

May 26, 1925.

1,539,734

J. HAUBER

ELECTRIC HEATER

Filed March 15, 1924

Fig. 1.

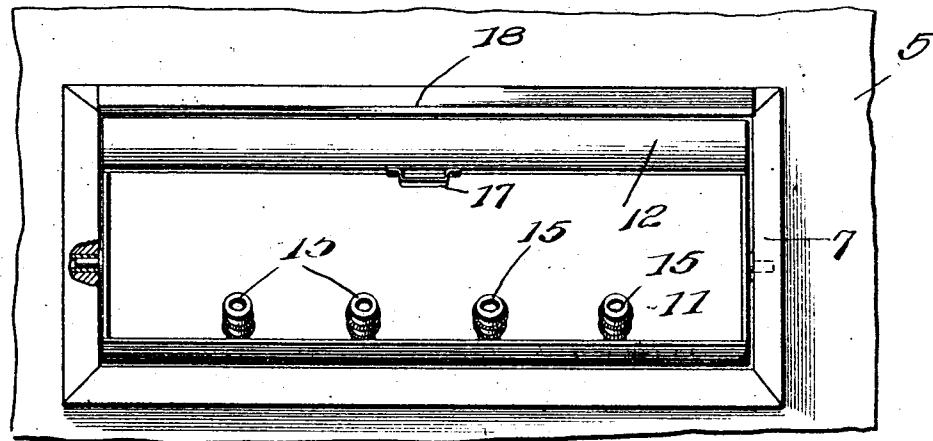


Fig. 2.

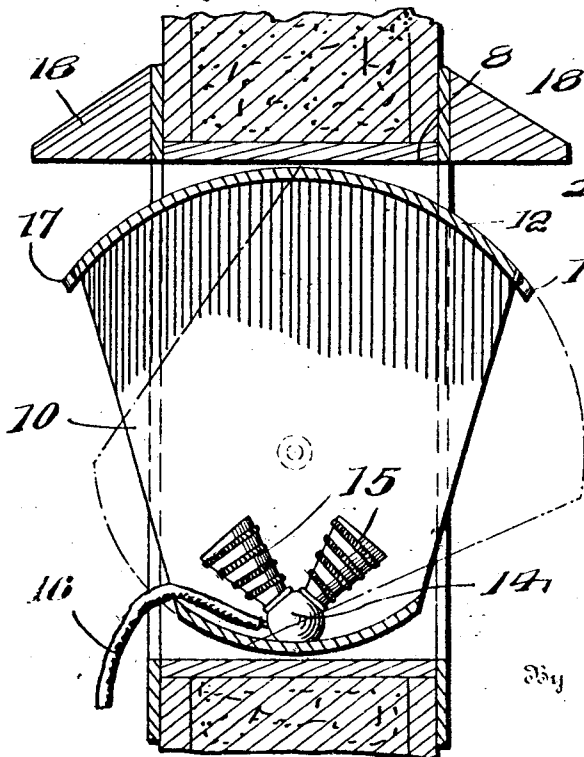
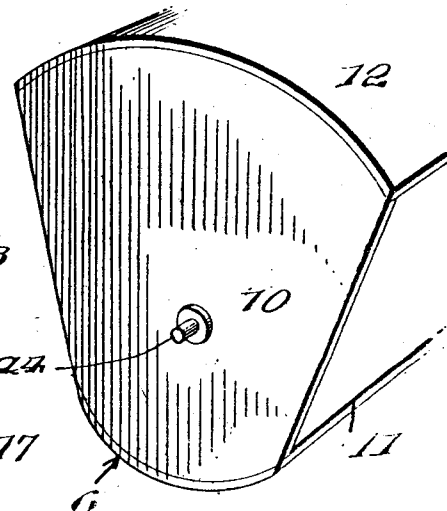


Fig. 3.

Inventor
Joseph Hauber,
Milo B. Stevenson,

Attorney

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JOSEPH HAUBER, OF MELROSE PARK, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC HEATER.

Application filed March 15, 1924. Serial No. 690,579.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HAUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Melrose Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to heaters especially adapted for employing electric current.

10 An important object of this invention is to provide a heater adapted to be incorporated in a dividing wall or partition between two adjoining rooms and provided with means whereby the same may be positioned to throw heat into both of the rooms or into only one of the rooms.

15 A further object is to provide a heater of the character specified which may be conveniently applied and which will not in any way mar the appearance of the wall in which it is installed.

20 A further object is to provide a heater which is of highly simplified construction, durable in use and cheap to manufacture.

25 Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

30 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved heater applied;

Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the heater installed;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective of the heater detached.

In the drawing wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates an inside wall or partition which divides two adjoining rooms and which may be composed of spaced studs to which the usual laths and plaster are applied.

45 To install the improved heater which is generally designated by the numeral 6 it is merely necessary to provide an elongated opening in the wall 5 and trim the same as indicated at 7 to conceal the edge of the plaster. Fig. 2 illustrates that the side walls of the opening and the top and bottom walls of the opening are spaced as indicated at 8.

50 The improved heater is formed with end walls 10 having their lower ends joined in any suitable manner to the ends of a transversely curved bottom wall 11. Fig. 3 illus-

trates that the end walls 10 are uniformly flared toward their upper ends and are connected to the ends of a transversely curved top wall 12.

In carrying out the invention a longitudinally extending conduit and support 14 is mounted on the curved bottom wall 11 between the longitudinal edges of the bottom wall and is provided with pairs of outwardly inclined heating elements 15 having connection in the usual manner with a cord 16. Of course the cord 16 may extend to a suitable point of current supply such as an electric light socket.

70 The end walls 10 are provided at points slightly below the horizontal center of the same with trunnions 24 rotatably mounted in the spacing 8 so that the heater may be positioned to direct the heat into either one of the adjoining rooms or both of the adjoining rooms. When the heater is positioned as illustrated in full lines in Fig. 2 the heat is directed into both of the rooms and when it is positioned as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the heat is directed into only one of the rooms.

80 However as the trunnions 24 are located below the center of gravity the heater will remain in an adjusted position without special fastening devices. Handles 17 of any suitable type are secured along the longitudinal edges of the top wall 12 so that the heater may be adjusted from either room.

85 The heat from the heater is prevented from damaging the partition by hoods 18 which project from opposite sides of the partition at a point adjacent the upper wall of the opening.

90 With reference to the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing it will be seen that a heater constructed in accordance with the invention may be quickly and conveniently installed and will efficiently heat one or two rooms in an economical manner. The device may be controlled by means of a switch so that when desired the heat may be cut off.

95 Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:

100 1. A heater comprising a pair of metallic end walls substantially increased in width toward their upper ends, transversely curved top and bottom walls secured to the upper and lower ends of the end walls, a conductor extending longitudinally of the lower wall between the longitudinal edges

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of the same and having diverging heating elements, and trunnions secured to the end walls and adapted for connection with a support, said trunnions being located in line with each other and being located below the center of gravity of the heater whereby the heater will remain in an adjusted position, said trunnions being adapted for connection with the opposite walls of an opening in a wall.

2. The combination with a partition wall having an opening and hoods arranged at opposite sides of the opening, of a heater arranged in the wall and having end walls provided with longitudinally extending trun-

nions connected to the end walls of the opening, and heating elements arranged in the heater, said trunnions being below the center of gravity of the heater whereby the heater will remain in a tilted adjusted position for heating either of two adjoining rooms.

3. The construction set forth in claim 2, the space between the edges of the top and bottom walls at opposite sides of the heater being entirely free and unobstructed for the free movement of the heat in opposite directions from the heater.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH HAUBER.