

(No Model.)

H. H. WELKER.
RADIATOR CASE.

No. 499,686.

Patented June 13, 1893.

Fig.1.

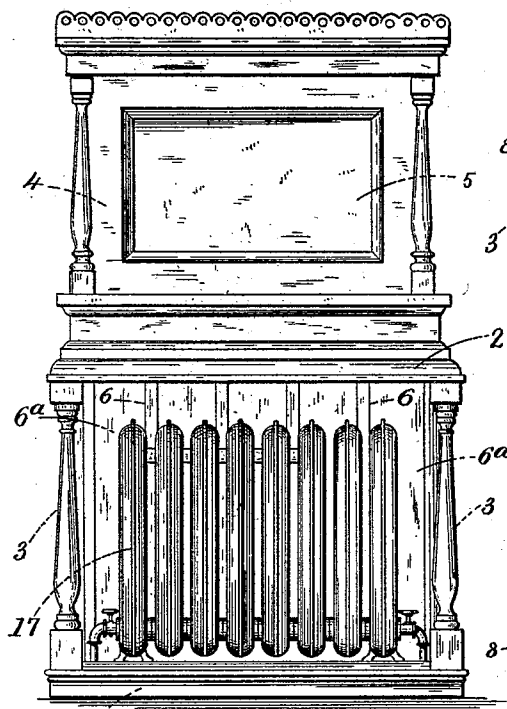


Fig.2.

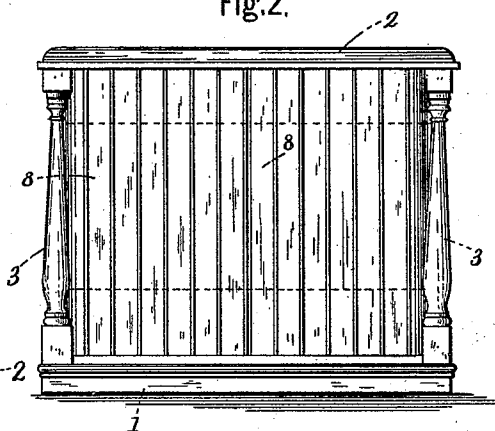


Fig.4.

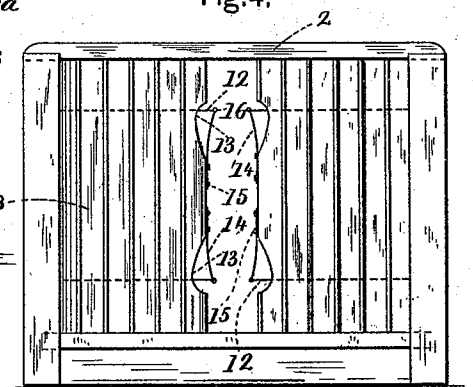


Fig.3

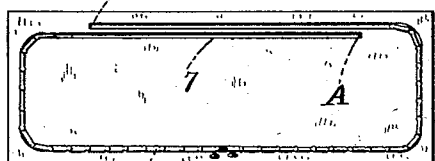


Fig.5.

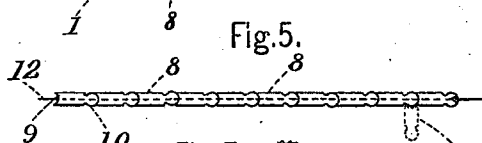


Fig.7.

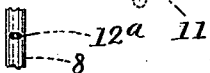
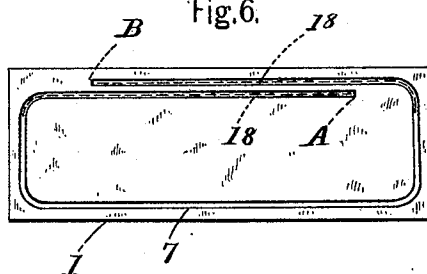


Fig.6.



Witnesses.

Arthur J. Sangster
J. M. Caldwell.

Henry H. Welker Inventor.

By James Sangster
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. WELKER, OF ATTICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOSEPH GRILE, OF SAME PLACE.

RADIATOR-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,686, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed March 3, 1893. Serial No. 464,482. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. WELKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Attica, in the county of Wyoming and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Radiator-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved case for inclosing a steam or hot water radiator, whereby the radiator can be readily inclosed so as to present nothing but a fine piece of furniture in a room or parlor, and as easily and quickly opened so as to expose the side and ends of the radiator when required.

The invention also relates to certain details of construction, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, showing the case opened and the radiator exposed to view. This figure also represents an addition at the top of the case having a looking glass, &c. Fig. 2 is also a front elevation, showing the radiator case only, the case being closed so as to cover or conceal the radiator. Fig. 3 represents a detached plan view of the base of the case, showing the groove in which the two flexible sliding shutters move, showing also a similar view of the sliding shutters and their position when shut to inclose a radiator. Fig. 4 is a back view of the case showing the springs and the wire cables, or cords, for holding the slats composing the flexible shutters, together. Fig. 5 represents a top or edge view of a portion of one of the flexible shutters, showing the construction of the slats composing said shutters. Fig. 6 is a detached plan view of the base of the case showing the groove in which the shutters slide, and showing also the position of the shutters (by dotted lines) when moved to the back of the case so as to expose the side and ends of the radiator. Fig. 7 represents an enlarged back edge view of a portion of one of the slats composing a shutter, showing the shape of the hole through which the cord or cable passes for holding the slats together.

Referring to the said drawings, 1 represents the base of the supporting frame of the case.

2 is the top portion of the same and 3, represents the top supporting the pillars at the front of the case which may be made in any desired form or shape, and of any suitable material, some of the ornamental woods, such as oak, mahogany, black walnut or other wood being preferred. I sometimes place an additional portion, 4, which may be provided with a looking glass, 5, or any other suitable addition may be secured on the top of the case.

The back of the case is constructed of narrow vertical tongue and grooved strips 6 and 6^a, so as to allow for the contraction and expansion caused by the varying temperature to which the case is subjected, the tongue and groove strips being put together in the well known way.

In the base, 1, is a groove, 7, which extends around near the front, rear and end edges of the same. One end of the groove, (see Figs. 3 and 6) beginning at A and extending around to B, so that at the back of the case the ends of the groove, 7, overlap each other substantially as shown in said Figs. 3 and 6. The top of the case is also provided with a corresponding groove made exactly the same shape, and the two grooves lie in the same position directly opposite each other, so as to form a guideway and slideway for the top and bottom edges of the flexible shutters to slide in. The flexible shutters are composed of a series of slats, 8, each having a concave narrow side, 9, and rounded narrow side, 10, so that the concave side fits on the rounded side, 10, see Fig. 5. This construction allows one slat to be turned to a right angle on the other, substantially as shown by the dotted line slat, 11, in Fig. 5, so that when a series of such slats are secured together, substantially as will be more clearly hereinafter shown, they will be capable of turning a very short curve at the corners of the base. To secure these slats, 8, together, one or more cords 12, of any well known suitable material sufficiently strong to hold the slats together, are used, or fine wire cable cord will answer a good purpose. The holes, 12^a, through which these cords pass edgewise through the slats are made oblong or oval so as to permit one slat to be easily turned on the other as will be readily understood (see Fig. 7). The cords, 12, are secured

to the slat at the front edge of the shutter and then pass through each slat edgewise. On the last slat is an opening, 13, for each cord used, and at one end of each opening 13, is secured a spring, 14, by pins or screws 15. The cords are secured to the free ends of these springs at the points, 16. In Fig. 1, I have shown the case open so as to show a radiator, 17. This radiator may be of any well known construction.

The operation of the shutters will be easily understood by reference to Figs. 3 and 6. When closed to cover the radiator they are in the position shown in Fig. 3, and when opened so as to expose the radiator they are each moved back so that they pass nearly by or over each other, substantially as shown by the dotted lines, 18, in Fig. 6. For some purposes the shutters may be each made in one piece of any well known flexible material.

I claim as my invention—

1. A case for a radiator, consisting of a supporting frame having in the inner sides of the top and bottom, a groove extending around near the edge of the face of the same so that its ends overlap each other at the back of the case, in combination with two flexible shutters composed of a series of slats secured together by yielding connecting cords or cables

and adapted to slide in said grooves to open and close the case and thereby inclose or expose the radiator substantially as described.

2. A radiator case consisting of a supporting frame having in the inner sides of the top and bottom, a groove extending around near the edges of the face of the same so that its ends overlap each other at the back of the case, in combination with two flexible shutters composed of a series of slats, cords or cables for securing said slats together, and springs for giving them a yielding action, as and for the purposes described.

3. In a radiator case, a flexible shutter composed of a series of slats each having a concave face at one narrow side and a rounded face at the opposite narrow side and holes extending through from the concave side to the rounded side, and a means substantially as above described for securing the slats together with a yielding force, the rounded side of one slat extending around each side far enough to allow the concave face of another slat to be turned around on it to a right angle or substantially so for the purposes described.

HENRY H. WELKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN COREY,
HENRY WEINHOZ.