

E. W. BORNMUELLER & P. C. SACHSE.
RADIATOR MANTEL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1909.

946,932.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

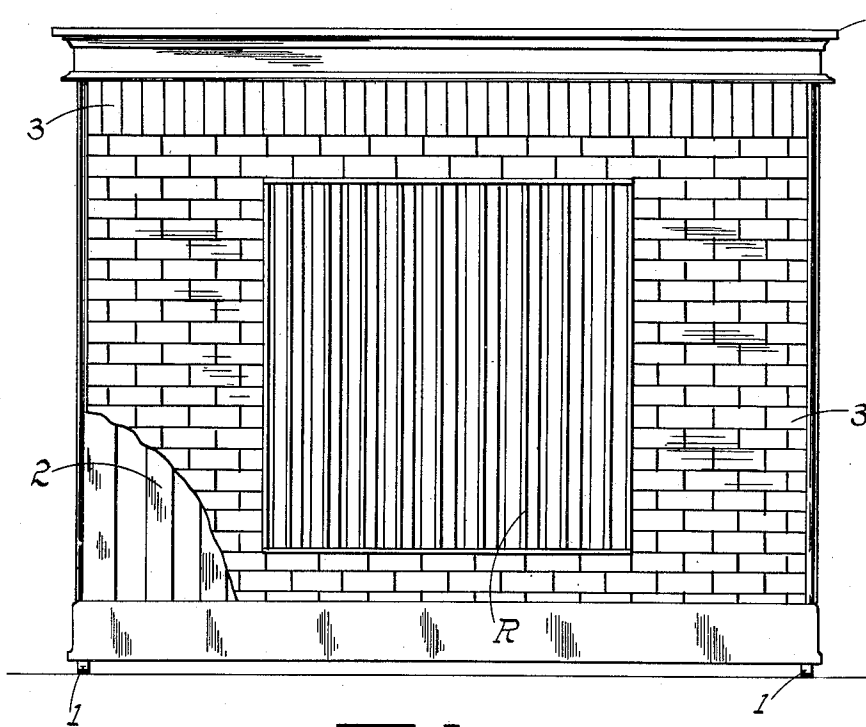


FIG. 1.

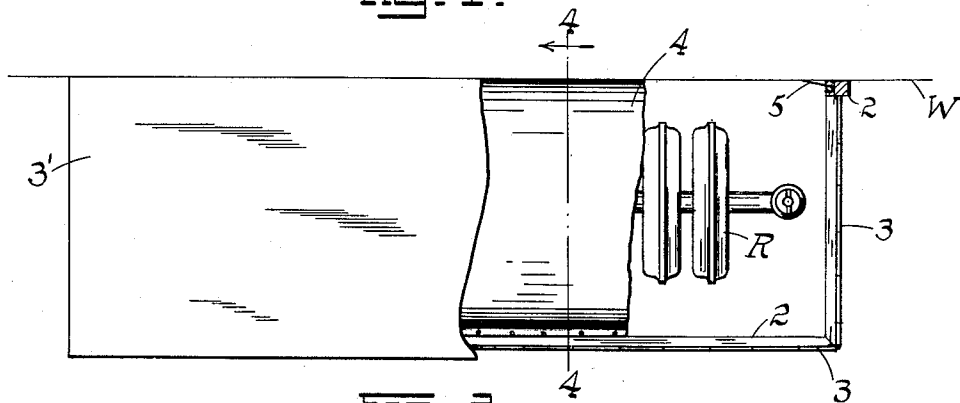


FIG. 2.

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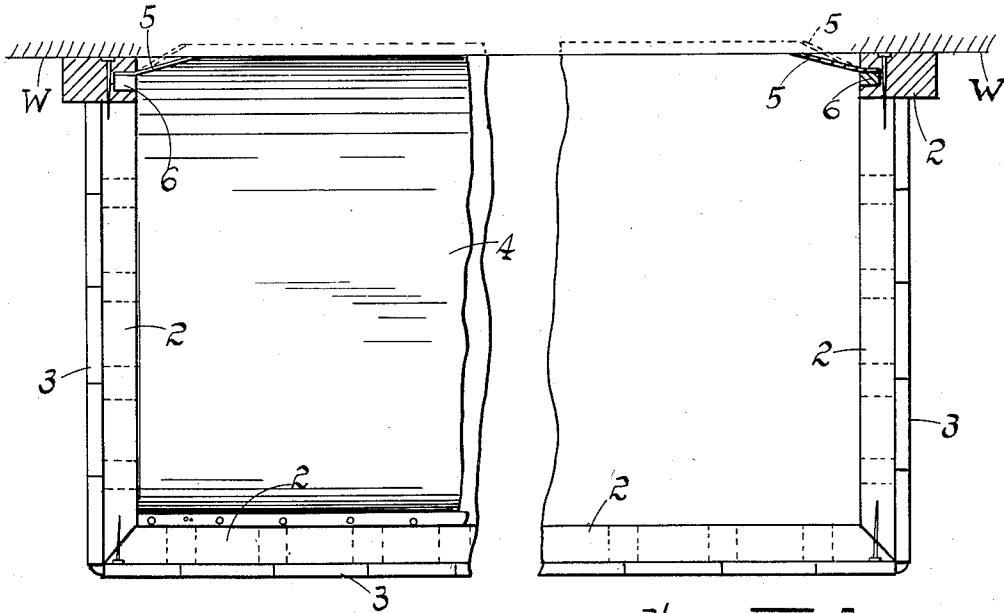


FIG. 3.

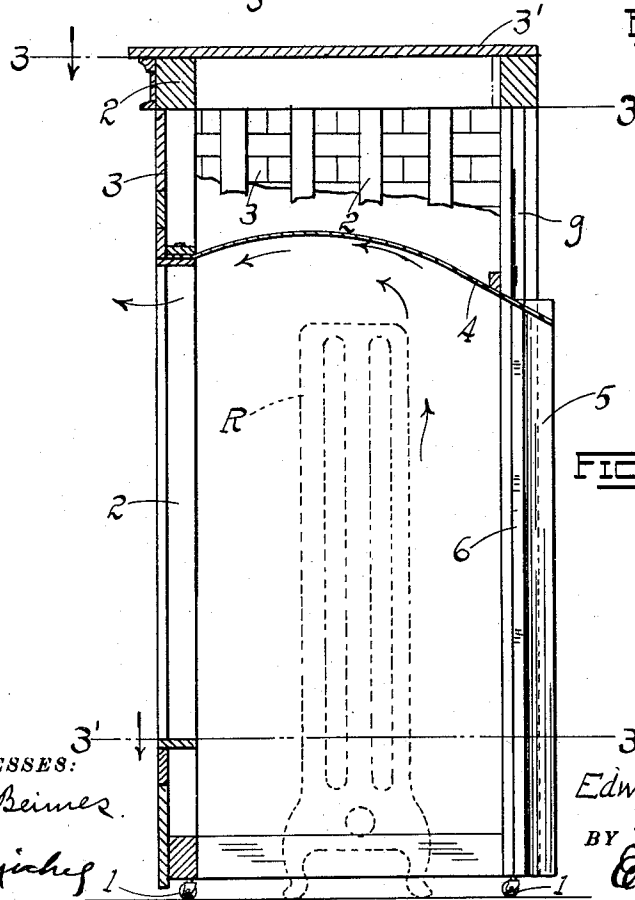


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RADIATOR-MANTEL.

946,932.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed November 13, 1909. Serial No. 527,863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN W. BORN-
MUELLER and PAUL C. SACHSE, citizens of
the United States, residing at St. Louis,
State of Missouri, have invented certain new
and useful Improvements in Radiator-Man-
tels, of which the following is a full, clear,
and exact description, reference being had
to the accompanying drawing, forming a
part thereof.

Our invention has relation to improve-
ments in radiator mantels; and it consists
in the novel construction of mantel more
fully set forth in the specification and point-
ed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front ele-
vation of a radiator and the mantel encom-
passing the same, a portion of the front
tiling of the mantel-hood being removed;
Fig. 2 is a top plan with portions of top of
hood, and inside deflector removed so as to
expose the radiator; Fig. 3 is a combination
section on the lines 3—3 and 3'—3' of Fig.
4, and broken at the middle, the planes of
section being at opposite ends of the man-
tel; and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sec-
tion on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, with radiator
shown dotted.

The object of our invention is to provide
a mantel for the ordinary steam or hot-
water radiator which may be positioned
around the radiator in such a way as to
form not only an ornamental mantel-piece
therefor, but to serve at the same time as a
deflector of the heat radiated therefrom.

A further object is to so construct the
mantel that the same when in place will
protect the wall by which the radiator is
placed, from the dust-laden air currents
which generally travel along the wall leav-
ing streaks of dirt which necessitate frequent
cleaning or papering of such wall, and of
the entire room. By our invention, the wall
is thus protected from these rising currents,
and remains clean for an indefinite period,
or at least as clean as any other portion of
the room.

A further object is to provide a mantel
which is portable; one which may be ap-
plied to any radiator; one which is composed
of heat absorbing and radiating material
such as tiling; and one possessing further
and other advantages better apparent from
a detailed description of the invention, which
is as follows:—

Referring to the drawings, R represents

a conventional steam (or hot water) radi-
ator occupying a position near a wall W of
the room as usual. Mounted on suitable
rollers or casters 1, is a wooden frame 2 com-
posed of timbers properly nailed together,
which is covered over with ornamental tiling
3, and a top slab 3', the whole forming a
hood or casing open in the back, and open
in front sufficiently to expose the radiator.
This hood is wheeled over the radiator and
is pushed against the wall W, and when in
place has the appearance of an ornamental
mantelpiece on the order of those surround-
ing a fire-place or grate, the heat of the
radiator in the present instance being sub-
stituted for the log or coal fire of the grate.

Extending the length and breadth of the
hood so formed is a curved deflecting wall
or plate 4, which arches over the radiator
and is curved in such a way as to effectively
reflect the heat rays into the room through
the front opening of the hood, as indicated
by the arrows in Fig. 4. It is of course,
essential that an air-tight joint be present
between the hood and the wall W, so that no
dust-laden currents may follow along the
surface of the wall and streak the same with
dirt. This joint is effected in the following
manner:—Formed in the frame at the back
of the hood on each side of the radiator are
grooves *g* into which are inserted the inner
edges of the inwardly inclined yielding
metal members or plates 5, 5, which nor-
mally project beyond the vertical plane of
the back of the hood (Fig. 3), but when the
hood is pushed against the wall, the said
plates yield sufficiently to permit the back
of the hood to come squarely against the
wall, the free edges of the plates bearing
permanently against the wall and forming
an air-tight joint therewith. In like man-
ner the rear edge of the arched deflector 4
is allowed to project beyond the back of the
hood, and when the latter is shoved against
the wall, this edge of the deflector will yield
and snugly bear against the wall, so that no
air currents can pass either by the plates 5,
5, or the rear edge of the deflecting plate 4.
The plates 5, 5, being disposed at each end
of the plate 4, the rear portions of the ter-
minal edges of the latter must necessarily be
cut at an incline to allow for the inclined
disposition of the plates 5 (see Fig. 3).
The fixed edges of the plates are secured in
the grooves which receive them by the strips
6 which are wedged in the grooves against

the plates and hold them frictionally in place.

Having described our invention, what we claim is:

5 1. A radiator mantel comprising a hood open in the back and having an opening in the front, adapted to be moved into position to surround a radiator, a deflector carried by the hood above the radiator and
10 above the front opening of the hood for directing the heated air currents into the room, the rear edge of the deflector engaging the wall behind the radiator, and side members at each end of the deflector for
15 engaging the wall and likewise forming an air-tight joint therewith, substantially as set forth.

2. A radiator mantel comprising a hood open in the back and having an opening in
20 the front, adapted to be positioned about a radiator, an arched deflecting wall or plate carried in the hood over the radiator and directing the heated air currents through the front opening into the atmosphere, the rear
25 edge of the deflector adapted to engage the wall behind the radiator and form an air-tight joint therewith, and vertical side members at each end of the deflector for engag-

ing the wall and likewise forming an air-tight joint therewith, substantially as set forth. 30

3. A radiator mantel comprising a hood open in the back and having an opening in the front, adapted to be moved into position to surround a radiator, an arched deflector
35 carried by the hood above the radiator and above the front opening of the hood for directing the heated air currents into the room, the rear edge of the deflector engaging the wall behind the radiator, and vertical
40 yielding plates inclining inwardly, at each end of the deflector at the back of the hood, the said plates having their fixed edges secured to the hood and their free edges
45 adapted to engage the wall behind the radiator, the sides of the rear portions of the deflector being beveled to conform to the inclination of the plates aforesaid, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses. 50

EDWIN W. BORNMUELLER.

PAUL C. SACHSE.

Witnesses:

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JOS. A. MICHEL.