

(No Model.)

H. ADAMS.

DECK PLATE.

No. 304,684.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.

Fig. 2.

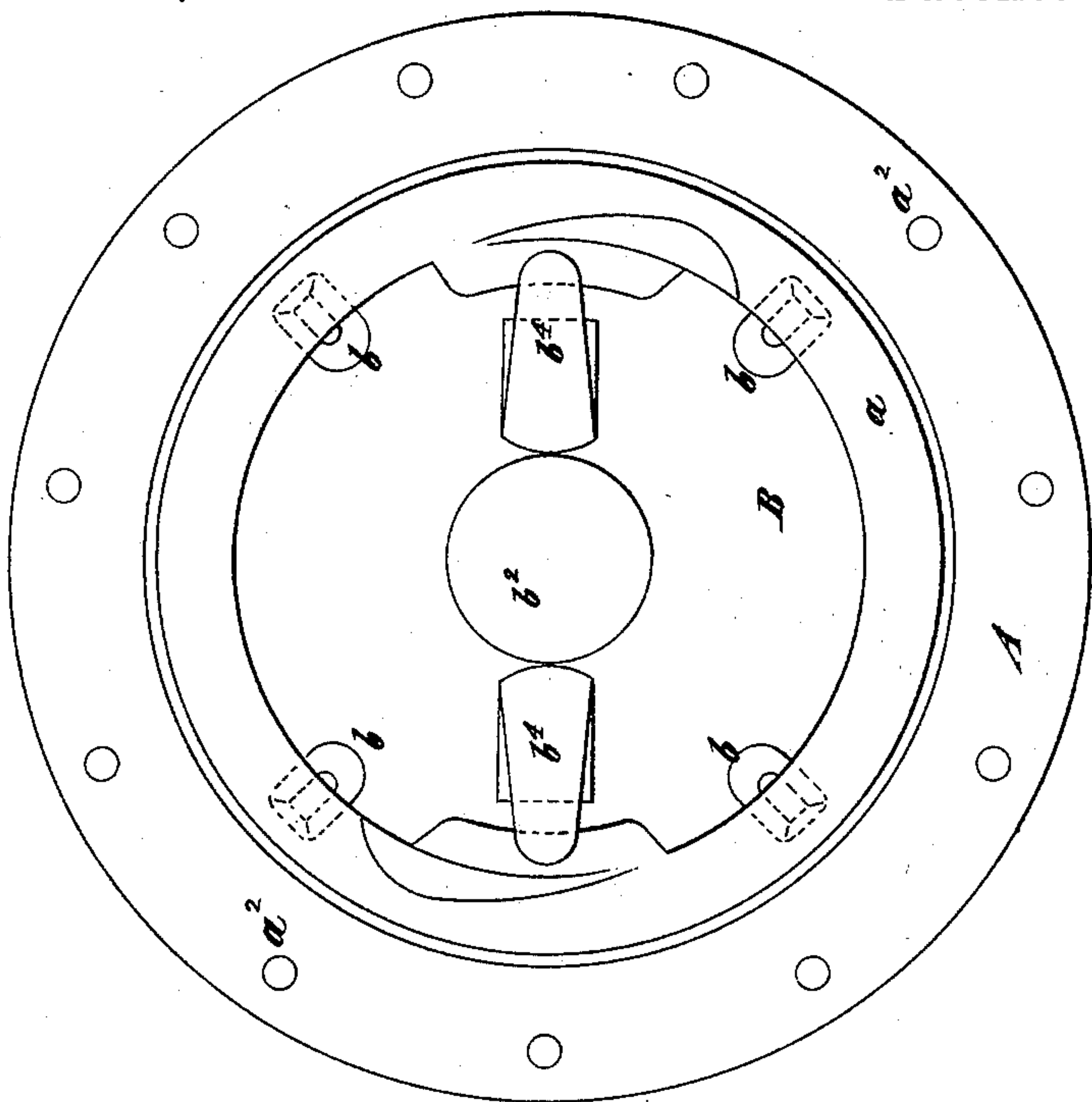


Fig. 1.

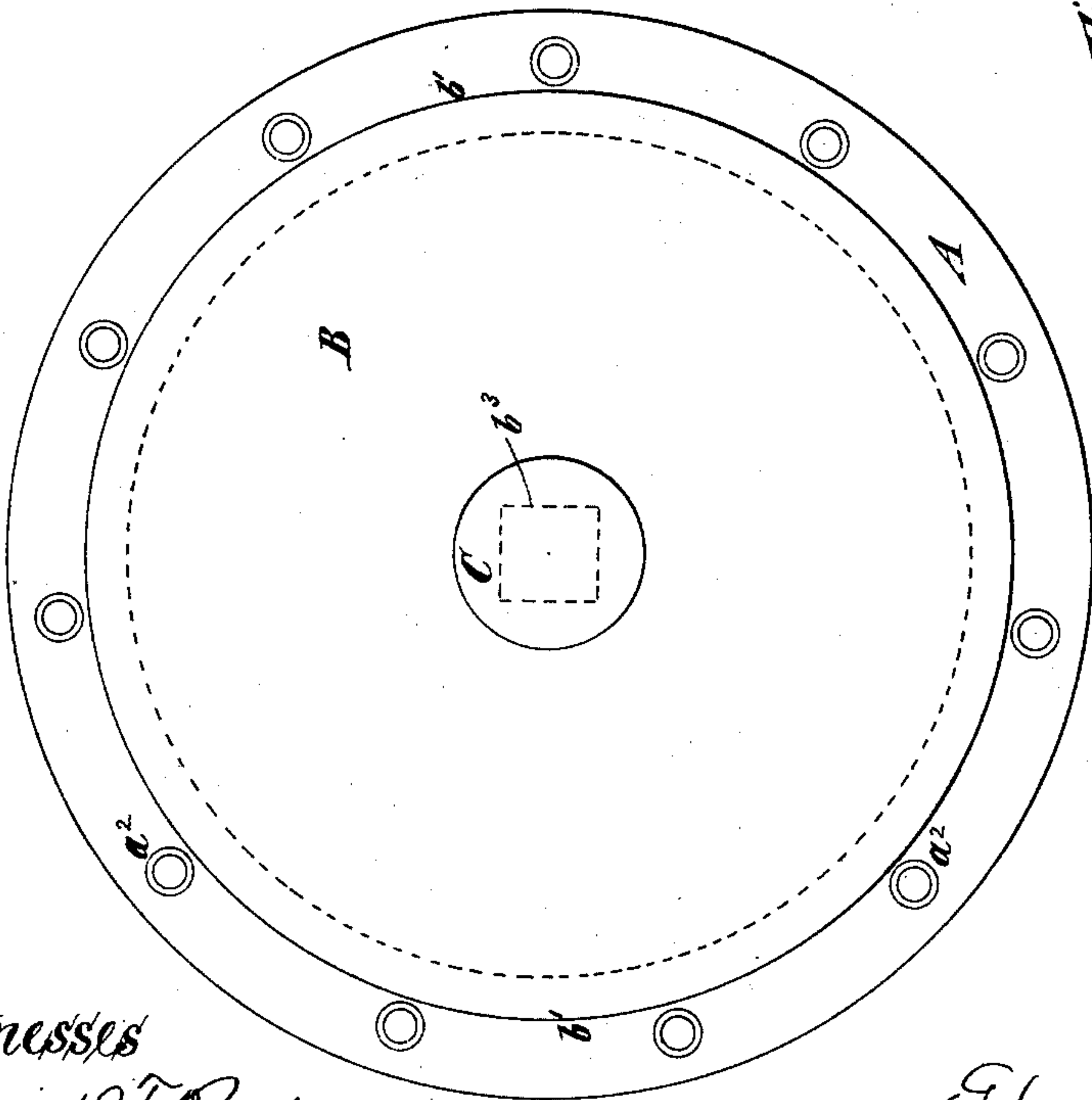
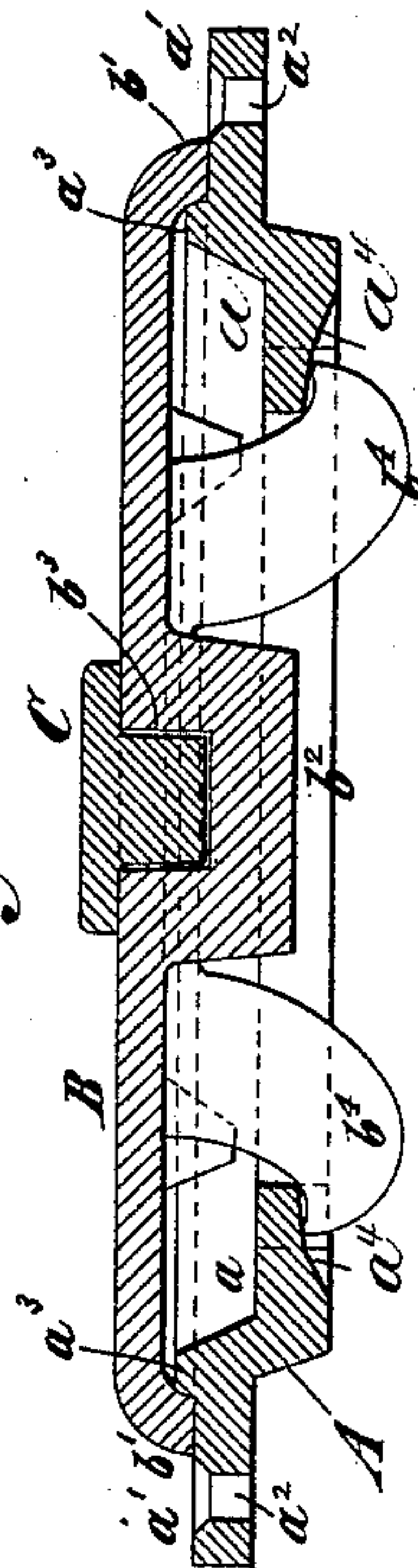


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
Edward T. Roche.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DECK-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,684, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed May 12, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HAWLEY ADAMS, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain  
5 new and useful Improvement in Deck-Plates, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my improvement is to produce a deck-plate for coal and other holes in the decks of ships or vessels which shall be  
10 simple and effective in construction, neat in appearance, and easily operated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of a deck-plate embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan  
15 of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a stationary portion of the  
20 deck-plate. It is of annular form, and may be made of iron or other suitable material. It has a recessed portion,  $a$ , which fits within a hole in a ship's deck, and a flange-like portion,  $a'$ , which is adapted to overlap the deck  
25 adjacent to the hole therein. Screws passing through holes  $a^2$  in the flange-like portion  $a'$  and entering the deck secure the stationary part A firmly to the deck. From the upper side of the flange-like portion  $a'$  near the inner edge a circular rim,  $a^3$ , projects. Arc-shaped projections  $a^4$  extend from the inner edge of the recessed portion  $a$ , and are reversely inclined on the under side.

B designates a removable portion of the  
35 deck-plate. It is of circular form, and may be made of iron or other suitable metal. On the under side lugs or projections  $b$  extend from it. These lugs or projections are in such position that they will enter the recessed portion  $a$  of the stationary part A, when the removable part is applied to the stationary part, and center the removable part with rela-

tion to the stationary part. At the outer edge the removable part is provided with a downwardly-extending lip,  $b'$ , which fits snugly  
45 over the rim  $a^3$  when the removable part is in place. A tight joint is thus formed, and water is prevented from entering between the parts. The center of the removable part is provided on the under side with a boss,  $b^2$ , in  
50 which at the upper side of the plate a polygonal cavity,  $b^3$ , is formed. Two hook-like lugs,  $b^4$ , extend at opposite points from the removable part B. They are so located that they will enter the opening in the center of  
55 the recessed portion  $a$  of the stationary part, and when the removable part is turned around will engage with the under side of the arc-shaped projections  $a^4$ . They will then draw down the removable part tightly on the stationary part. A reverse movement will dis-  
60 engage the removable part so that it may be lifted out. A tool inserted in the cavity  $b^3$  may be used to turn the removable part. Ordinarily a plug, C, may be dropped into and  
65 kept in the cavity  $b^3$ .

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the stationary part A, composed of the recessed portion  $a$ ,  
70 flange-like portion  $a'$ , and rim  $a^3$ , of the removable part having the lugs  $b$  and the lip  $b'$ , substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the stationary part A, composed of the recessed portion, the  
75 arc-shaped projections  $a^4$ , the flange-like portion  $a'$ , and rim  $a^3$ , of the removable part having the lip  $b'$  and the hook-like lugs  $b^4$ , substantially as specified.

HAWLEY ADAMS.

Witnesses:

T. J. KEANE,  
WM. G. LIPSEY.