May 16, 1933. P. ROBERTSON ET AL 1,908,790

RADIATOR CABINET

Filed Jan. 7, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

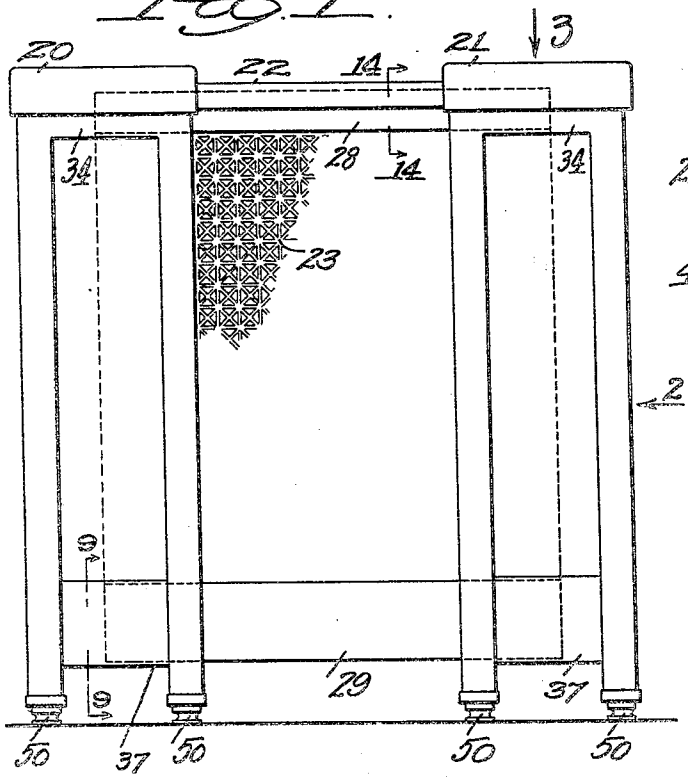
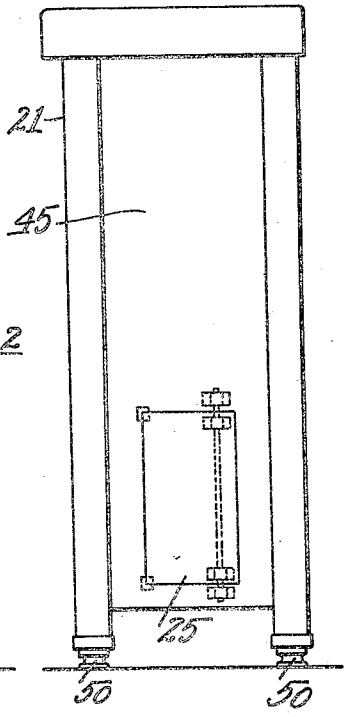


Fig. 2.



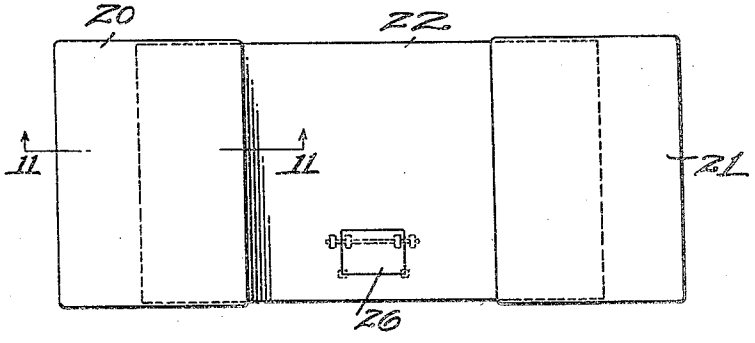


Fig. 3.

Inventor
Peter Robertson.
Francis N. Woodman.
by attorneys
Cartright Fay & Hawley

Witness
C. E. Wilson.

May 16, 1933. P. ROBERTSON ET AL 1,908,790

RADIATOR CABINET

Filed Jan. 7, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

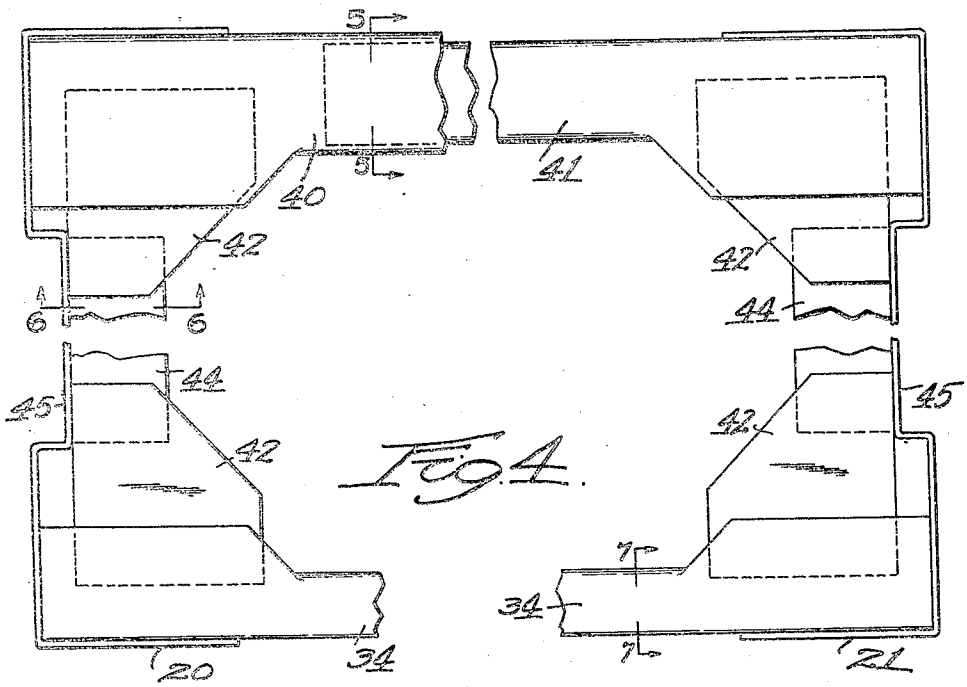


Fig. 4.

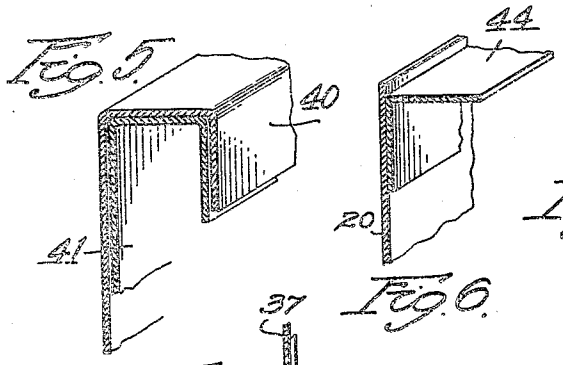


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

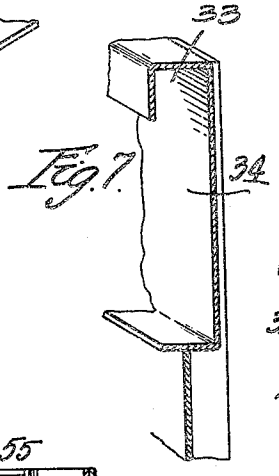


Fig. 7.

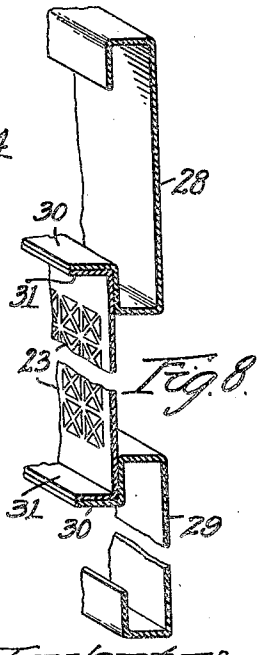


Fig. 8.

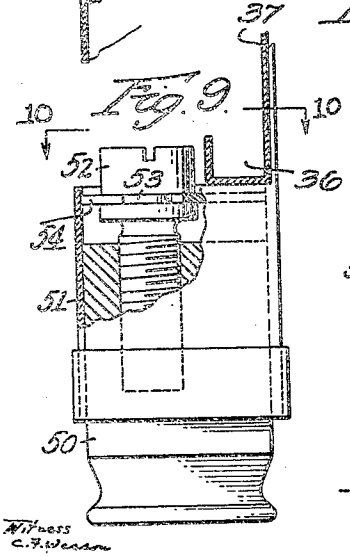


Fig. 9.

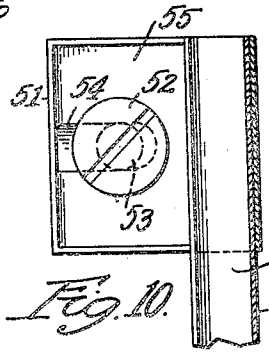


Fig. 10.

Witness
C. F. Wesson

Inventors.
Peter Robertson.
Francis N. Woodman.
By attorneys
Southgate Fay & Hawley

May 16, 1933. P. ROBERTSON ET AL 1,908,790

RADIATOR CABINET

Filed Jan. 7, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

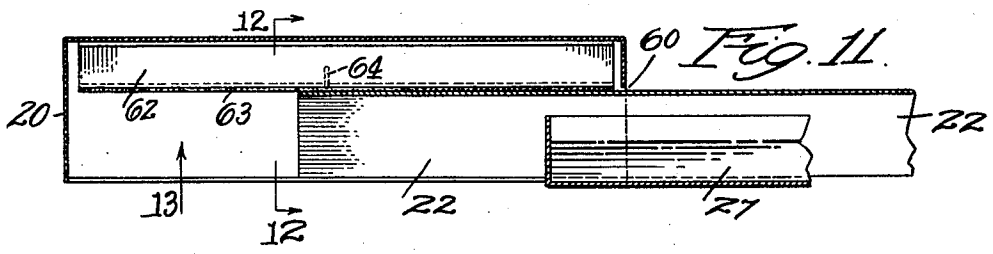


Fig. 11.

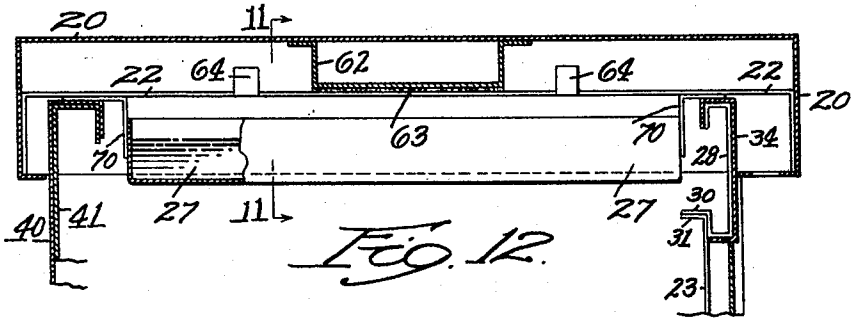
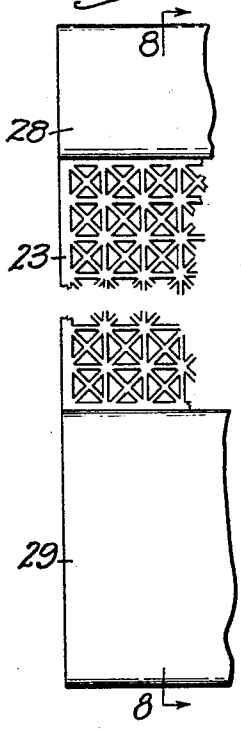


Fig. 12.

Fig. 15.



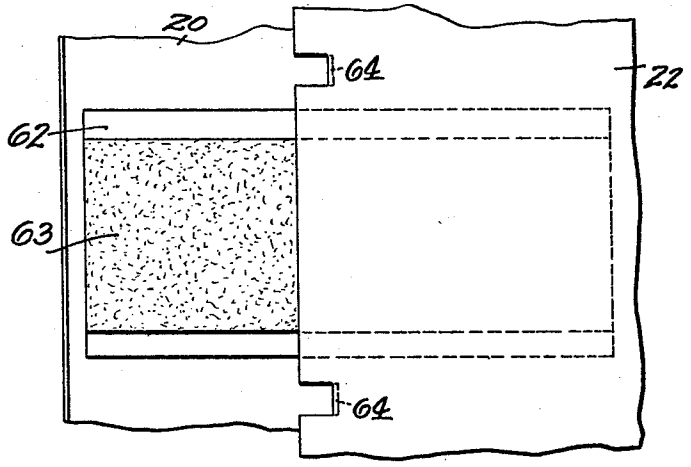


Fig. 13.

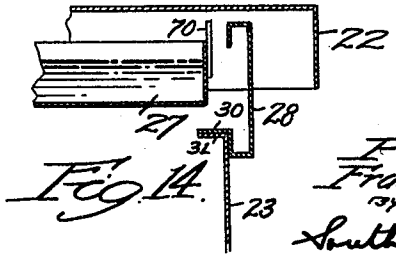


Fig. 14.

Inventors.
Peter Robertson.
Francis N. Woodman.
by attorneys
Southgate Fay & Hawley

Witness
C. F. Mason

Patented May 16, 1933 1,908,790

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER ROBERTSON AND FRANCIS N. WOODMAN, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO WICKWIRE SPENCER STEEL COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE

RADIATOR CABINET

Application filed January 7, 1930. Serial No. 419,185.

This invention relates to a cabinet designed to enclose a steam or hot water radiator such as is commonly used in heating systems for houses, hotels or public buildings.

It is the general object of our invention to provide a cabinet so constructed that it may be readily adjusted longitudinally and may be quickly and easily fitted to radiators of different lengths.

A further object is to provide a cabinet so constructed that it may be adjusted as to length without exposing overlapping surfaces in any adjusted position.

Our invention further relates to arrangements and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

A preferred form of the invention is shown in the drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of our improved radiator cabinet;

Fig. 2 is an end view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a partial plan view of the cabinet with certain parts omitted;

Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are detail sectional elevations, taken along the lines 5—5, 6—6 and 7—7 respectively in Fig. 4;

Fig. 8 is a sectional elevation of the front panel member, taken along the line 8—8 in Fig. 15;

Fig. 9 is a detail sectional elevation, partly broken away, showing our provision for vertical adjustment of the cabinet, the section being taken along the line 9—9 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 10 is a detail sectional plan view, taken along the line 10—10 in Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a sectional front elevation of certain parts, taken along the line 11—11 in Figs. 3 and 12;

Fig. 12 is a sectional end elevation of certain parts, taken along the line 12—12 in Fig. 11;

Fig. 13 is a detail bottom view, looking in the direction of the arrow 13 in Fig. 11;

Fig. 14 is a detail sectional end elevation, taken along the line 14—14 in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 15 is a partial front elevation of the front panel member.

Referring to the drawings, our improved cabinet comprises end members or pedestals 20 and 21, a top member 22 and a front or panel member 23. The end portions of the top member 22 and the panel member 23 are slidable in the pedestals 20 and 21 and the ends of the members 22 and 23 are covered and concealed by the pedestals in all adjusted positions thereof.

A door 25 may be provided in the pedestal 21 to afford access to the radiator valve and a smaller door 26 may be provided in the top member 22 for supplying water to an evaporating pan 27 (Figs. 11 and 12) mounted below the top member 22.

The front panel member 23 is preferably formed as a grid of perforated metal, mounted between and secured to an upper panel member 28 and a lower panel member 29. The sectional outlines of the members 28 and 29 are clearly shown in Fig. 8 and said members are provided with rearwardly projecting flanges 30 to which the flanged portions 31 of the grid member 23 may be conveniently secured by spot-welding or in any other convenient manner.

By providing the rearwardly projecting and concealed flanges 30 and 31, the grid 23 and members 28 and 29 may be completely finished before assembling, as the heating of the flanges 30 and 31 by welding will not be communicated to any exposed finished surface.

The top portion of the upper panel member 28 is slidable in a guideway 33 (Fig. 7) formed in a top frame member 34, one of said members 34 being provided in each of the pedestals 20 and 21. The lower panel member 29 is similarly slidable in guideways 36 formed in lower frame members 37, one of said members 37 being mounted in each of the pedestals 20 and 21.

The cabinet can thus be conveniently adjusted as to length by moving the pedestals further apart or nearer together, with the front panel member supported in the guideways 33 and 36 and with the ends of the panel member at all times concealed within the pedestals.

At the upper rear portion of the cabinet,

longitudinal frame members 40 and 41 (Figs. 4 and 5) are provided, said members being of U-shaped section and telescoping so that they will provide a continuous support of variable length. Corner plates 42 are provided at the front and rear of each pedestal and these corner plates are joined at their inner edges by an angle member 44 (Figs. 4 and 6). The pedestals 20 and 21 are offset inwardly, as indicated at 45, to afford an end panel effect.

Adjustable supports 50 are provided for the cabinet, the details of which are clearly shown in Figs. 9 and 10. Each support 50 is slidable in a rectangular socket 51 formed at the lower ends of the pedestals 20 and 21 and the support is adjustable vertically therein by a screw 52. The screw 52 has a circumferential groove 53 in the head thereof and the grooved portion is received in a slot 54 in a plate 55.

After the screw 52 is inserted in the slot 54, the plate 55 is welded or otherwise firmly secured in the socket 51 and the screw 52 is thus held from vertical movement relative to the socket. Rotation of the screw 52 will accordingly raise or lower the support 50, so that the cabinet may be placed in a desired vertical position.

The inner wall of each pedestal 20 or 21 is cut away in its upper portion, as indicated at 60 (Fig. 11). Openings are thus provided into which the top member 22 is slidable, as clearly indicated in Figs. 11, 12 and 13.

In order to provide a support for the top of the pedestal 20 or 21 and also to position the top member 22 and to prevent scratching or injury thereof, we provide U-shaped channel members 62 (Fig. 12) secured to the under side of the tops of the pedestals 20 and 21. A layer 63 of felt or other suitable cushion material is secured to the under face of each channel member 62 and rests lightly on the upper surface of the top member 22.

Ears 64 are bent upward from the top 22 after the parts are assembled and are so positioned that they will engage the inside of the plate or pedestal above the opening 60 and will thus prevent the top member from being drawn out too far from the pedestals.

Angle bars 70 are secured to the upper edges of the members 34 and 40 and the tank 27 previously described is supported by the angle members 70 and is spaced somewhat below the top member 22. This tank 27 receives water through the cover opening 26 and this water is evaporated by the heat from the radiator and serves to moisten the atmosphere in the room where the radiator is used.

A cabinet constructed as above described possesses numerous and important advantages. The cabinet may be adjusted lengthwise to cover a considerable variation in the length of the radiator and in every adjusted position the cabinet presents continuous top and front surfaces between the pedestals 20 and 21 and closely duplicates the appearance of a custom made job fitted to a particular radiator.

Furthermore, the adjustable supports adapt the cabinet to a certain range in height as well as in length in the radiator to be covered. The evaporating pan or tank 27 is of unusual capacity and is entirely concealed within the cabinet in all adjusted positions thereof. All parts are formed of sheet metal and are of such sections that they may be easily assembled and that they will be extremely firm and rigid against distortion, while at the same time being of comparatively light weight.

Having thus described our invention and the advantages thereof, we do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed, otherwise than as set forth in the claims, but what we claim is:—

1. A radiator cabinet comprising movable end pedestals having open portions to fit over radiator ends and to receive a top and a side panel, a top member, and a side panel member, said top and panel members being slidable in both of said pedestals to vary the length of said cabinet.

2. A radiator cabinet comprising movable end pedestals having open portions to fit over radiator ends and to receive a top and a side panel, a top member, and a side panel member, said top and panel members being slidable in both of said pedestals to vary the length of said cabinet and both ends of said members being disposed within said pedestals in all adjusted positions thereof.

3. A radiator cabinet comprising movable end pedestals having open portions to fit over radiator ends and to receive a top and a side panel, a top member and a side panel member, the end portions of said top and panel members being slidable in both of said pedestals to vary the length of said cabinet, and the exposed portions of said members presenting unbroken and continuous surfaces between said pedestals in all adjusted positions thereof.

4. A radiator cabinet comprising movable end pedestals having tops and open portions to fit over radiator ends and receive a top and a side panel, a top member, and a side panel member, said top and panel members being slidable in both of said pedestals to vary the length of said cabinet, and supporting and spacing means secured to the under sides of the pedestal tops and positioned above and engaging said top member.

5. A radiator cabinet comprising movable end pedestals having open portions to fit over radiator ends and receive a top and a side panel, a top member, and a side panel member, said panel member having upper and lower channelled frame members, and said

pedestals having upper and lower guideways in which said panel frame members are slidable.

6. A radiator cabinet comprising movable end pedestals having open portions to fit over radiator ends, the open portions being formed with recessed portions to receive a top and a side panel, a top member, a side panel member, said panel member having upper and lower frame members, said members having rearwardly extending flanges permanently secured together and adapted to engage with the recessed portions of the open ends of the end pedestals.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures.

PETER ROBERTSON.
FRANCIS N. WOODMAN.