Oct. 9, 1951 F. REILLY 2,570,983

RADIATOR ORNAMENT

Filed June 26, 1948

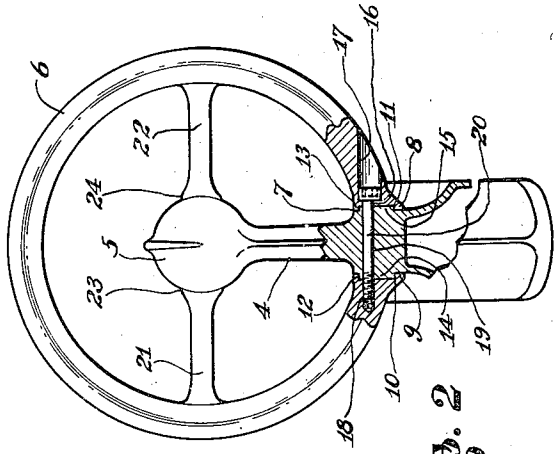


Fig. 2

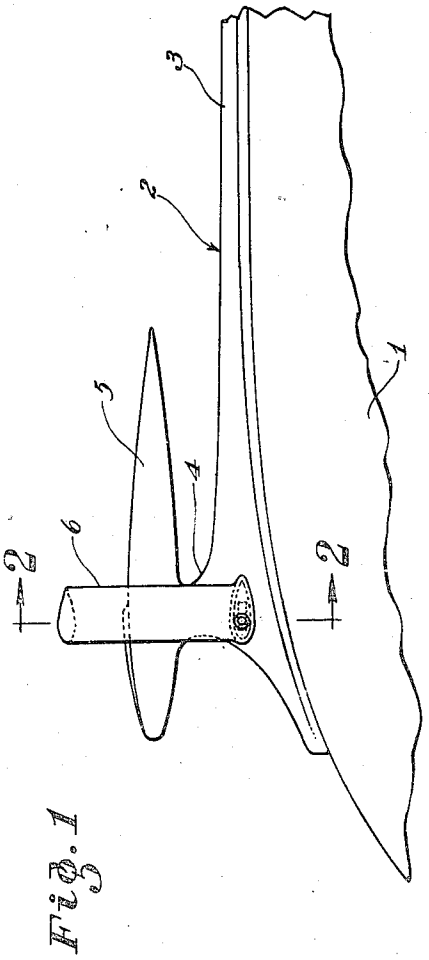


Fig. 1

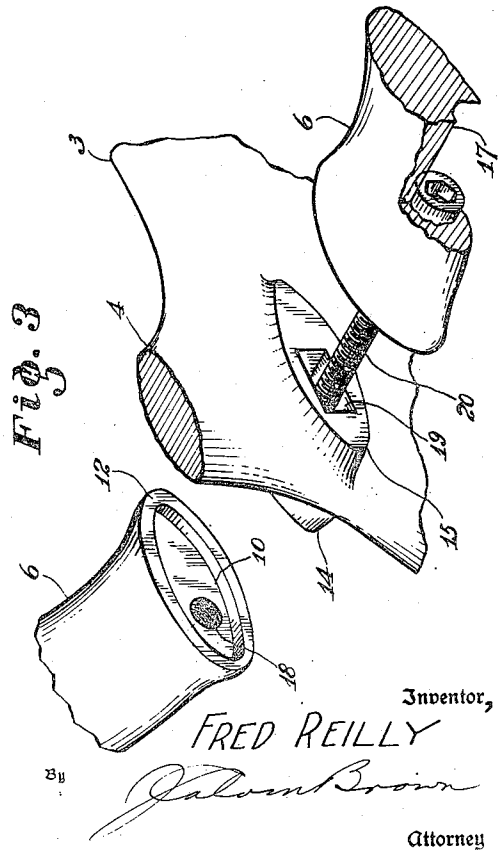


Fig. 3

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RADIATOR ORNAMENT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 41—34)

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The present invention relates to radiator ornaments, and specifically to a replacement unit.

At the present time, certain of the modern automobiles incorporate a radiator ornament comprising a ring with an elongated ovoid device passed through the ring and lying on the axis thereof. The ring, as a rule, is secured to an elongated strip of ornamental character, which lies on the center line of the hood. Such an ornament as just described is incorporated on the late model Buick automobile. However, theft of the ring has become quite prevalent, due to the fact that the ring is of the split type and may be easily twisted so as to remove the same. This obviously spoils the radiator ornament.

The present invention constitutes a novel replacement ring which is so constructed as to effectively prevent theft thereof after it has been placed in position of service. To all intents and purposes, the ring has the same appearance as the original ring, is easily installed, and incorporates many structural advantages.

Whereas, in Buick automobiles, theft of the ring ornament requires considerable time and skill to remove the elongated ornament body from the hood of the automobile, to effect a replacement, the present invention does not require that the elongated ornament be removed at all.

With the above mentioned and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel and useful provision, formation, construction, association and relative arrangement of parts, members and features, all as shown in certain embodiments in the accompanying drawing, described generally, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of the improved radiator ornament,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary, partially sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a fragmentary, partially sectional view illustrating structural features of the invention.

Referring now to the drawings, I have shown by way of illustration, in Figure 1, a portion of an automobile hood 1, which carries a radiator ornament designated as an entirety by 2, and which ornament includes an elongated metal strip 3 adapted to overlie a portion of the hood along its longitudinal center, which is secured thereto by an appropriate means, such as screws. The elongated strip 3, adjacent its forward end, is provided with a strut 4 carrying at its upper

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end a radiator ornament 5, of elongated ovoid form, which gives it a modern streamlined appearance. Adapted to surround the ornament 5 is a ring 6. This ring is interrupted or split at 7 to provide two separated end portions 8 and 9. Portions 8 and 9 are enlarged and recessed, as shown at 10 and 11. Such recessing provides encircling edge flanges 12 and 13. A portion of the strip 3 adjacent the strut 4 is provided with a pair of oppositely positioned enlargements or studs 14 and 15, which studs conform to the configuration of the recesses 10 and 11, whereby said studs may be received within said recesses and surrounded by the flanges 12 and 13, as illustrated in Figure 2. One portion of the ring adjacent the end 8 is formed with a small bore 16 and with a counter bore 17 of large diameter while the opposite end portion 9 of the ring is provided with a screwthreaded bore 18 in axial alignment with the bores 16 and 17. As observed in Figure 2, the body portion of strip 3 is transversely bored at 19, whereby an Alan cap screw 20 may be received within the bore 17 and passed through the bore 19 for engagement with the threads 18 to compress and secure the ring against the bosses and prevent displacement therefrom.

In certain radiator ornaments, the ring 6 is provided with a diametrically positioned pair of arms 21 and 22, which arms are secured to the ring with the inner ends 23 and 24 thereof curved to conform to the curvature of the ovoid ornament 5. Whether the arms 21 and 22 are utilized or not is a matter of preference as removal of the ring, except by special tool for removing the screw, is difficult of accomplishment. It will be observed that ring 6 is not split at any point other than 7. As a consequence, any one who attempts to remove the ornament will be unable to twist the same relative to the studs 14 and 15, as the studs are held within the recesses 10 and 11 of the ring ends. The addition of the arms 21 and 22 adds stability to the ring.

The operation, uses and advantages of the invention just described are as follows:

An unauthorized person seldom attempts to steal an entire radiator ornament for the reason that the part 3 is difficult to remove, and time consuming, as the hood of the automobile must be raised to permit access to the screws which hold the ornament 3 to the hood. It is ordinary practice to hold the ring to the part 3 by means of a screw passed through the part 3 and into the ring. To assemble such a type of ring, it is essential that the ring be split at its top and

held by a pin. Such a construction permits a ring to be twisted so that all that a thief, or other unauthorized person need do it twist the ring relative to the ovoid ornament portion 5 and the ring is thereby easily removed. Such movement, of course, breaks the holding screw for the ring as such a screw is of small size and offers no resistance.

Assuming that the ring has been stolen, the replacement is made in the following manner: First a hole is drilled transversely of part 3 at 19. This hole passes through the studs 14 and 15. The split ring 6 is provided with the bore and counter bore 16 and 17 as well as the screw-threaded bore 18. The ring, with its arms 21, 22, if the arms are used, are then passed along the part 3, and the ring is sprung sufficiently to permit the studs 14 and 15 to be received within the recesses 10 and 11. The screw 20 is then passed through bore 19 for engagement with the screw-threads 18, which will secure the ring on the studs. When the arms 21 and 22 are present, the concave inner ends 23 and 24 of said arms closely embrace the member 5, as shown in Figure 2.

I claim:

1. An automobile radiator ornament including a base member mounted on the hood of an automobile, and a split ring member, the split in said ring member being of such width that the ends of said split ring will fit against opposite sides of said base member, said ends of said ring member and said base member being provided with aligned screw bores to receive a screw, with the

remote end of said screw threaded in the bore in one end of said ring, the screw bore proper extending only a short distance into the other end of said ring and said other end portion of said ring being provided with an enlarged screw head bore leading outwardly from the adjacent end of said screw bore proper in said other end of the ring through the outer side of the ring, to receive the head of said screw, and said enlarged screw head bore being elongated to make the screw head therein ordinarily inaccessible.

2. An automobile radiator ornament as claimed in claim 1 in which the head of the screw is formed with a flat sided socket to receive a special tool inserted through the enlarged screw head bore for turning said screw.

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