

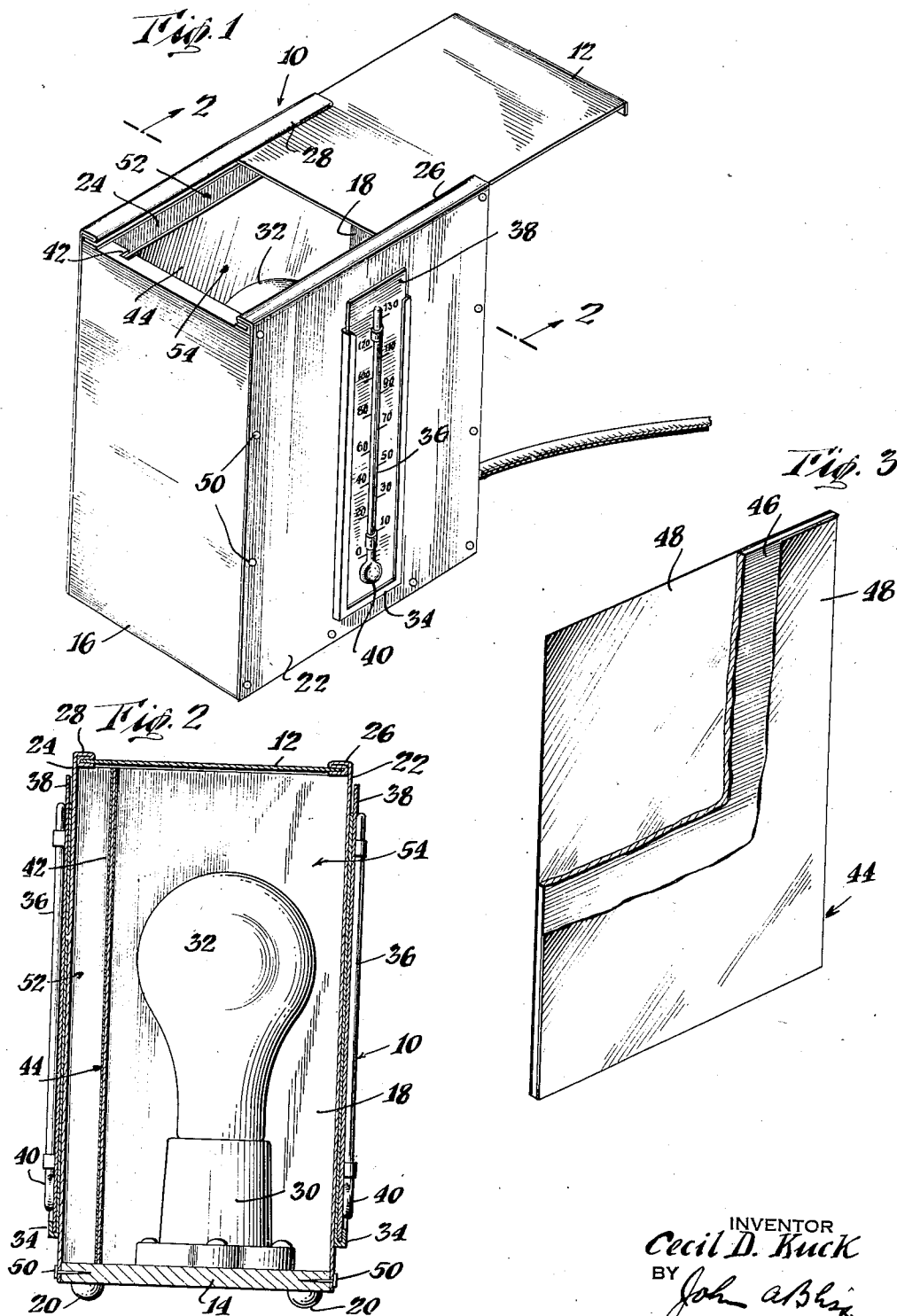
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INSULATION DEMONSTRATOR

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INSULATION DEMONSTRATOR

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2 Claims. (Cl. 35—19)

This invention relates to a new and improved simple and effective insulation demonstrator of a type which can be economically produced, and therefore widely distributed among building supply outlets. The invention is particularly adapted for illustrating the benefits of metal foil insulation.

It is an object of my invention to provide a simple and effective demonstrator to be used by salesmen of metal foil insulation, which is particularly convincing of the efficiency of the insulation to potential buyers because they may see and feel the tests.

It is a further object of my invention to provide insulation demonstrators of this type in a form which will be simple and economical to manufacture, and therefore may be widely distributed.

It is a further object of my invention to provide such demonstrators with wooden areas both for cheapness and so that the demonstrators can be handled safely by the wooden areas when certain conductive metal areas are heated.

The above and various other objects and advantages of my invention will be readily understood from the following description thereof taken in connection with the accompanying drawing of a preferred embodiment of the same, in which modifications may be made without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an insulation demonstrator embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view, partially broken away for purposes of clarity, of a sample of aluminum foil insulation with a paper core, which insulation is manufactured and distributed under the trademark "Metallation" by the Reynolds Metals Company.

In these figures in which common parts are designated by common reference numerals, an insulation demonstrator 10 is made in a conventional box-like form with a sliding sheet metal cover 12. The bottom 14 and end walls 16 and 18 of demonstrator 10 will preferably be made of wooden sheets which may be in the neighborhood of $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick. To protect surfaces upon which the demonstrator is placed, rubber buttons identified as 20 may be inserted in bottom 14 as indicated.

Identical side walls members 22 and 24 may be provided of flat sheet metal stock which is readily heat conductive in contra-distinction to

the wooden walls and bottom wall which are relatively non-conductive. Side wall members 22 and 24 are preferably formed from single pieces of stock and with integral channel grooves 26 and 28, as best illustrated in Fig. 2, in order to accommodate and hold sliding cover 12, the side marginal portions of which slide in channel members 26 and 28 respectively. The cover 12 of course permits the closing of the demonstrator to substantially form an air enclosure therein.

Within the confines of demonstrator 10 is provided a conventional lamp socket 30 with an ordinary electric light bulb 32 therein in order to provide a source of heat. The socket 30 should be substantially centrally located midway between heat conductive sheet metal side walls 22 and 24.

Approximately one-half inch from side wall 24 will be provided grooves 42 in end walls 16 and 18 respectively, in order that a thin sample sheet 44 of reflective insulation, which of course would be cut to proper size, can be readily slipped into the grooves and retained therein for demonstration purposes.

The metal foil insulation illustrated is "Metallation," a trademarked product of Reynolds Metals Company, and comprises a paper core 46 having aluminum foil laminations 48 glue-mounted on each surface thereof and co-extensive therewith.

As illustrated, the demonstrator 10 will be assembled by tacking side walls 22 and 24, by means of tacks 50 in position upon wooden bottom member 14 and wooden end wall members 16 and 18.

It is obvious that to operate the device the lamp 32, namely, the heat source, will be lighted, the reflective metal insulation slipped in its grooves 42, and the cover 12 is closed. This provides two air enclosures 52 and 54, which are sufficiently enclosed for demonstration purposes. The side wall 24 and its thermometer 36 are shielded, by the described arrangements of parts, from heat rays emanating from light bulb 32 by virtue of the sheet of reflective metal foil insulation 44. In contrast, heat rays from light bulb 32 may directly strike side wall 22 which is readily heat conductive and be conducted through metal thermometer backer 32 to effect the thermometer bulb 40, thus visually showing potential customers the advantages of reflective foil insulation in a convincing manner.

It will be further recognized that the precise arrangement of parts described hereinabove is particularly advantageous and efficient and that my insulation demonstrator as above described

can be easily, quickly, and efficiently fabricated, but it will also be recognized that various modifications or re-arrangements in whole or in part and the use of certain elements of my invention without other portions thereof, will occur to those skilled in the art, and therefore reference should be had to the appended claims for the scope of my invention.

I claim:

1. In a heat demonstrator, a box-like enclosure having two opposite sheet metal walls, each of said walls having its upper sections terminating in inturned channel grooves, the other opposing sides and bottom comprised of wood, a sheet metal cover portion adapted to slide in said grooves, a heat source mounted on said bottom portion and located substantially centrally in said enclosure, and vertical grooves in said opposite wooden sides, said grooves located between

said heat source and one metal wall and an insulating sheet mounted in said grooves.

2. In a heat demonstrator, a box-like enclosure having two opposite sheet metal walls, each of said walls having its upper sections terminating in inturned channel grooves, the other opposing sides and bottom comprised of wood, a sheet metal cover portion adapted to slide in said grooves, a heat source mounted on said bottom portion and located substantially centrally in said enclosure, vertical grooves in said opposite wooden sides, said grooves located between said heat source and one metal wall an insulating sheet mounted in said grooves, and heat indicating means mounted exteriorly on each of said metal side walls thereby providing a means of determining the insulating qualities of said insulating material.

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