J. T. LOCKHART.

FITTING FOR RADIATORS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1911.

1,050,150.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

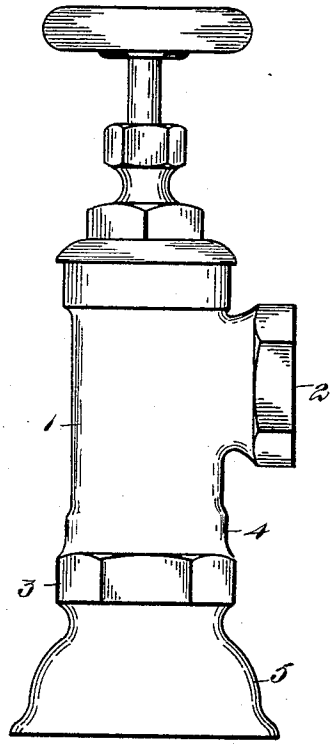

Fig. 1.

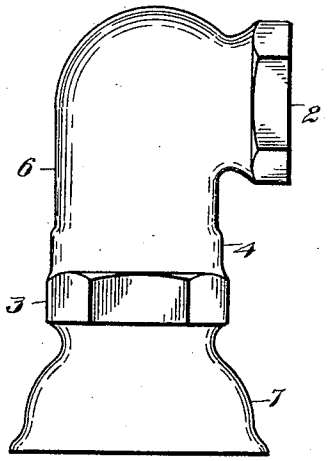

Fig. 2.

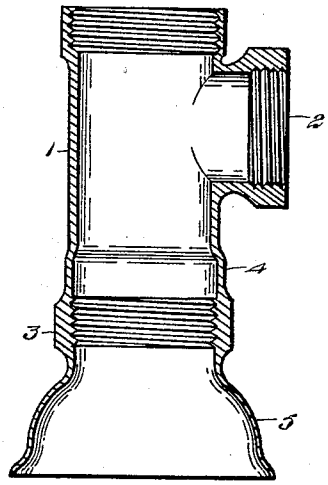

Fig. 3.

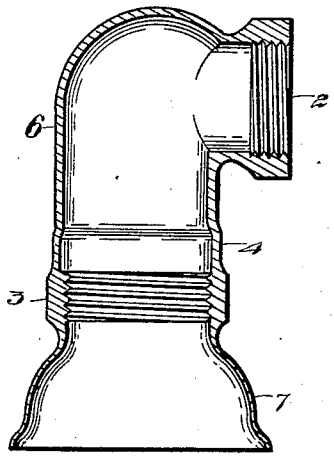

Fig. 4.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

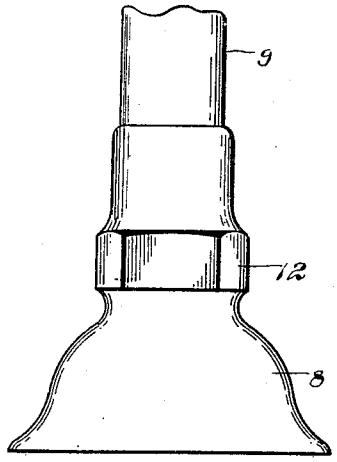

Fig. 5.

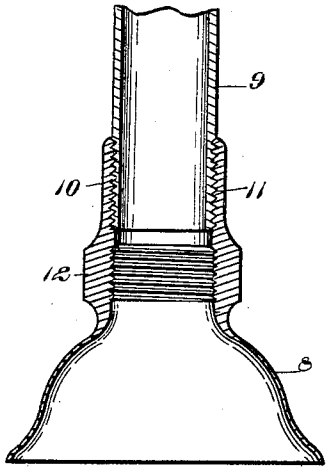

Fig. 6.

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FITTING FOR RADIATORS AND THE LIKE.

1,050,150. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed June 19, 1911. Serial No. 634,067.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS LOCKHART, resident of 375 Metcalfe avenue, in the city of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, a subject of the King of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fittings for Radiators and the Like; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The invention relates to improvements in fittings for radiators and the like, as described in the present specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings that form part of the same.

The invention consists essentially of the novel piece forming the base of a radiator connection or a piping used for plumbing or steam fitting purposes.

The objects of the invention are to eliminate the use of the loose floor flanges and thus provide a fitting of much better appearance than at present used, and generally to lessen the number of parts in plumbing and steam fitting works and to furnish a piece, cheap to manufacture and of neat appearance.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a radiator valve having the skirt piece forming part therewith. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a radiator connection having the skirt piece forming part therewith. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the valve casing, illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the radiator connection illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a portion of a pipe length, showing the skirt piece attached thereto. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the device as illustrated in Fig. 5.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the casing of a radiator valve having the outlet opening 2 adjacent to the upper end thereof and the polygonally formed flange 3 at the lower end of the enlarged part 4, said flange being threaded internally.

5 is the skirt piece extending downwardly in substantially bell-shape from the flange 3 and preferably forming part with said flange and casing.

In the application of this invention to radiator valves, the only material difference in the valve casing is the lengthening of the wall thereof between the outlet 2 and the flange 3, this permits the use of the integral skirt so that when the valve casing is screwed on to the inlet pipe, the lower end of the skirt piece 5 abuts the floor and completely hides the inlet pipe from view.

In Figs. 2 and 4, the construction is precisely the same, with the exception that the casing 6 is of different shape from the valve casing, that is to say, it is closed at the upper end and forms merely a connecting piece in the radiator connections. The skirt piece 7 is exactly the same shape as the skirt piece 5 and is integral with the said casing 6, in fact in each case, the skirt piece is a part of the casting. It will be thus seen that the skirt piece can be finished off at the same time as the other part of the casing and will prove very attractive in appearance, in place of having the ring flanges that usually form part of the fittings in heating systems and which are so frequently dinged and bruised in such a manner as to spoil the whole appearance of the work.

In Figs. 5 and 6, the skirt piece 8 is not integral with the pipe 9, said pipe is part of a supply pipe, or in fact any pipe connection that meets another pipe projecting through the flooring. The pipe 9 is threaded at 10 and screws into the threaded upper portion 11 of the said skirt piece 8, said threaded upper part 11 corresponding to the enlarged part 4 of the valve casing 6. The polygonally shaped flange 12 is formed with the said skirt piece 8 and is used in exactly the same way as the flange 3, this flange is between the upper part 11 and the skirt portion of the piece, said skirt portion being bell-shaped, the same as the pieces 5 and 7. The flange 12 is threaded in the interior wall, said thread being suitably distanced from the thread 10 so that they do not run into one another.

This skirt piece with pipe connections may be used for supply pipes or in fact in any fittings wherever it is advisable to cover in a pipe projecting upwardly through the flooring.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A fitting for radiators and the like, comprising a substantially bell-shaped base adapted when attached to the radiator to reach the flooring on which the radiator is mounted and a neck extending upwardly from said base and integral therewith having an internal thread immediately above

the base adapted to engage the external thread at the top of the pipe to which said fitting is to be connected.

2. A fitting for radiators and the like, comprising a base adapted when attached to the radiator to reach the flooring on which the radiator is mounted and an upward cylindrical extension from said base and integral therewith having a suitable opening at the upper end and an internal thread immediately above said base adapted to engage the upper end of the pipe projecting through the flooring.

Signed at the city and district of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, this 14th day of June, 1911.

JOHN THOMAS LOCKHART.

Witnesses:
G. H. TRESIDDER,
GENE A. PIGEON.