(No Model.)

L. H. SNYDER.

FLOOR AND CEILING PLATE.

No. 568,632. Patented Sept. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

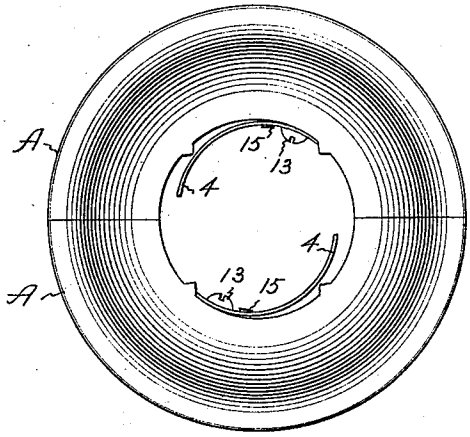


Fig. 2.

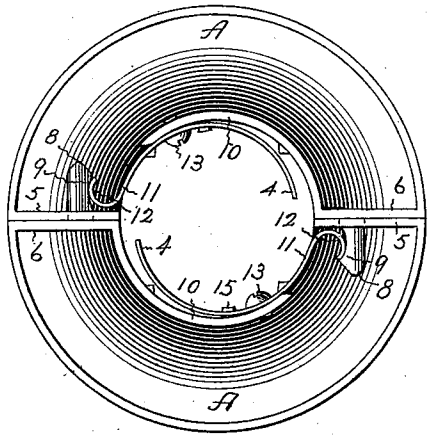
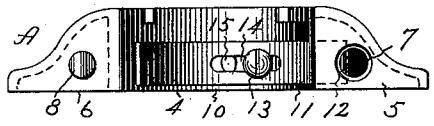


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FLOOR AND CEILING PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,632, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed May 11, 1896. Serial No. 590,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN H. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Southington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor and Ceiling Plates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in floor and ceiling plates for pipes, and the main objects of my improvement are simplicity and economy in construction and general efficiency and convenience in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my plate. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a detached view of one of the half-plates, showing the inner edge thereof.

My plate is composed of two like parts or half-plates A A, provided with interlocking devices and springs 4 for centering and holding the plate on the pipe, the general features thereof being substantially the same as in other plates of this class.

Each half-plate A in my improvement is provided with end flanges or lugs 5 6, the lug 5 being perforated, as at 7, Fig. 3, while the lug 6 is provided with a dowel-pin 8, designed to pass through the perforation 7 in the lug 5 of the companion half-plate, said perforation and dowel-pin being arranged to register when the ends of the two half-plates are properly matched together. Said dowel-pin is also provided with a transverse shoulder 9, Fig. 2, while its outer end is preferably beveled off, as shown. At the inner edge of each half-plate is a lug or flange 10, which may extend over a greater or less portion of said edge as desired, but should not extend fully to the perforated lug 5. To this flange 10 I secure a holding-spring 11, having a curved end 12 for engaging the shoulder 9 of the dowel-pin 8 for locking the two half-plates together, as shown.

I prefer to form the springs 11 and 4 in one and the same piece of metal and to adjustably secure them by their middle portion to the lug or flange 10, but they may be formed separately and fixedly secured, if desired, without the adjustable feature. When both springs are made in one and the same piece and arranged for adjusting the holding-spring, I slot the middle portion of the double spring, as at 14, Fig. 3, and secure it mainly by means of a screw 13, passed through said slot and into the lug or flange 10. I also form on the face of said flange or lug a short stud or projection 15 to enter said slot 14 and assist the screw in holding the spring in place. The adjustment enables the spring to be moved endwise to bring the curved end 12 into position for properly engaging the shouldered side of the dowel-pin 8. The change in the position of the ordinary friction-spring 4 in thus adjusting the springs 11 is immaterial.

In putting the two parts of the plate together to encircle a pipe the dowel-pin of each part is passed through the perforated flange of the other part and crowded past the curved end 12 of the spring 11. Said curved end then presses upon the inner side of the transverse shoulder 9 on the pins 8, and not only holds the two half-plates against being separated, but will also have a constant tendency to draw said parts toward each other, notwithstanding the fact that the springs 4 have a tendency to force them apart. The pressure of the springs 4, tending to force the plates apart, is much less than the pressure of the springs 11, tending to draw them together. The half-plates may be separated when desired by merely pulling them apart with sufficient force.

By my improvement the construction is very simple and inexpensive. The parts are readily put together and taken apart by a straight push and pull, so that they are convenient to handle and their mode of operation is apparent to any ordinary person upon inspection. The parts are securely held together and the plate is in every way efficient.

I claim as my invention—

1. A floor and ceiling plate comprising two like interlocking parts each of which has the perforated lug and holding-spring at one end and the shouldered dowel-pin at the other end, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. A floor and ceiling plate comprising two like interlocking parts, each of which has the shouldered dowel-pin at one end and at the other end the perforated lug and holding-spring provided with curved end and in connection therewith devices for adjusting said spring in an endwise direction, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

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