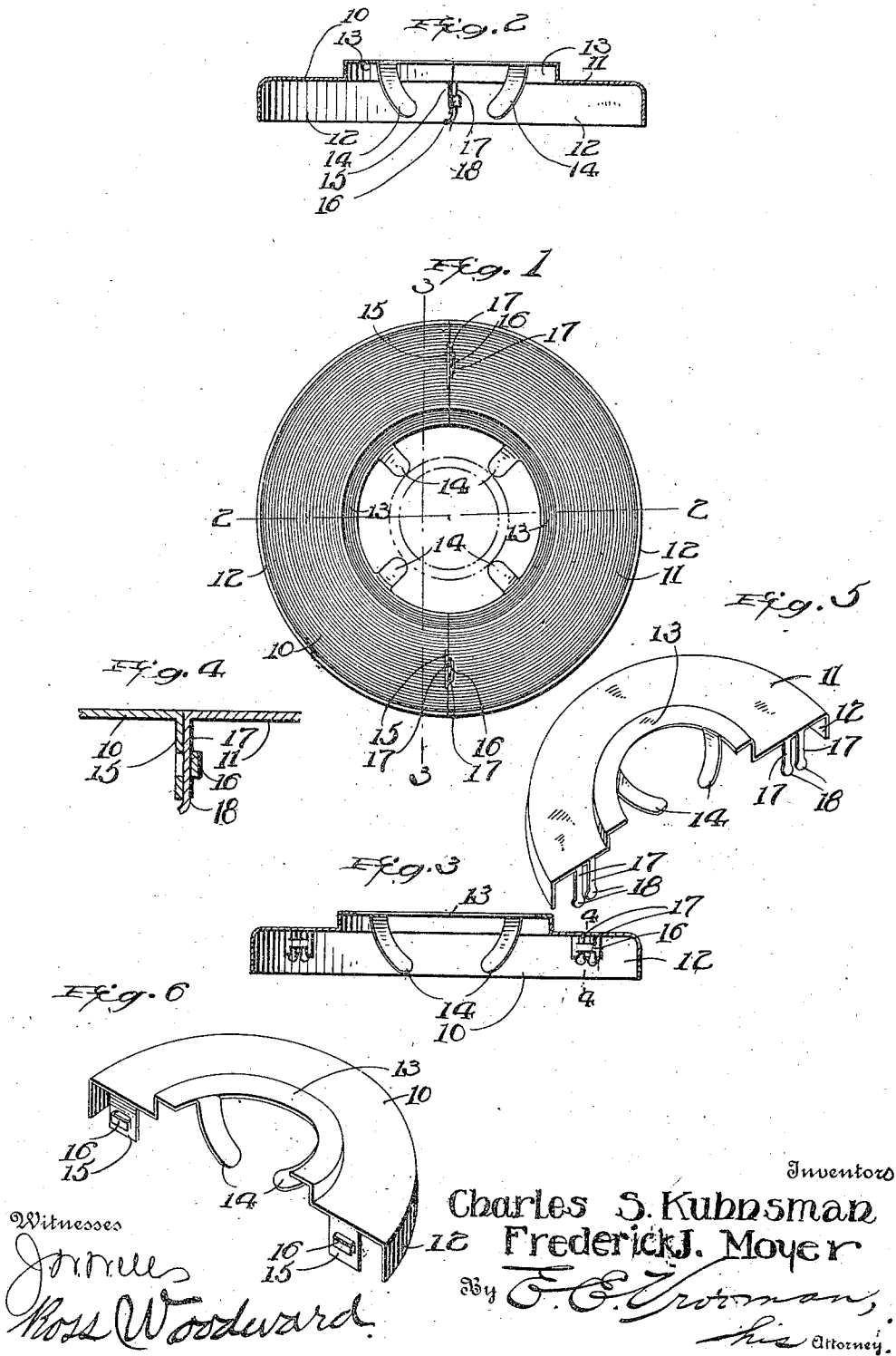


C. S. KUHNSMAN & F. J. MOYER.
FLOOR AND CEILING PLATE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1911.

1,054,568.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.



Witnesses

James
Ross Woodward.

Inventors

Charles S. Kuhnsmann
Frederick J. Moyer

By F. C. Troman,
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. KUHNSMAN AND FREDERICK J. MOYER, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLOOR AND CEILING PLATE.

1,054,568.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed December 11, 1911. Serial No. 865,007.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES S. KUHNSMAN and FREDERICK J. MOYER, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor and Ceiling Plates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to plates which are placed around pipes protruding through the wall, floor or ceiling of a room, the plates being formed of two sections which are removably connected together.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel type of device for holding the sections together which is formed integral with the sections thus insuring a secure joint and doing away with the danger of the securing means working loose from the sections and becoming lost as would be the case if the securing means were separate and connected with the sections by means of rivets or other means. It should also be noted that these securing devices can be made cheaper than those now on the market since they are stamped out with the sections from the sheet metal stock.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Figure 1 is an inside plan view of the coupled sections. Fig. 2 is a section along the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section along the line 4—4 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the sections. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the second section.

Referring to the accompanying drawings it will be seen that the invention comprises the sections 10 and 11 which are removably connected together by means of the improved fastener. These sections are each semicircular and provided with a side flange 12 and the raised central portion 13 carrying the inwardly extending resilient arms 14. These arms grip the pipe and prevent the plate from slipping from the wall or ceiling. The section 10 is provided with plates 15 each of which is provided with transversely extending slits and strips 16 bent out therefrom. The section 11 is provided with the locking resilient projections 17 which are arranged in pairs and each provided with an enlarged end 18 which is

curved as shown in Fig. 4 to cause the sections to be more firmly held together. When using this device the two sections are placed around the pipe with the arms 14 extending along the pipe as indicated in Fig. 1. The projections 17 are passed behind the strips 16 with the enlarged ends 18 extending beneath the plates 15. These projections 17 are compressed slightly in order to pass behind the strips 16 and there is thus created a frictional engagement between the projections 17 and the ends of the strips 16.

It will be seen that there has been provided a plate having sections which are held together by the projections 17 fitting behind the strips 16, the projections 17 being provided with enlarged heads which prevent the projections from being accidentally withdrawn from behind the strips. It should also be noted that the enlarged heads 18 fit beneath the plates 15 so that the sections will be held together a great deal better and it should also be noted that the bent ends of the projections make it very difficult for the sections to work loose since in order that the projections may be withdrawn from behind the strips 16 they must be forced away from the plates 15, for a certain amount in order to permit the end 18 to pass from beneath the plates. It is of course obvious that the plate may be composed of more than two sections if desired.

What we claim is:—

1. A plate of the character described comprising a plurality of sections, one of said sections being provided with inwardly extending plates each having slits cut transversely therein and a bent out strip, and the other of said sections having its abutting ends provided with projections adapted to pass behind said strips to hold said sections together, said projections being resilient and having enlarged ends whereby said projections will be held behind said strips.

2. A plate of the character described comprising a plurality of sections, a plate extending from one of said sections and provided with slits and a bent out strip, and the other of said sections having its abutting end provided with resilient projections adapted to pass behind said strips, the ends of said projections being enlarged and curved to fit beneath said plate.

3. A plate comprising a plurality of sections, one of said sections being provided with slits and a strip in each end, the other

of said sections provided with resilient projections having enlarged ends, the projections being adapted to be forced through said slits behind said strips to hold said sections together.

4. A plate comprising a plurality of sections, a tongue carried at each end of one of said sections and provided with slits and a strip, the abutting end portions of the other
10 of said sections being provided with resilient projections adapted to pass through said

slits behind said strips, said projections being provided with bent end portions fitting beneath the ends of said tongues to hold said sections together.

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

CHARLES S. KUHNSMAN.

FRED. J. MOYER.

Witnesses:

SOLON R. GULDIN,

WM. H. COWLEY, Jr.