

J. H. STALEY.
RADIATOR STAND.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1919.

1,849,633.

Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

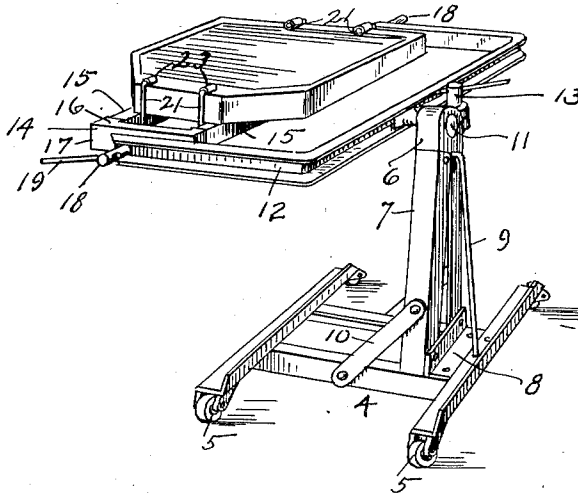


Fig. 1.

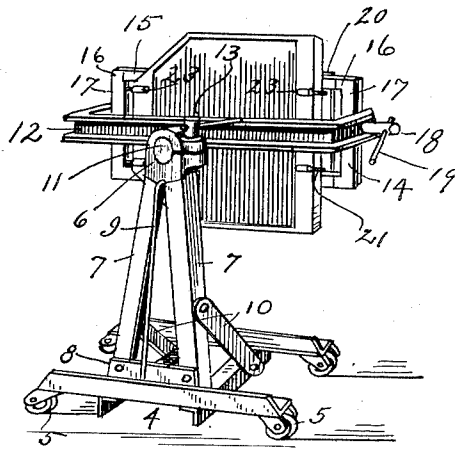


Fig. 2.

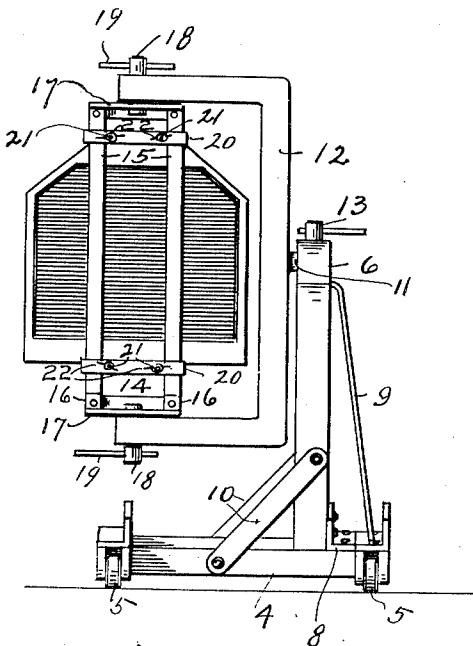


Fig. 3.

Inventor,
Joseph H. Staley
By Joseph A. Minturn
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. STALEY, OF COLUMBUS, INDIANA.

RADIATOR-STAND.

1,349,633.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. STALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Bartholomew and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Radiator-Stand, of which the following is the specification.

In the repair of radiators the operation involves much soldering which makes necessary the placing of the radiators in every possible position so the solder will be assisted by gravity in its distribution or will at least be kept on a level, and, while it takes but a few minutes to do the soldering it generally requires hours to make the several adjustments to the required positions.

The object of this invention is to provide a stand with a member having a swinging adjustment in two directions, to which member a radiator is securely fastened, without marring or endangering the radiator in any way; also to provide a locking means which, with the adjustments, makes possible the bringing of any part of the radiator to a level position and the holding of it there while the repairs are being made.

A further object is to provide a device which will enable the mechanic to reach the radiator without any obstruction, in all positions, and of such portability that the radiator may be tested for leaks at any stage without taking it off of the stand.

The above, and other objects which will hereinafter appear, are secured by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention holding a radiator in horizontal position.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the radiator on its ridge-edge in a vertical position.

Fig. 3 is a similar view with the radiator right end up in vertical position.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views of the drawing.

A base 4 is preferably constructed, as here shown, from angle bars for combined strength and lightness, for portability. This, in the main, is rectangular in shape, with the end members projecting in both directions laterally of the rectangle to increase the base-area. At the ends of these extensions are roller-wheels 5, on which the stand is more conveniently moved.

Superimposed on base 4, near one end of said rectangle, is a standard comprising a case head 6, and angle-bar legs 7, 7. This is bolted to an angle plate 8, which plate is bolted to the frame. On the same side is a brace rod 9, and on the opposite side are the diagonal braces, 10, 10.

Through the head 6, is a journal-opening in which a trunnion 11, on the side of a tiltable frame 12, is journaled, the head is split and provided with ears above and below the split, with threaded holes for a hand-screw 13, by which the parts of the head are clamped together to lock the frame 12 in a given position.

The frame 12 is formed out of a channel-bar, built to make one side and two ends of a rectangle, the fourth side of a complete rectangle being omitted, and in place of the omitted member a frame 14, is pivoted, to the ends of the end members of the frame 12.

The two longitudinal members 15, 15, of frame 14, are preferably of material, as wood, to avoid scratching and marring the radiator and its finish, and these are bolted to metal end-clips 16, which are riveted to angle-bars 17, 17, forming the two respective ends of frame 14. The frame thus constructed is swung on bolts which pass through the ends of frame 12, and enter threaded sockets in cylindrical caps 18; the latter have transverse openings for finger levers 19, by which the caps are rotated to bear against the frame 12, to lock frame 14 in a given position, or to unlock it.

Wooden strips 20, 20, bear against the longitudinal members of frame 14, and each strip has a pair of rods 21, 21, with threaded ends on which are wing-nuts 22. Hooks at the opposite ends of the rods are to engage parts of a radiator to be clamped to frame 14, and, to prevent injury to the radiator, the hooks are covered with rubber 23.

The two frames, pivoted at right angles to each other, afford a universal adjustment to a radiator clamped to frame 14, and a given position may be retained by means of the locking devices. The operation is so obvious that further explanation is unnecessary.

I have shown and described the construction embodying the principles of my invention now thought to be best for the purpose intended, but I do not limit myself to such construction; on the contrary I hold myself

at liberty to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

5 1. In a stand for repairing automobile radiators, a standard, a three-sided frame pivoted at one side to the standard, a second frame to which the radiator is fastened said second frame being pivoted to the first
10 frame for complete rotation, and means for holding a given adjustment of both frames.

2. In a stand for repairing automobile radiators, a base, a standard supported by the base, a three sided frame pivoted on its
15 intermediate side to the standard, a second frame pivoted at two opposite ends to the two outer sides of the first frame, means for removably securing a radiator to the second frame, and means for holding a given
20 adjustment of the two frames.

3. In a stand for repairing automobile radiators, a base; a standard at one side of the base; a three-sided frame pivoted at the middle of its intermediate side to the stand-
25 ard; a second, rectangular frame, pivoted at

two opposite ends to and between the two outer members of the three-sided frame, the longitudinal members of the second frame being of non-abrasive material; clamps to removably secure a radiator to the second
30 frame; and hand-operated means for locking both of the frames at given positions.

4. In a stand for repairing automobile radiators, a base mounted on wheels, a standard at one side of the base terminating in a
35 split journal-bearing; a three-sided frame having a trunnion at the middle of its intermediate side journaled in said split journal-bearing; means for clamping the split journal together to lock the trunnion; a second
40 rectangular frame, having wooden longitudinal members and pivoted at its ends to and between the free ends of the first frame; means for preventing movement of the last
45 frame on its pivots, and clamps for removably securing a radiator to the second frame.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Columbus, Indiana, this 18th day of November, 1919.

JOSEPH H. STALEY.