

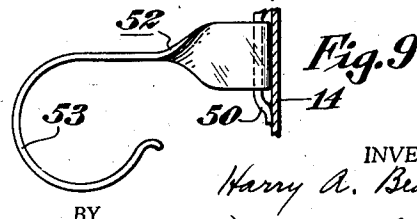
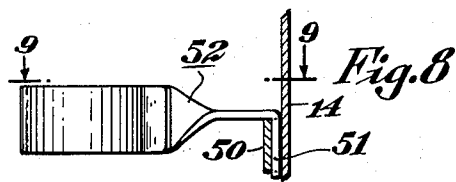
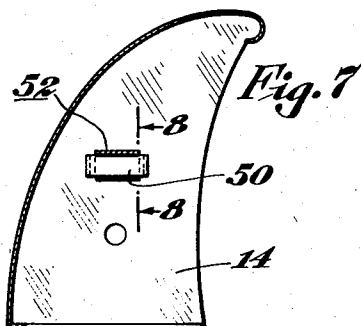
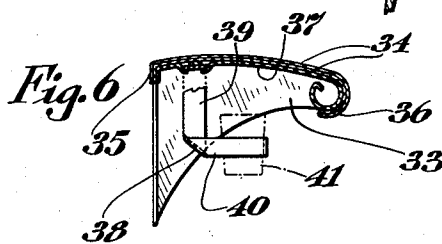
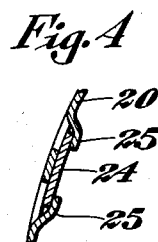
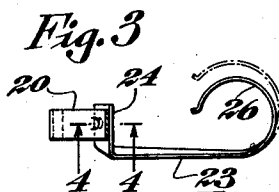
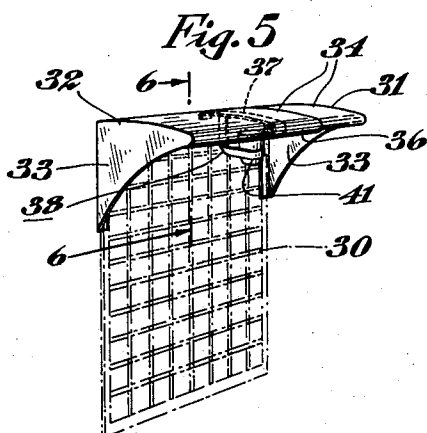
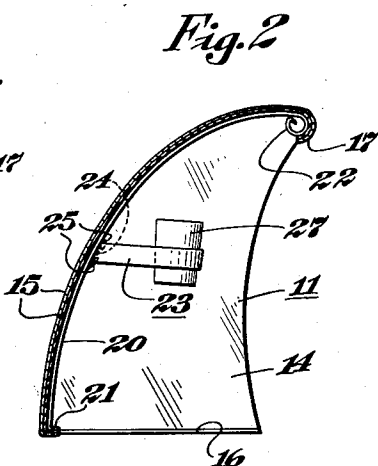
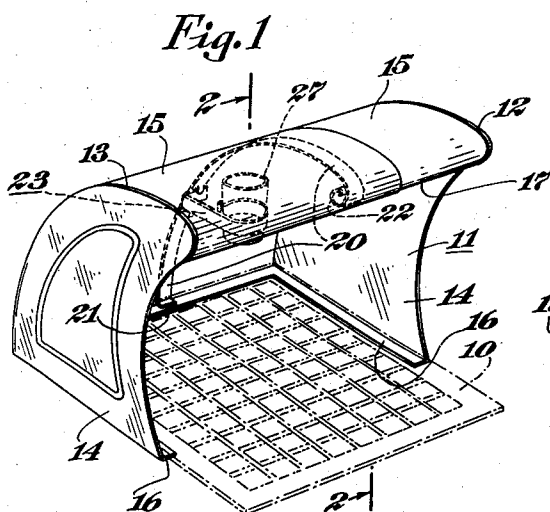
June 6, 1939.

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2,161,001

SHIELD FOR REGISTERS

Filed Feb. 2, 1937



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2,161,001

SHIELD FOR REGISTERS

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Application February 2, 1937, Serial No. 123,570

8 Claims. (Cl. 98—103)

The present invention relates to shields or hoods for deflecting the air delivered by warm air registers and more specifically relates to the provision of means to be used in conjunction with such shields for adding moisture to the air emitted from the register with which the shield is used.

Shields of the general character to which the invention relates are well known for use with both floor and wall registers, their purpose heretofore having been primarily to deflect the air away from adjacent walls in order to prevent deposit on the walls of dust and dirt carried by the rising column of warm air. In order to permit one size of shield to fit different sizes of registers, such shields are advantageously made adjustable as to length, the shields consisting of two telescopically cooperating parts, certain marginal edges of the parts being bent to fit underneath and engage the edges of the register and the marginal edges on the front of the register being curved or otherwise inturned in order to hold the telescopically sliding parts in proper contact and alignment.

It is a general object of the present invention to provide improved means, simple in construction and cheap in application, whereby such shields may serve the additional function of providing for humidification as well as deflection of the air from the registers.

Other and more detailed objects of the invention and the advantages to be derived from its use are set forth in the ensuing portion of this specification in which typical examples of apparatus for carrying the invention into effect are illustrated and described.

In the drawing illustrative of this invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a shield for a floor register and embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view on an enlarged scale showing a detail of the arrangement shown in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a shield for a wall register and embodying my invention;

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 shows another embodiment of my invention used in connection with a floor register shield;

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

In accordance with my invention I provide means whereby without interfering with the telescoping of the parts of the shield a body of water may be suspended in a suitable receptacle in the path of flow of the warm air emitted from the register. Advantageously such means consists of a metal bracket or arm formed so as to enable containers of different size and configuration to be carried within the shield. Such bracket or arm members are advantageously of resilient metal so that containers of different size may be accommodated by spring action or deformation of the holding member.

In accordance with another aspect of the invention the member for supporting the water container is made as a separate unit of resilient or spring-like nature formed so that it may be removably secured and held in position within the hood or shield by engagement of portions of such member with the marginally bent or flanged portion of the shield or hood.

Referring now more particularly to the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1 through 4, reference character 10 designates the grill of a floor register. As is common practice, this grill is recessed in a register frame placed in the floor so that the grill is flush with the floor. Reference character 11 designates generally a shield or hood member adapted to be used in conjunction with the register. Hood 11 includes telescoping portions 12 and 13, whereby the length of the shield may be varied to fit different sized registers. Each hood portion includes a substantially flat end wall 14 and a curved wall 15 which forms both the back and the top of the shield. The lower edges of walls 14 and 15 are preferably formed with inturned flanges 16 which are adapted to extend underneath the edges of grill 10 in order to anchor the hood in position. The forward edge of curved wall 15 is bent, preferably to a semi-cylindrical shape, as designated at 17, in order that the edge of the sheet metal will not be exposed, and also, so that the semi-cylindrical portions 17 of the parts 12 and 13 of the hood, together with the flange 16 at the bottom of curved walls 15, will serve to retain the two parts in telescopic arrangement.

Reference character 20 designates a resilient member of substantially the same curvature as walls 15. The lower end of member 20 is advantageously bent to form a flange 21, while the other end is bent as at 22. Flange 21 is adapted to be retained by the flange 16 on the curved

wall 15, while portion 22 is retained within semi-cylindrical portion 17. Due to the resiliency of member 20 it may be snapped into the position shown in the figures.

5 Secured to member 20 is an arm or bracket 23. As shown, bracket 23 includes an end portion 24 at substantially right angles to the main part of the bracket. Member 20 has a pair of ears 25 struck therefrom, which engage portion 24 of the bracket as is clearly shown in Fig. 4. Obviously, 10 other means, such as welding or riveting, could be employed to secure bracket 23 to member 20.

The other end of bracket 23 is given a circular shape as indicated at 26. Due to the resiliency of the bracket, portion 26 will engage and hold a 15 container, such as the water glass 27. The portion 26 may be deformed to accommodate glasses of different sizes as is indicated by the dot-dash lines in Fig. 3.

20 In Figs. 5 and 6 an embodiment of my invention is shown as applied to a shield or hood for a wall register. The grill in the register is designated by reference character 30 and the shield or hood includes two telescoping parts 31 and 25 32. Each part includes a substantially flat end wall 33 and a substantially flat or slightly curved top wall 34. The rear edges of the top walls are turned downwardly, as indicated at 35, while the forward edges are bent down, preferably to semi-cylindrical shape, as shown at 36. A resilient 30 arm 37 is arranged to be removably held within the hood in much the same manner as described above in connection with member 20. Secured to member 37 is a bracket 38 having a vertically 35 extending portion 39 and a horizontally extending portion 40. The horizontally extending portion is advantageously given circular shape so as to resiliently engage a drinking glass or other liquid container 41.

40 In both of the above described embodiments it will be noted that the means for holding the liquid container may be secured in place within the hood member without requiring any alterations whatsoever to the latter. In other words, 45 the supporting means may be placed within existing hood members, by merely snapping it into position. In order to fill the liquid container, the container may be removed from its supporting bracket and filled outside of the hood member, 50 whereupon it may be replaced without requiring the use of any tools whatsoever. Moreover, the supporting means for the container in no manner interferes with the telescoping action of the two parts of the hood.

55 In the embodiments shown in Figs. 7 through 9, the end wall 14 of a shield or hood for use in connection with a floor register is provided with a member 50, forming with the wall a socket which is adapted to receive the vertical end 51 of 60 a supporting bracket 52. The horizontal portion of the bracket is given a circular shape as indicated at 53 and is adapted to retain a liquid container in the same manner as described in connection with the two previous embodiments. 65 Member 50 may be secured to wall 14 by welding, riveting or by any other suitable manner. Bracket 52 is removably supported by member 50 and the liquid container is removably supported in the bracket. Consequently either the 70 liquid container alone or the container together with the bracket may be removed when it is desired to refill the container.

75 It will thus be seen that, in accordance with any of the embodiments, I have provided a simple and cheap arrangement for supporting a liquid

container in the path of warm air discharged from a register, whereby liquid will be evaporated and thus humidify the air. In accordance with the first two embodiments the device may be 5 installed in existing register shields without requiring their alteration and may be removed therefrom without defacing the shields.

While I have described several more or less specific embodiments of my invention this has been done for purposes of illustration only and 10 in no manner limits the scope of my invention which is to be determined by the appended claims viewed in the light of the prior art.

What I claim is:

1. In apparatus of the character described, a 15 shield adapted to deflect warm air rising from a register and comprising telescopically arranged parts, a bracket member secured to one of said parts only so as to permit telescoping of the parts, said bracket member projecting inwardly 20 from said part, said bracket member having ring-shaped engaging means adapted to hold liquid-containing receptacles of different sizes in the path of flow of air from said register, whereby the liquid may be evaporated by said air. 25

2. In apparatus of the character described, a sheet metal shield comprising telescopically arranged parts adapted to engage a register and to 30 deflect air rising from the register and a bracket member located within said shield, said bracket member including a resilient portion disposed in a substantially horizontal plane for embracingly engaging and removably holding a liquid receptacle in the path of the air discharged from the 35 register.

3. In apparatus of the character described, a shield member adapted to deflect warm air rising from a register, a resilient member constructed and arranged to be removably engaged within 40 said shield member and means associated with said resilient member for retaining a liquid receptacle in the path of the air rising from said register, said resilient member engaging said shield independently of said receptacle.

4. In apparatus of the character described, a 45 shield member adapted to deflect warm air rising from a register, a resilient member constructed and arranged to be removably engaged within said shield member and means associated with said resilient member for retaining a liquid 50 receptacle in the path of the air rising from said register, the last mentioned means being resiliently deformable to accommodate receptacles of different sizes.

5. In apparatus of the character described, a 55 sheet metal shield adapted to deflect air rising from a register comprising two telescoping parts having bent marginal portions for retaining said parts in telescopic relation, a resilient metal member adapted to be inserted within one of said 60 parts and having ends adapted to cooperatively engage said marginal portions to removably retain said member within the shield and means carried by said member for retaining a liquid receptacle in the path of the air rising from said 65 register.

6. In apparatus of the character described, a sheet metal shield for deflecting air rising from a register, said shield comprising two telescoping parts, each of said parts including a curved 70 wall having opposite parallel intumed edge portions for retaining said parts in telescopic relation, a curved metal member having ends adapted to engage said intumed edge portions to retain said member within the shield and bracket means 75

associated with said member for holding a liquid receptacle in the path of the air rising from the register.

5 7. An attachment for use with sheet metal register shields of the kind having inturned marginal flanges, said attachment including a resilient sheet metal strip having ends formed to engage said inturned marginal flanges to removably hold said strip in position within the shield, and a
10 bracket member carried by said resilient strip, said bracket member including means for holding a liquid receptacle in the path of air rising from the register when the attachment is in operative position.

15 8. An attachment for register shields of the

kind having inturned marginal edge portions, said attachment comprising a resilient metal strip having ends adapted to engage said inturned marginal edge portions to removably hold the strip in operative position within the shield, a
5 bracket member carried by said strip, said bracket member comprising a resilient metal strip having one of its ends bent to embracingly engage a liquid receptacle and support such receptacle in the path of air rising from the register when the
10 attachment is in operative position, the resilient character of the bracket member permitting said bent end to embracingly engage different receptacle of different size.

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