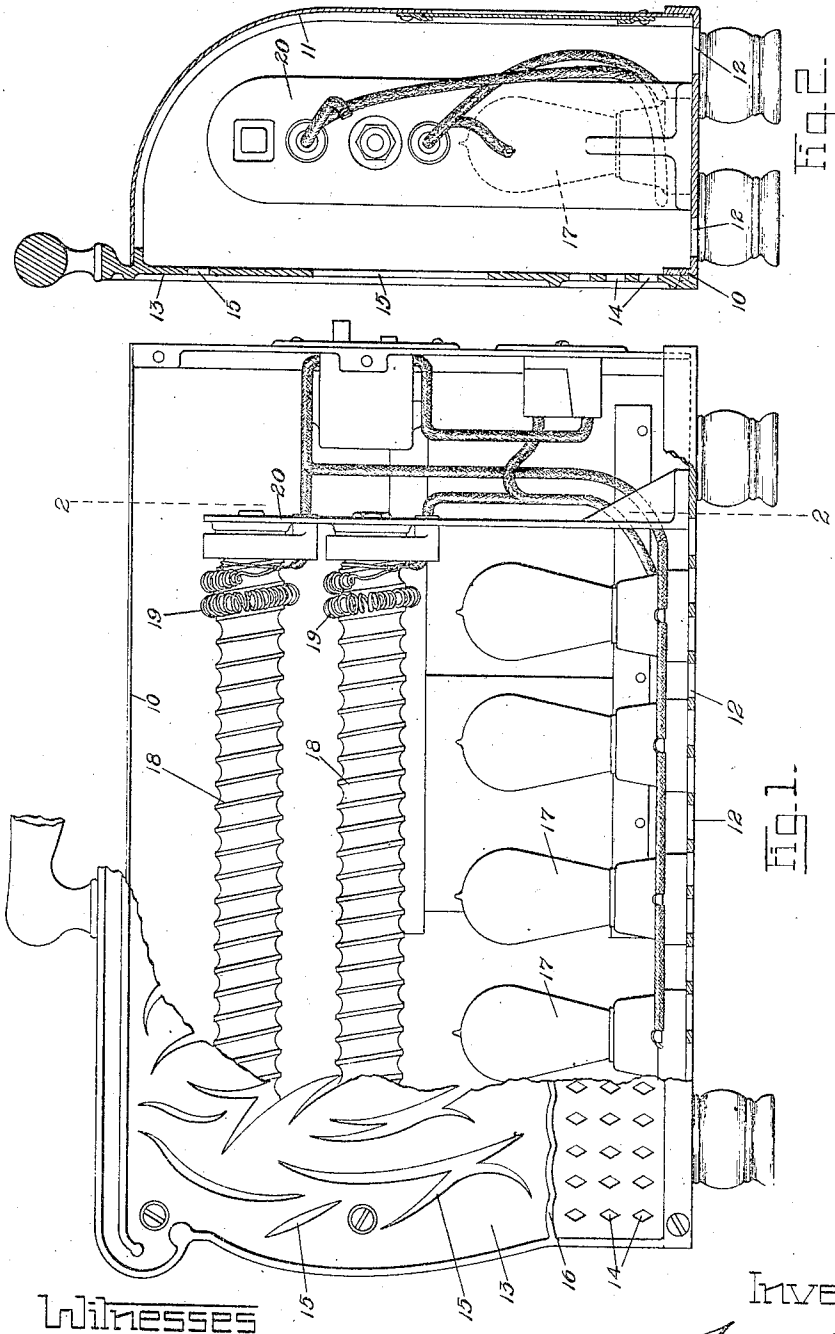


No. 893,994

PATENTED JULY 21, 1908.

F. C. GREEN.  
ILLUMINATED ELECTRIC HEATER.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1907.



Witnesses

J. Blake  
H. R. Schulz.



Inventor  
Francis C. Green  
Robert M. Person  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS C. GREEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO CONSOLIDATED CAR-HEATING COMPANY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

## ILLUMINATED ELECTRIC HEATER.

No. 893,994.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 21, 1908.

Application filed November 30, 1907. Serial No. 404,595.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS C. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminated Electric Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to illuminated electric heaters and it has for its object to so construct such heaters as to combine with their heating function the ocular effect of a fuel fire. This I accomplish by providing a casing whose front is perforated to represent conventionally a flaming bed of fuel and arranging one or more lamps and resistance elements behind said perforated front so that the lamps will project their light through the perforations of the casing in a certain manner, while both the lamps and the resistance elements also project their radiant heat through such perforations and serve to heat the casing and the air currents which pass there-through.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of an illuminated electric heater constructed according to my invention, with the front of the casing partly broken away. Fig. 2 represents a transverse vertical section.

10 in a casing whose back and top wall 11 is preferably made of heat and light-reflecting material. The bottom wall is formed with perforations 12 to permit the entrance of air and the front wall 13, of which a portion only is shown in Fig. 1 is formed with a lower set of perforations 14 and an upper set 15 together with a horizontal molded line or bead 16 separating the two. The lower perforations 14 are regular and closely grouped so as to conventionally represent to the eye the appearance of a bed of coals, while the upper perforations are streaky and tongue-like in a general up-and-down direction so as to imitate flames. The dividing bead 16 is preferably waved to appear like the top surface of a fuel-bed.

Within the casing and supported on its bottom wall is a bank of electric incandescent lamps 17, and above these is an electric heating device which may be of the kind employed in electric street-car heating, embodying, as here shown, two horizontal porcelain cores 18, and helically-composed bare-

wire resistance-elements 19 helically wound on said cores, the whole being supported by end-frames or brackets 20 which stand on the bottom of the casing. Suitable wiring conveys the electric current from an external source of supply to these heating and illuminating devices. The number and specific construction of such devices is immaterial to the present invention.

In operation, the lamps 17, whose globes may be appropriately colored, illuminate the interior of the casing and cast their light and radiant heat out through the perforations 14, 15 of the front casing, so that the latter presents to the eye the appearance of a flaming bed of coals. The lamps also project radiant heat and cause heated air-currents to rise through the casing and pass out through the front perforations, and it will be noted that they could be used alone without the bare-wire heaters in cases where a small degree of heat is considered sufficient. I prefer however, to use the wire resistance elements 19, or their equivalents, of any of the kinds regularly employed for electrically heating apartments and to locate one or more of these above the lamp or lamps in a casing having the construction described. The wire heating elements thus project their radiant heat through the upper perforations independently of the lamps 17 and there is attained a certain desirable progressive heating of the upwardly and outwardly passing air-currents, first by the relatively-low temperature of the lamp-globes and finally by the higher temperature of the exposed wire heaters.

I claim:

1. An illuminated electric heater comprising a casing whose front is perforated to imitate a flaming fuel-bed and permit the passage of air-currents, and one or more electric lamps located in said casing.

2. An illuminated electric heater comprising a casing whose front is formed with a lower set of perforations imitating a fuel-bed and an upper set of tongue-like perforations imitating flames and one or more lamps so located in said casing as to project heat and light through both sets of perforations.

3. An illuminated electric heater comprising a casing whose front is perforated in imitation of a flaming fuel-bed, in combination with a set of electric lamps located in the

lower part of said casing, and an exposed non-illuminating resistance heating element located in the upper part thereof.

4. An illuminated electric heater comprising a casing whose front is formed with a lower set of perforations imitating a fuel-bed and an upper set of tongue-like perforations imitating flames, in combination with a set of incandescent electric lamps located in the lower part of said casing and a bare-wire re-

sistance heating device located in the upper part thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, the 22nd day of November 1907. 15

FRANCIS C. GREEN.

Witnesses:

S. B. KEYS,

EDWARD KARL.