

A. KEHM.
SUPPORT FOR RADIATORS AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1912.

1,056,553.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1.

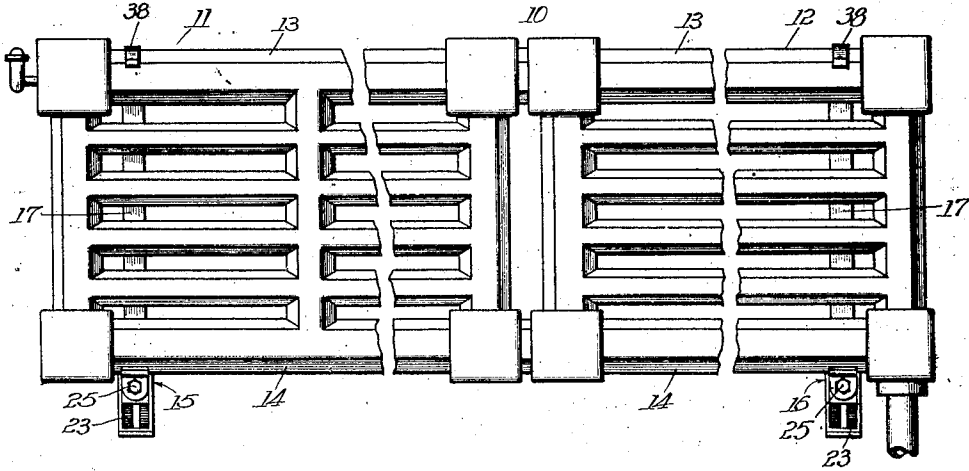


Fig. 2.

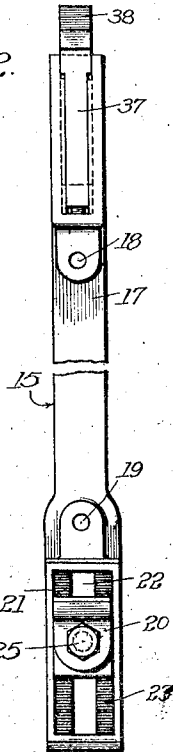


Fig. 4.

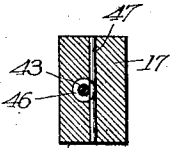


Fig. 5.

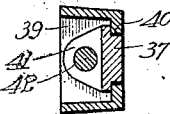


Fig. 3.

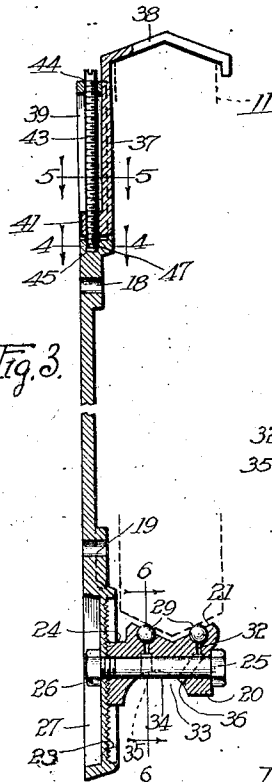
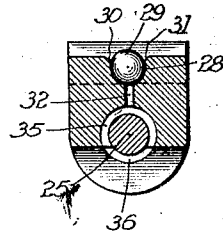


Fig. 6.



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SUPPORT FOR RADIATORS AND THE LIKE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST KEHM, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Radiators and the Like, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to heating appliances; and has for its object to provide improved means for supporting wall radiators, or other conductors of hot water or steam, which extend in a substantially horizontal direction.

The invention is exemplified in the structure which is hereinafter described, and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 shows in front elevation a wall radiator and hangers therefor, of a form provided by the invention; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of one of the hangers illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the hanger illustrated in Fig. 2; and Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are detail sectional views taken on the lines 4—4, 5—5 and 6—6, respectively, of Fig. 3.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention the drawings show an improved form of hanger adapted to be used for supporting a wall radiator. Such a radiator is represented at 10. It comprises a plurality of sections, as 11, 12. These sections are connected end to end, and each has upper and lower horizontal flues designated 13 and 14, respectively. Two or more of the hangers, as 15, 16, will be used for supporting the radiator 10, but as these are preferably of like construction only one will be described. As shown, this hanger comprises a plate 17 adapted to be secured against the wall in an upright position, as by the provision of screw holes 18 and 19 for receiving lag screws or bolts, not shown. Preferably the plate 17 is so disposed upon the wall, and is of such length, that its higher end is at a lower elevation than the upper edge of the radiator, and is therefore concealed when the radiator is in place.

A supporting bracket 20, having a seat 21 for receiving the lower horizontal flue, as 14, of the corresponding radiator section, is mounted on the wall plate 17 adjacent

its lower end. To provide for a proper inclination of the radiator for drainage when a plurality of the hangers are used, this bracket is most desirably secured to the wall plate 17 for vertical adjustment thereon, and preferably in the manner shown in my patent on hanger for wall radiators No. 963,580, dated July 5, 1910. This means of securing the bracket 20 in place comprises a vertically extended bolt-receiving slot 22 in the wall plate 17, and serrations 23 formed in the front face of the wall plate at each side of the slot. Complementary serrations 24 are formed upon the inner end of the bracket 20, and a bolt 25 is extended through the bracket and through the slot 22. A clamping nut 26, applied to the inner end of the bolt 25 and fitting in an elongated recess 27 formed in the back of the wall plate about the slot 22, serves for drawing the inner end of the bracket against the serrated face of the wall plate and thereby securing it in any vertically adjusted position. The seat 21 is preferably provided with means for permitting longitudinal movement of the radiator on the bracket without friction. As shown, a plurality of ball sockets 28 are formed in the seat 21, and an anti-friction ball 29 fits loosely in each of these sockets and projects upwardly therefrom for engagement with the lower edge of the radiator. To prevent the accumulation of scale in the sockets 28 about the ball 29, each socket is preferably made with flaring walls, as indicated at 30 and 31 (Fig. 6), and a channel 32 extends downwardly from the foot of the socket through the bracket 20.

Openings for the escape of scale from the lower ends of the channels 32 are conveniently provided by forming a recess 33 in the under side of the bracket 20, whereby the under side of the bolt 25 is exposed for a portion of its length intermediate its ends, as indicated at 34 (Fig. 3), and by the formation of grooves 35, 36, in the bracket about the bolt, each groove communicating with one of the channels 32 and with the recess 33. By this means the radiator is permitted to move longitudinally without friction to accommodate changes in its length effected by its expansion and contraction upon variation of its temperature, and the scale which is stripped from the under side of the radiator by the anti-friction balls 29

is permitted to find its way out of the sockets 28 through the channels 32 and grooves 35 and 36.

For engaging the upper part of the radiator 10 to hold it in an upright position upon the seat 21, the plate 17 is provided with an adjustable extension 37 at its higher end. Preferably the upper end of this extension is formed into a hook 38, adapted to pass over the upper horizontal flue 11 of the corresponding radiator section. A compact arrangement of parts is provided by having the extensions 37 telescopically engage with the higher end of the plate 17. As shown, a chamber 39 is formed in the plate 17 adjacent its higher end, and that part of the plate in front of the chamber is provided with a longitudinal slot extending to the end of the plate. The extension member 37 is of T shape in cross-section, as most clearly shown in Fig. 5, and is provided adjacent its lower end with a backwardly extending lug 41, having a screw-threaded aperture 42. The narrower part of the extension 37 fits in the slot 40, while its wider portion and the lug 41 run in the chamber 39. For adjustably moving the extension 37 to enable its hook end 38 to be clamped over the upper edge of the radiator 10, a vertically arranged adjusting screw 43 is provided. This adjusting screw extends downwardly through an opening 44 in the higher end of the plate 17. Its lower end enters a socket 45 formed in the bottom wall of the chamber 39. The screw 43 is fixed against longitudinal movement with respect to the plate 17, by having a circumferential groove 46 formed in the screw adjacent its lower end, and by passing a pin 47 (Fig. 4) through the plate 17 in such a position as to enter the groove 46. The adjusting screw 43 passes through and is in threaded engagement with the screw-threaded aperture 42 provided in the lug 41. By this arrangement the higher end of the screw 43 is exposed at the top of the plate 17 for turning the screw, and the extension 37 may thereby be moved up and down with respect to the plate 17.

The invention provides a convenient and efficient means for supporting a wall radiator or other horizontally disposed steam or hot water pipe in position. When embodied in the form shown, a hanger for a wall

radiator is provided wherein there is no part of the wall plate 17 exposed to view above the higher edge of the radiator. Furthermore, the hooked extension 37, 38, may be adjusted over the higher edge of the radiator without the use of removable parts, such as bolts or nuts, which are difficult to handle and are frequently dropped and fall into inaccessible places.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a hanger for wall radiators, in combination, a plate adapted to be secured to the wall in an upright position, its higher end being lower than the upper edge of the radiator, a bracket projecting outwardly from the plate adjacent its lower end and constituting a supporting seat for the radiator, a hooked member adapted for engagement with the upper edge of the radiator and having a downwardly extending shank in telescopic sliding engagement with the higher end of the said plate, and an adjusting screw reacting between the shank of the hooked member and the plate.

2. In a hanger for wall radiators in combination, a plate adapted to be secured to the wall in an upright position and having a vertical slideway adjacent its upper end, means fixed to the plate adjacent its lower end for engaging and supporting the lower portion of the radiator, a hooked member engageable with an upper part of the radiator having a shank running in the vertical slideway of the plate, and a vertically disposed adjusting screw reacting between an end wall of the said slideway of the plate and the shank of the said hooked member.

3. In a hanger for wall radiators, in combination, a plate adapted to be secured to the wall in an upright position, a pair of brackets connected to the plate adjacent its opposite ends and projecting outwardly therefrom for engaging the upper and lower portions of the radiator, one of said brackets being slidably mounted on the plate, and a vertically disposed adjusting screw having its head exposed at an end of the plate reacting between the plate and the slidably mounted bracket.

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