W. G. HASSEL & R. W. ZEDLITZ.

MOISTURE REMOVING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1913.

1,092,526. Patented Apr. 7, 1914.

Fig. 1.

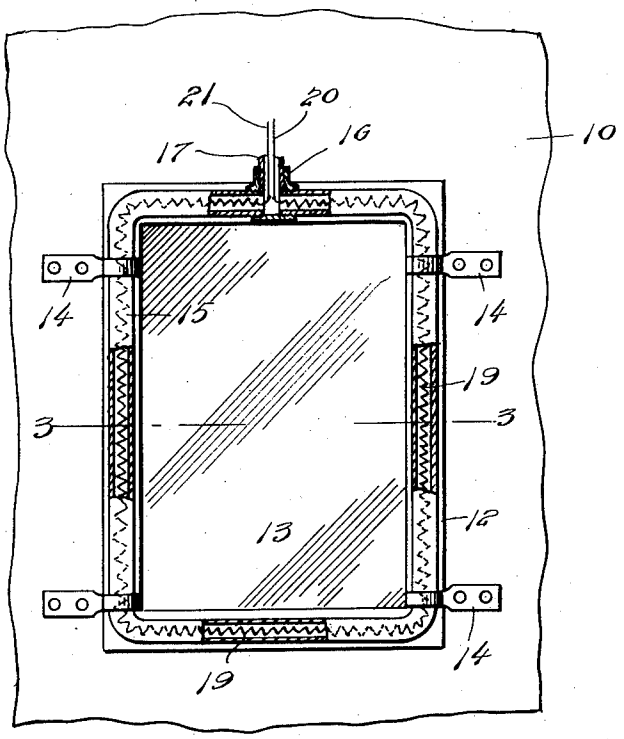


Fig. 2.

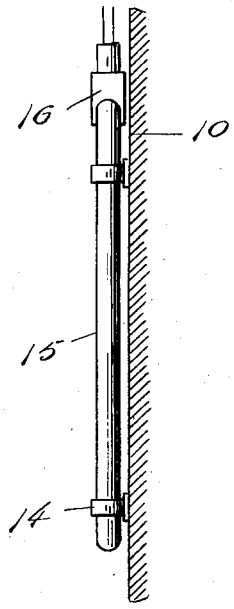


Fig. 3.

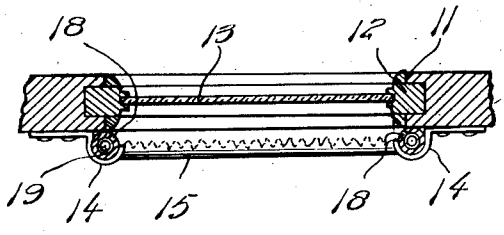
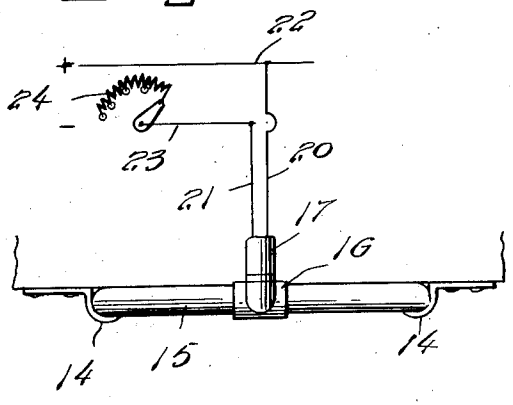


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOISTURE-REMOVING DEVICE.

1,092,526. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 7, 1914.

Application filed May 16, 1913. Serial No. 768,124.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM G. HASSEL and RUDOLPH W. ZEDLITZ, citizens of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Moisture-Removing Devices; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to devices for removing moisture from glass panes such as windows of railway cars and automobile wind shields.

The object of the invention resides in the provision of a device of the character named which will efficiently evaporate moisture forming upon a glass pane and obviate the possibility of same freezing in extremely cold weather.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation partly in section of a fragment of an electric railway car showing the device associated with one of the windows thereof; Fig. 2, a side elevation of what is shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4, a plan view of what is shown in Fig. 1 and disclosing the connection of the wiring of the device with the supply circuit.

Referring to the drawings 10 indicates the side of an electric railway car provided with a window opening 11 in which is mounted a sash 12 carrying a glass pane 13. Mounted in brackets 14 and surrounding the opening 11 is a tubular frame 15. The top of this frame includes a T-joint 16 which has connected thereto a piping 17 leading into the car. The frame 15 is slotted as at 18 at a point adjacent the pane 13 so that heat accumulating within the frame 15 will be directed against the pane to evaporate moisture as it accumulates thereon.

Disposed within the frame 15 is an electric heating coil 19 the terminals of which are connected respectively to wires 20 and 21 extending through the piping 17. These wires 20 and 21 are in turn connected to the wires 22 and 23 respectively of a supply circuit, such wires 22 and 23 being disposed within the car. Included in the wire 23 is a rheostat 24 whereby the intensity of the heat generated by the coil 19 may be controlled.

From this construction it will be apparent that as the heat generated by the coil 19 accumulates in the frame 15 it will be discharged through the slot 18 and against the outer side of the pane 13, the action of said heat being to evaporate moisture as it forms on the pane.

While the device has been shown and described as applied to an electric car it will be apparent that same may be associated with any structure including a glass pane without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What we claim is:

A device of the class described comprising a frame formed of a tubular member and adapted to be supported adjacent and in surrounding relation to a glass pane, said frame being provided with a slot in the side thereof disposed adjacent the pane whereby heat within the frame will be directed against the pane, a heating coil mounted within the frame and means for connecting said coil with an electric source.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM G. HASSEL.
RUDOLPH W. ZEDLITZ.

Witnesses:
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