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ADJUSTABLE HEATER SUPPORT

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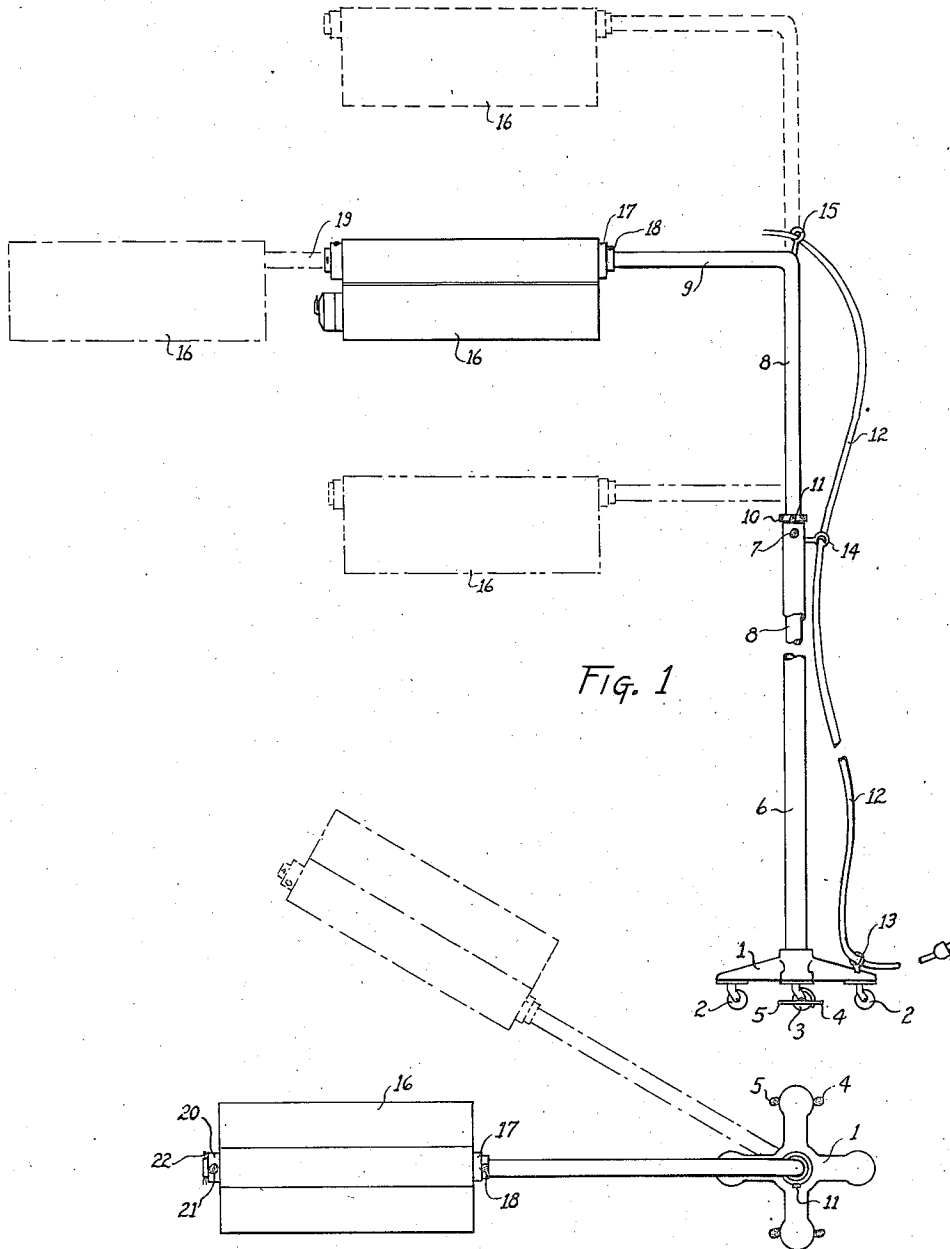


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

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ADJUSTABLE HEATER SUPPORT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—161)

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My invention pertains to a support peculiarly adapted for the support of an electric heater to be used in the industrial arts, more generally in the application of a heating and/or drying effect by reflection in a downward direction upon miscellaneous materials before or after becoming otherwise conditioned upon a machine.

One object has been the provision of a multiple adjustment in order to accommodate itself to the style of machine in conjunction with which it is to be used, which is to say, so that a suspended heater assumes the proper elevation, a suited crosswise position and a chosen angularly related presentation, as determined by the shape and size of the machine (for instance, a printing press) the material conveyed on the machine and the measure of heat required to condition the material along its path of travel. Another object has been to provide a standard mounted on a roller carriage to facilitate a shifting of its position bodily toward or away from the machine, together with either wheel-brake casters of a frictional base and mechanism for effecting relative movement between said carriage and base whereby either the carriage rollers or the base are caused to engage the floor. Other objects have been compactness, sturdiness, durability, ready detachment of certain parts and economy of manufacture.

Adverting to the sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a heater support embodying my invention, and showing in dotted lines three, alternate positions to which the supported heater may be adjustably shifted.

Figure 2 is a top plan view, but showing, in dot and dash, two additional adjustments which may be accomplished.

A carriage 1 includes one arm carrying at each of its two ends an ordinary caster 2 and a relatively transverse arm supported at each end by a marketed type of wheel-brake caster 3 which additionally comprises a brake setting lever 4 and a brake releasing lever 5, whereby the rolling of the carriage may be controlled.

No claim being made to the carriage with its functioning (braking) control, there need be no further description except for this mention that it is intended freely to roll it along with herein, subsequenting described superstructure to a point on the shop floor adequately close to where the heated zone is to be created preparatory to accomplishing the frictional resistance to its bodily displacement.

An upright tube 6 is secured in any feasible manner to the carriage and near its top is pro-

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vided with an operatively connected set screw 7 adapted to abut the telescopically enclosed tube 8 and to fix it in an innumerable number of vertically slidable positions. The upper end of the tube 8 is provided with a right angularly related arm 9 and also provided is a collar 10 which loosely encircles the tube 8, which is somewhat larger in diameter than the tube 6 and which may be similarly fixed to the tube 8 by means of a set screw 11. The purpose of the adjustable collar 10 is to maintain any established elevation of the arm 9 after the set screw 7 has been loosened to permit a turning movement of the tube 8, for instance, through that number of degrees which will cause the arm 9 to assume the position in which it appears in dash and dot in Figure 2.

An electric cord 12, for connection below with a source of current, passes through an eye or clamp 13 projecting from the carriage, thence through an eye or clamp 14 near the top of the tube 6 and likewise through an eye or, if preferred, through a clamp 15 at the junction of the tube 8 with its arm 9. The cord is to lead to electrical resistance units within the confines of a concavo-convex reflector 16, but not claimed in this application. An end wall of the reflector carries a hollow boss 17 in which the tubular arm 9 is slidable subject to the engagement with a set screw 18.

Telescopically fitted in turn within the arm 9 is a rod 19 which passes through a similar hollow boss 20 on the other end wall of the reflector and in axial alinement with the boss 17. A set screw 21 is adapted for adjustment through the boss 20 for alternatively binding or releasing the rod 19. The extremity of the latter is intersected by a cotter pin 22 to prevent separation of the rod and reflector.

It should be evident that a vertical adjustment, indicated by the row of positions of the reflector 16 in Figure 1, is had; that a horizontal adjustment, indicated by the leftward shifted intermediary position of the reflector 16 in Figure 1, is had and that not only may the arm 9 be swung around in a horizontal plane, but the reflector may be turned about the common axis of the bosses 17 and 20, as indicated by the disclosure in its dot and dash position in Figure 2 preparatory to being so held by either one of the set screws 18 or 21. In addition to the adjustment of the entire structure upon release of the brake-casters, there is provided a vertical and a horizontal straight-line adjustment and two swinging adjustments about relatively transverse axes. In

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that provision, not only may the heating zone be spatially located as required, but the direction in which the heat is radiated is widely variable.

I claim:

In combination as a support for an electric heater having an elongated, concavo-convex body, a horizontal arm on which said body is mounted for both sliding and rotation to change the position of its operative face with reference to the work, means for securing the body to the arm in adjusted position and a pedestal comprising a pair of telescopically connected members permitting adjustment of said arm vertically and also about a vertical axis.

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