(No Model.)

J. F. GORMAN.

RADIATOR REST.

No. 569,916. Patented Oct. 20, 1896.

Fig. 1.

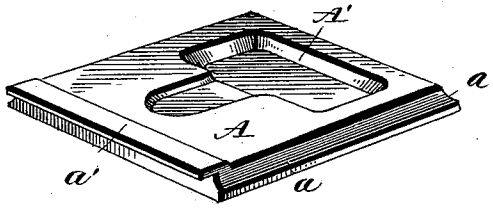


Fig. 2.

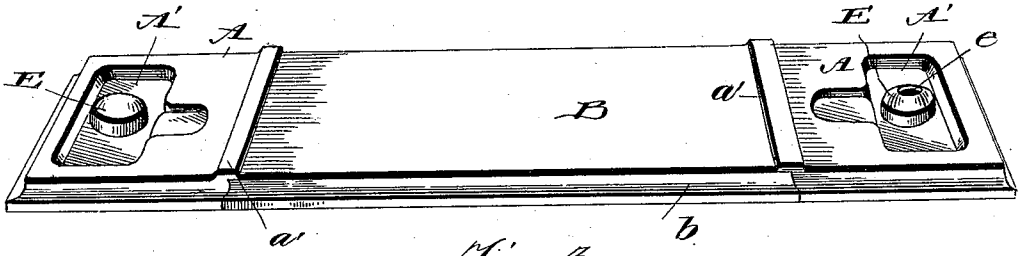
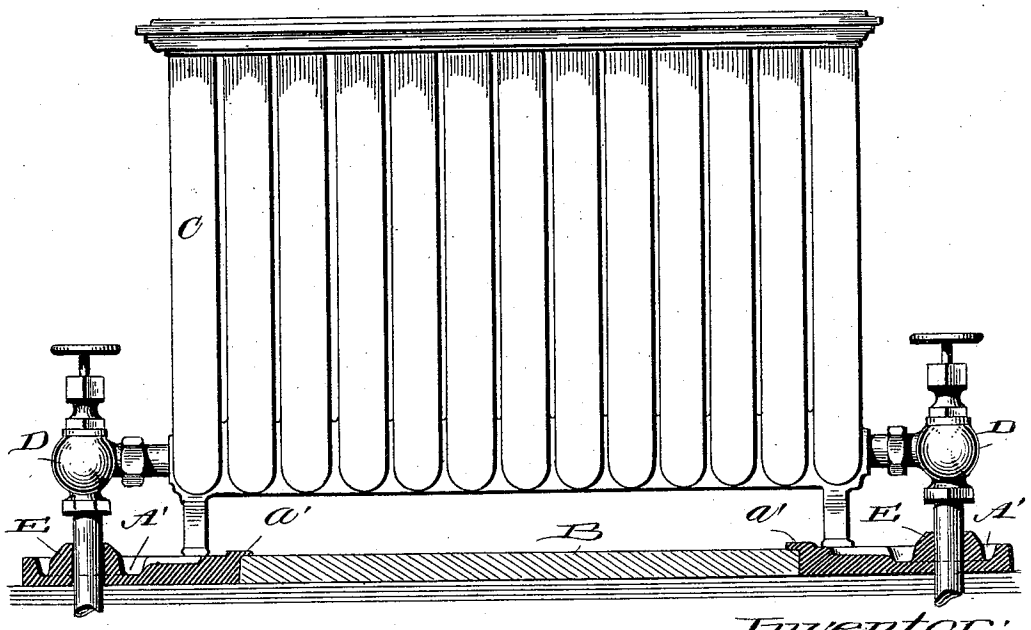


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. GORMAN, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA.

RADIATOR-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,916, dated October 20, 1896.

Application filed December 28, 1895. Serial No. 573,651. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. GORMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Radiator-Rests, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in carpet-strips or radiator-rests for use in connection with radiators of all descriptions.

It has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap rest for radiators for use in any or all buildings with or without carpets for the purpose of making a finish under the radiator, the post or support of the radiator resting on a metallic rest at each end and the space between the two end pieces being filled with a slab of marble, or slate, or other material, or with wood after the radiator is set in position, so that the space beneath the radiator may be filled as required without disturbing the radiator after it has been connected to the piping plant of the building.

It is well known that by the ordinary method of setting radiators they are first placed in position and fitted and then the radiator has to be removed and set aside while the slab, board, or finish beneath the same is placed in position. It will be observed that by my improvement this disconnection and moving the radiator after once set in position is avoided and no vertical adjustment is required, as is the case where the radiator is first set in position temporarily, as upon the first-laid or rough floor, and afterward removed for the laying of the upper or second floor and then the radiator again set in position, in which latter case provision has to be made for sufficient vertical adjustment to compensate for the thickness of the second floor. The end pieces are provided with overhanging flanges, or ledges, or ribs upon their inner ends, beneath which the slab or board is slid and held against displacement. One or both of the end pieces are formed with a drip-cup, into which the leak or drippings from the fittings may fall and from which the same is rapidly removed by evaporation.

Other objects and advantages in the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form part of the specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the end pieces detached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rest complete. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a radiator in position, with the end pieces and intermediate board or slab shown in vertical longitudinal section.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the end piece, of cast iron or other material, having upon one end and opposite sides the beveled or concaved ornamental portion *a*, while upon the other end is the flange *a'*, extending from the upper surface of the end piece and projecting beyond the vertical wall thereof, the same being extended slightly upward, so that the end face of the flange is practically on the same level as the top face of the main or body portion of said end piece, so that when the intermediate board or slab is in position the upper face thereof will be on substantially the same plane as the upper faces of the end pieces.

B is the board or slab, of any suitable material, such as marble or slate, the edge of which may be or may not be concaved, as seen at *b*, to conform to the adjacent edges of the end plates, and this board is slid into position after the radiator is set, being slid beneath the flanges *a'* of said end pieces, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and retained in position beneath the same, the radiator C in Fig. 3 being shown as set up and connected with the system of piping.

It will be seen that the end pieces can be set any required distance apart, and the space therebetween filled in by a slab or board of the required length, which can be removed, when desired, for any purpose.

The end pieces are provided with the depressions A', which form a dripping cup or receptacle, into which the water or drippings from the piping D may readily fall and be collected, from which they are removed by evaporation or otherwise, and the said end

piece is formed with an upwardly-extending nipple E, having a vertical opening *e* for the passage of the pipe, but where the valve is disposed at one end only of the radiator, as in some cases, the opening *e* through the nipple may be omitted, as seen at the left in Fig. 2, and the nipple simply forming an ornamentation, or in such cases the nipple may be omitted entirely, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The advantages of my invention will be readily understood and appreciated by those familiar with and having experience in setting radiators, for when once set up in position on the end pieces A on which the legs of the radiator are adapted to be supported no disconnection of the pipes or moving of the radiator is required, it being understood, of course, that the radiator is set in position before the floor is laid and before the space beneath the radiator is filled in or finished.

My improvement is equally as applicable for use in connection with carpets, as when the latter are used they are not spoiled by putting them under the radiator-rest, or the latter is easy to fit around, and the carpets are protected from the leakage of the valves.

It is also evident that the part B may be made of wood of one piece or a plurality of pieces, or of onyx, granite, or other minerals or stone, and it is also provided that the water accumulating in the drip-cups may be, if of sufficient quantity, sponged up, so as to prevent its overflowing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a casting comprising in a single element a combined rest for a radiator, a drip-cup and a bushing; substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a casting comprising in a single piece a body portion having a depression forming a drip-cup, and a horizontal portion extended upon the same and forming a support for the legs of a radiator; substantially as described.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, the end piece described comprising in a single piece a body portion with a depression forming a drip-cup, and a horizontal portion extending from the same and forming a support for the legs of the radiator and having a flange, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

I testimony wherof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES F. GORMAN.

Witnesses:
JAMES A. SHOVLIN,
JOSEPH P. BURNS.