

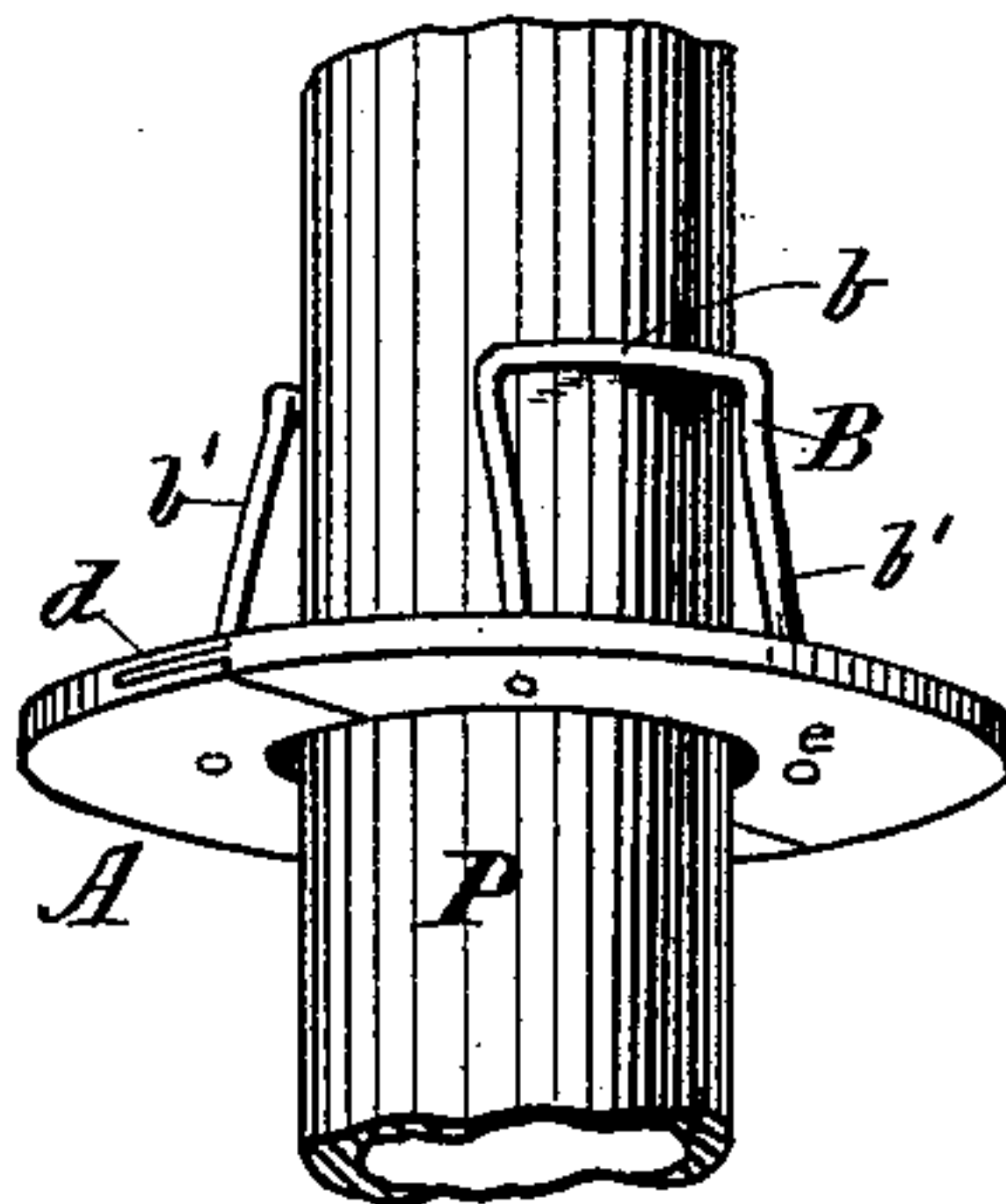
(No Model.)

W. E. BRIERLY & P. P. SANDERSON.

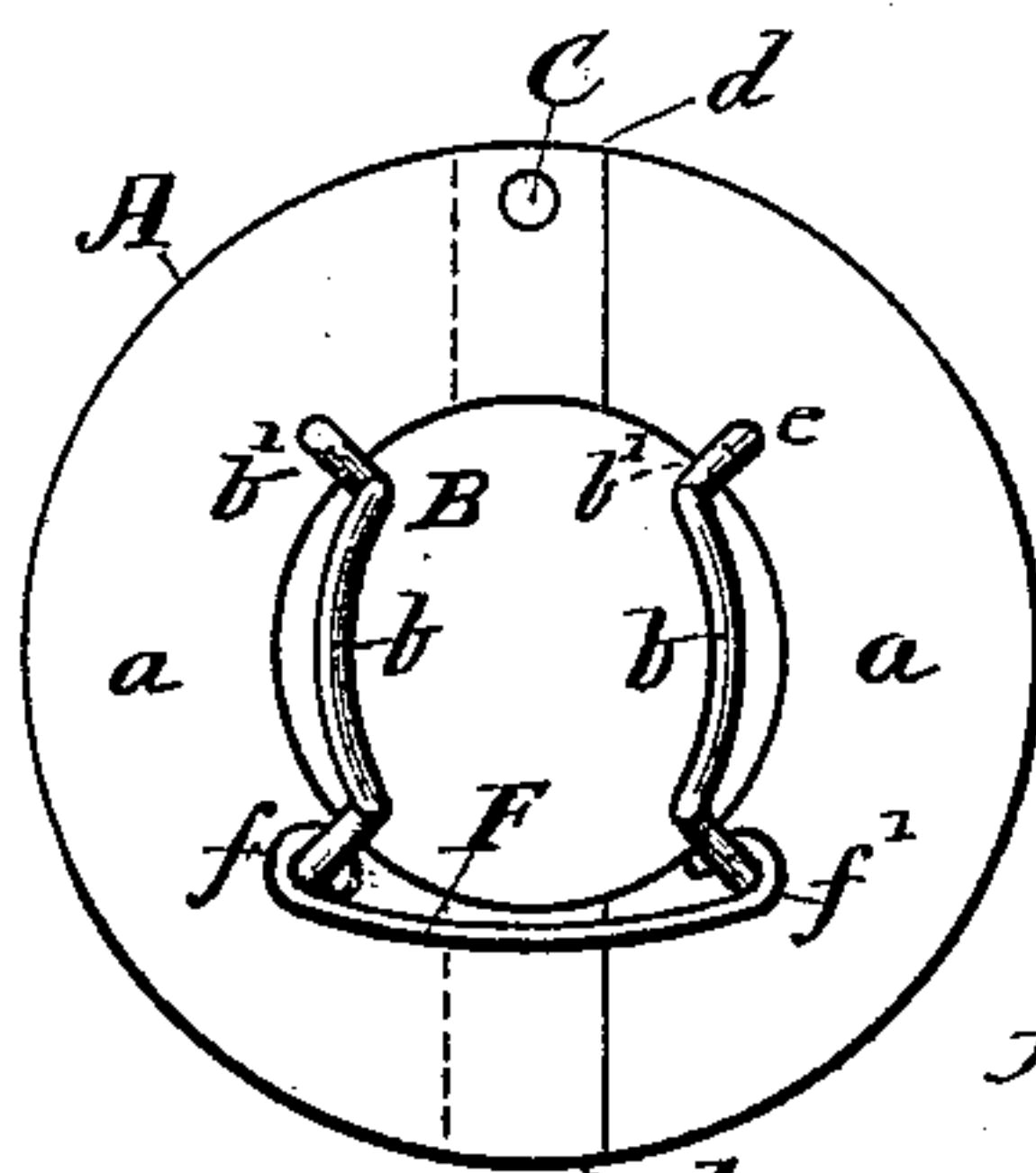
PIPE FLANGE FOR STEAM HEATING PIPES.

No. 391,113.

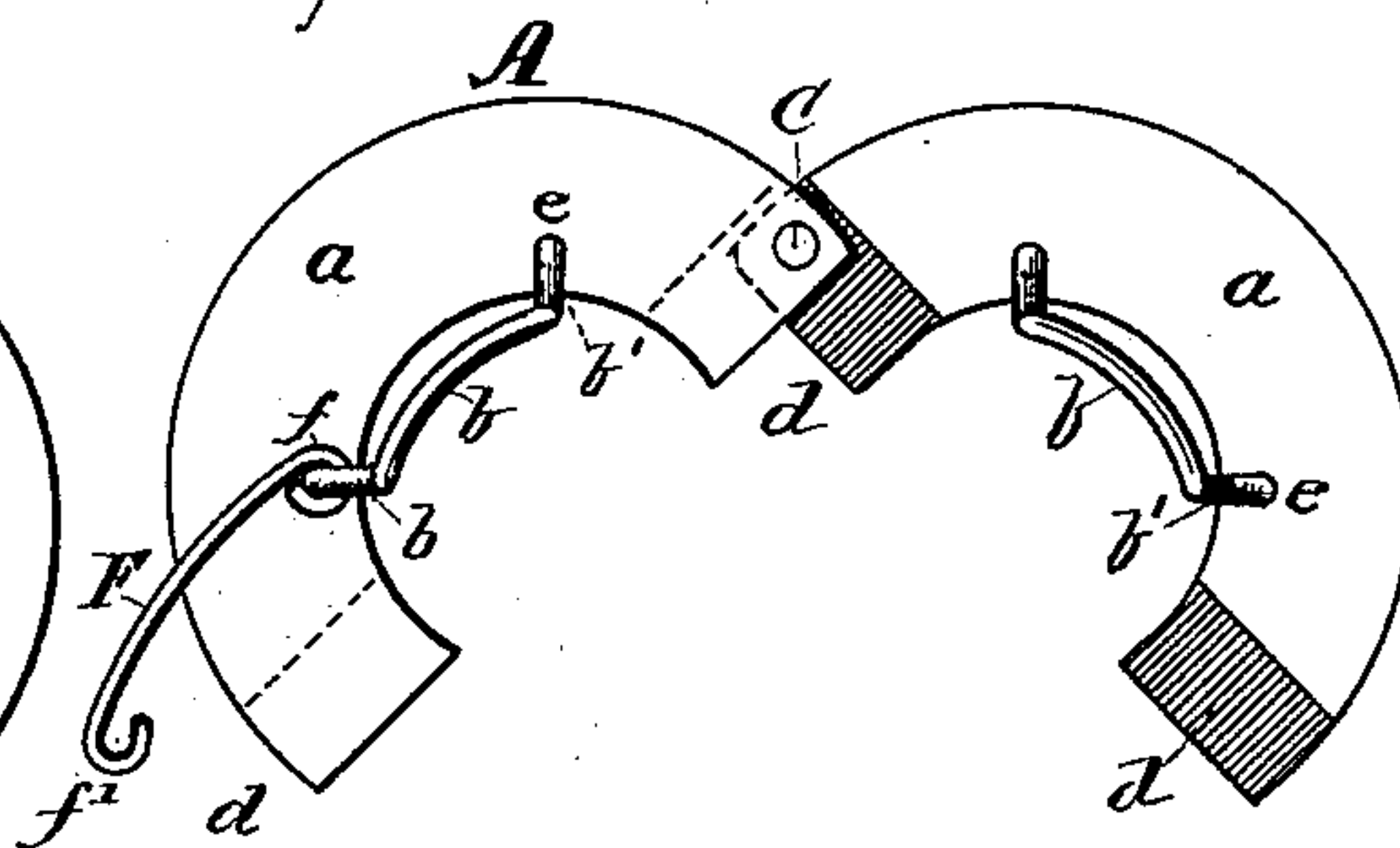
Patented Oct. 16, 1888.



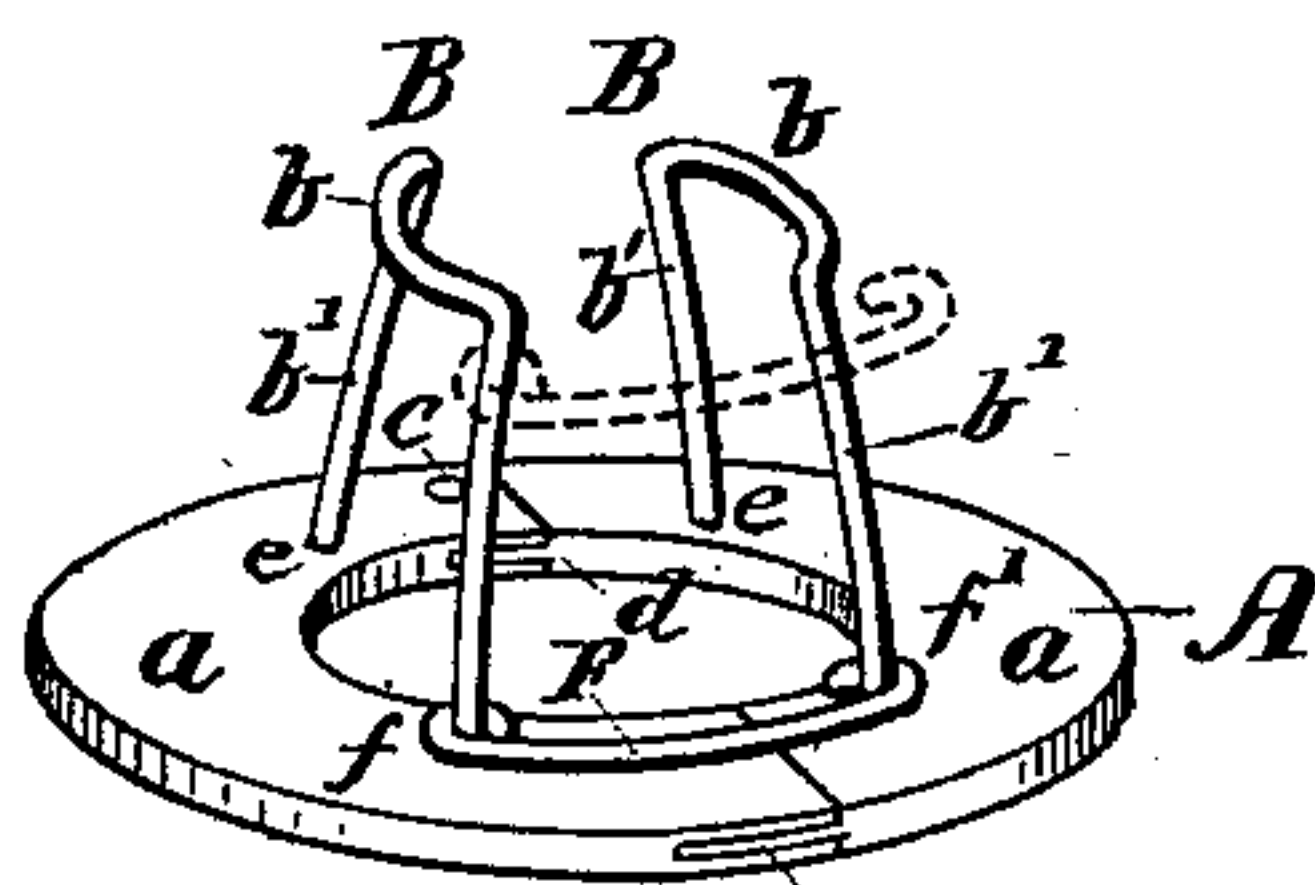
— Fig. 1 —



— Fig. 2 —



— Fig. 3 —



— Fig. 4 —

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIPE-FLANGE FOR STEAM-HEATING PIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,113, dated October 16, 1888.

Application filed May 25, 1888. Serial No. 275,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER E. BRIERLY and PERRY P. SANDERSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Millbury, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Flanges for Steam-Heating Pipes, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

The object of our invention is to provide a pipe-flange to be used in connection with steam-heating pipes in dwelling-houses and other buildings for making a finish and covering the unsightly hole around the pipe where it passes through the plastered ceiling or wall of the room, which pipe-flange can be easily applied to the pipe, and which has efficient supporting wires or rods that embrace the side of the pipe in a manner that will retain the device in position and will not become weakened and lose their hold by the heating and cooling of the pipe; also, to provide facilities for opening the flange or annular plate to place it on the pipe, and means, such as described, for clasping and binding the separable sections together. These objects we attain by the pipe-flange herein shown and described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our pipe-flange in position on the pipe. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the pipe-flange clasped together. Fig. 3 is a top plan view with the pipe-flange opened, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the top form of the binders or supporting-wires and the clasp for retaining the sections together when in position.

Referring to parts, A denotes the annular plate or flange proper, and B the binders or wires whereby the flange is supported on the pipe P. The plate A is formed in two sections, *a a*, which are preferably pivoted or hinged together at one side, as at C, so that the sections can swing apart, as shown in Fig. 3. The adjacent ends of the flange-sections are best made with broad flat horizontal tongues and grooves, that interlock with each other, as shown at *d*, when the parts are to-

gether, for maintaining the two parts of the flange in coinciding plane.

The binders or supporting-wires B are formed in the peculiar manner shown, being bent to form the transversely-disposed bearing part *b*, with the ends turned downward, forming legs *b'*, which are rigidly fixed in the plate at *e e*. These legs project upward about one and one-half inch, more or less, and are inwardly inclined, so that the central part of the cross-bar *b* will press against the surface of the pipe P when the flange is arranged in position. A clasp or hooked bar, F, is arranged on one of the binders by means of an eye, *f*, that can slide thereon, and provided with a hook, *f'*, that can lock around the opposite binder, as shown, for retaining the parts *a a* firmly closed together.

When putting the flange upon the pipe, the sections are opened and passed around the pipe. The two sections are then closed together. The clasp F is slipped to near the top of the binders, (see dotted lines, Fig. 4,) where it can be readily hooked onto the opposite binder, after which it is pressed downward toward the plate A, the incline of the binder-legs *b'* causing the clasp to draw the parts together and to spring inward the top part, *b*, of the binders and press them firmly against the opposite sides of the pipe C with a sufficient grip for securely holding the flange in place thereon. The wires or binders B are passed into the hole in the ceiling through which the pipe passes, so that the flange or plate A rests against the surface of the plastering or sheathing, covering the rough edges of the hole and forming the desired finish about the pipe, where it is held without the necessity of screwing it to the ceiling.

The face of the annular plate A may be made of any contour or ornamental shape desired and finished in any style—plated, japanned, painted, or gilded, &c.—to suit the particular situation where used.

If desired, clasps F can be used on both pairs of the opposite binder-legs in the same manner as that shown, thus clasping together the sections *a a* at both their ends.

Pipe-flanges of the improved construction shown can be cheaply manufactured, are eas-

ily and readily arranged upon the pipes, are held without screws, and admit of the plate resting flat against the ceiling, regardless of any slight irregularity of alignment or where
5 the plane of the ceiling is not at right angles to the axis of the pipe.

We are aware that pipe-flanges have heretofore been constructed with prongs to rest against the pipe, and also with cylindrical
10 hubs having tongues of the metal punched from the same and bent inward for like purpose, and we do not include such constructions as within the scope of our claims.

We are also aware that pipe-flanges have
15 heretofore been made in separable parts, and therefore we do not claim such feature, except in the particular construction as specified.

What we claim as of our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 1. In a pipe-flange, the combination, with the flange-plate provided with oppositely-inclined binder-wires, disposed in connection therewith as shown, for supporting said flange-plate upon the pipe, of a sliding clasp (or
25 clasps) connected by an eye to one of said binders, and having a hook that locks around the other, whereby the grip of the binder-wires on the pipe can be increased or diminished by sliding said clasp in one direction or the other
30 along the binder-wire, as set forth.

2. The pipe-flange consisting of the annular plate formed in separable sections *a a*, each section respectively provided with an inwardly-inclined binder-wire bent to form the transverse bearing portion *b*, with the two ends
35 fixed in the flange-plate and projecting above the same to form the supporting-legs *b'*, and a clasp, *F*, having loops or hooks at its ends that embrace the legs of said binders for retaining the parts together, substantially as set
40 forth.

3. A pipe-flange having its annular plate formed in sections, the ends of which are fitted together with horizontal intermatching tongues
45 and grooves *d*, and connected at one side by the hinging-pivot *C*, as shown, in combination with the inwardly-inclined binder-wires *B*, having their ends fixed in said plate-sections, and the clasp *F*, connecting said binder-wires,
50 all substantially as set forth.

Witness our hands this 22d day of May, A. D. 1888.

WALTER E. BRIERLY.
PERRY P. SANDERSON.

Witnesses:

ELLA P. BLENUM,
E. F. BISCO.