

(No Model.)

J. A. ANDERSON.
PLATE SECURING DEVICE.

No. 475,745.

Patented May 31, 1892.

Fig. 1.

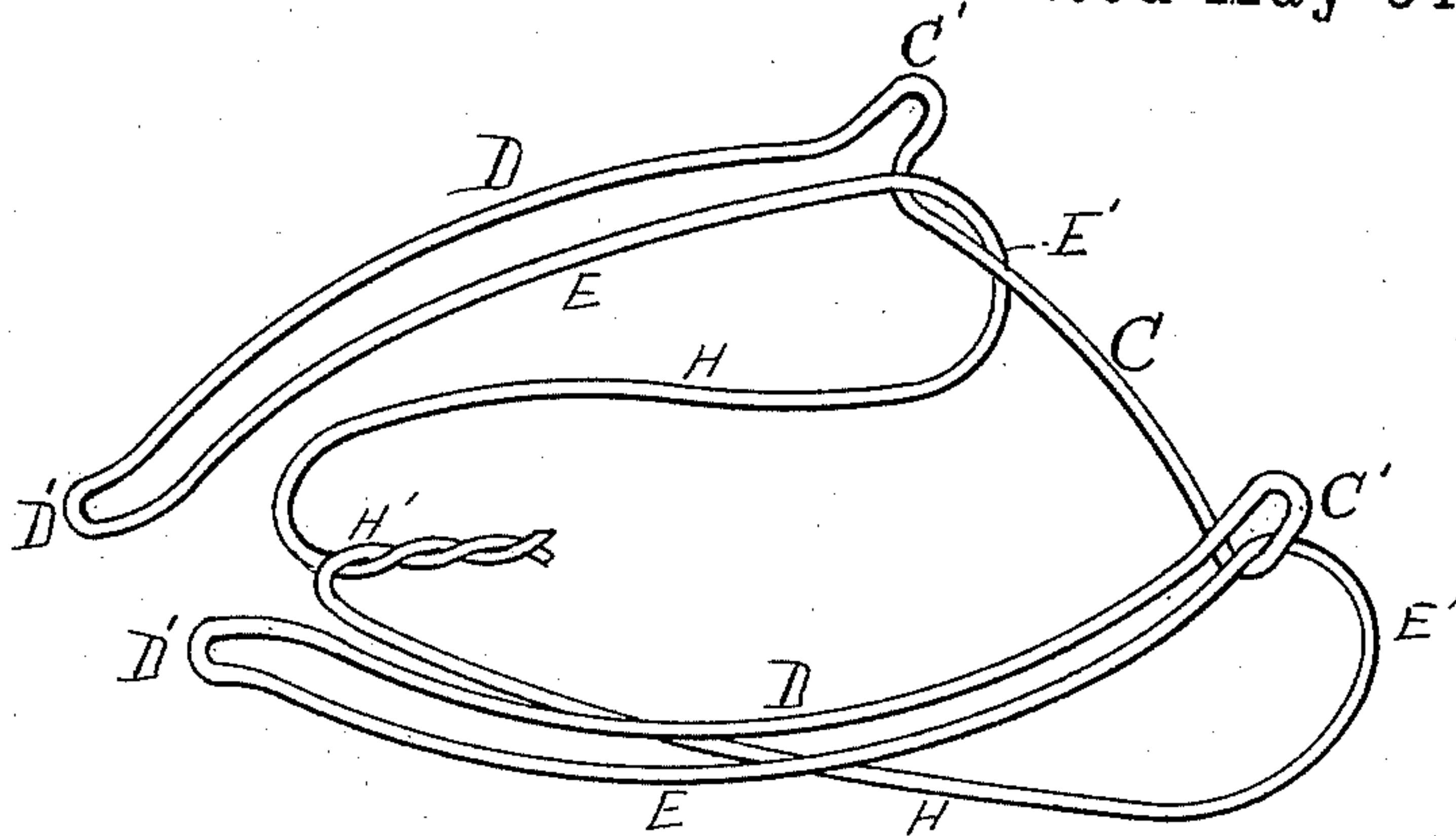


Fig. 2.

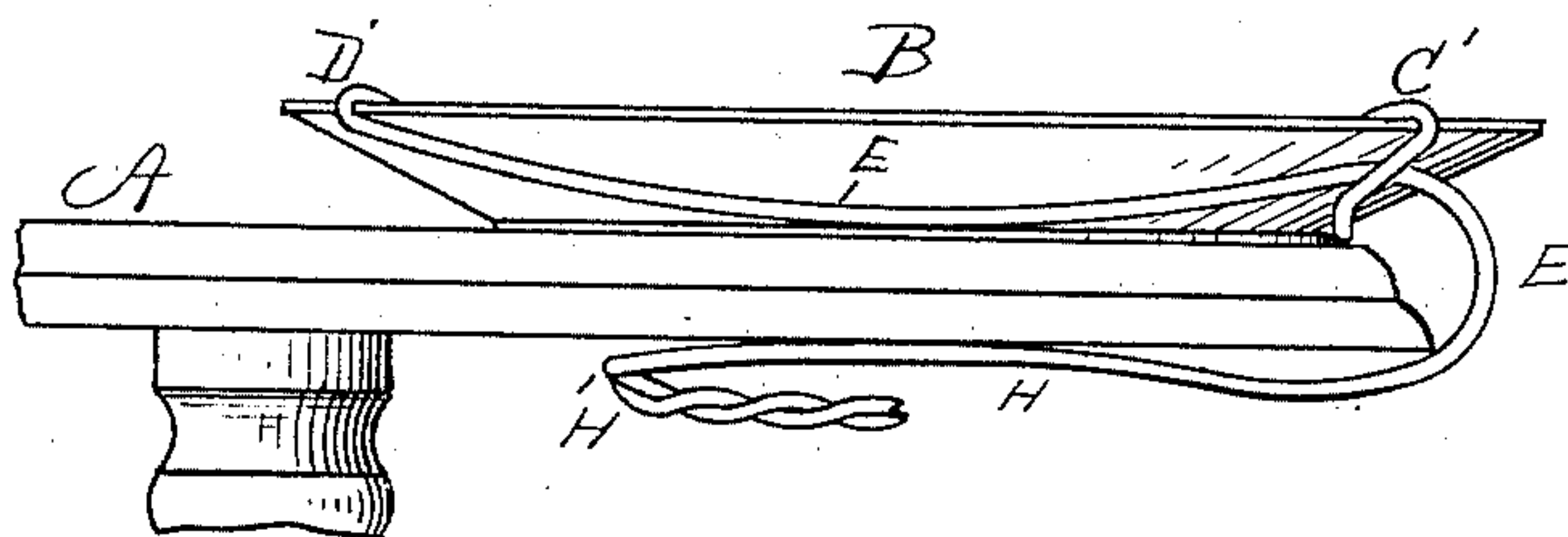
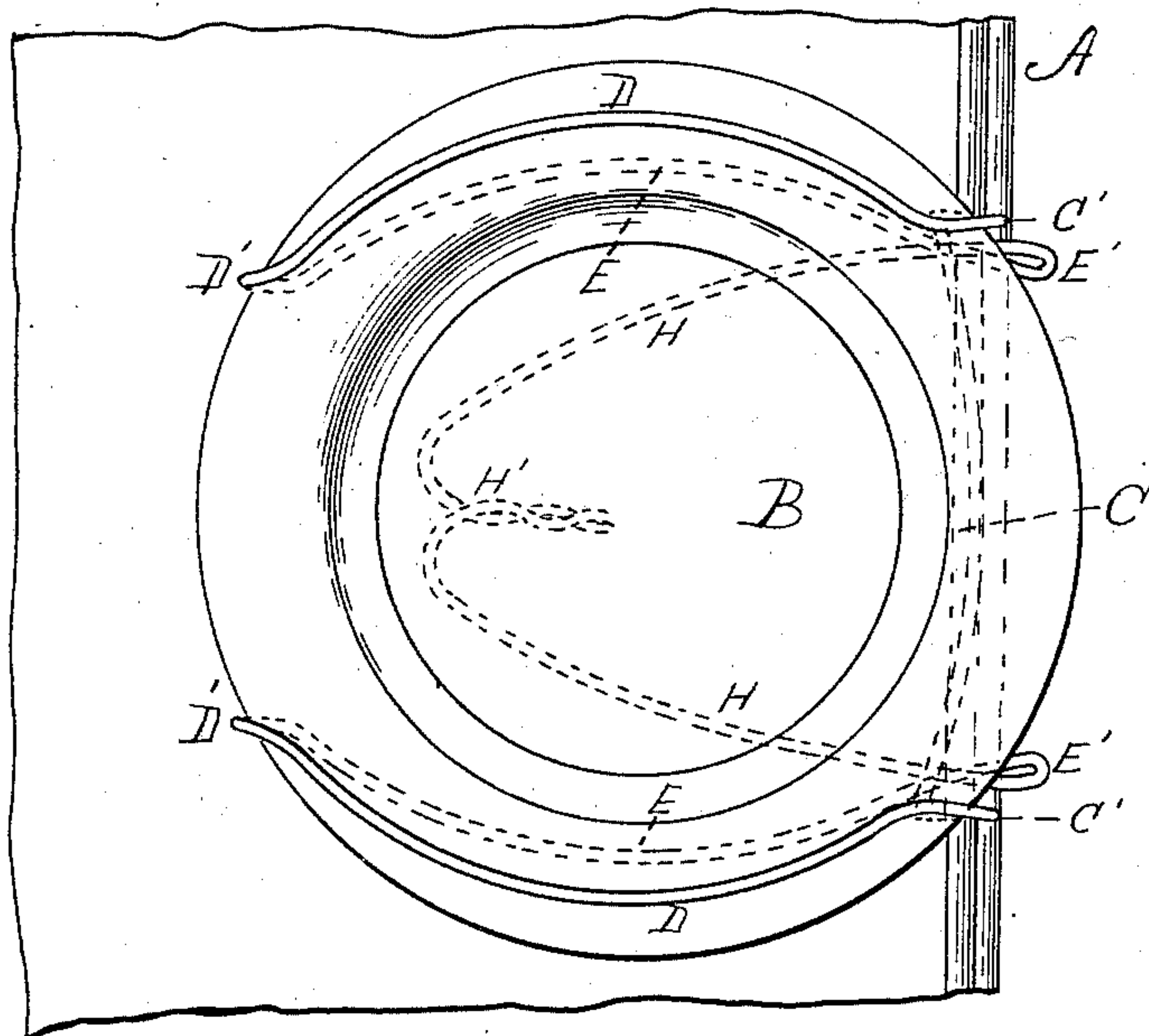


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

L. H. Smith
B. M. Williams

INVENTOR

John A. Anderson
By his Atty.
Henry W. Williams

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ALBERT ANDERSON, OF WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO DONALD MACKENZIE, OF SAME PLACE.

PLATE-SECURING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,745, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed November 18, 1891. Serial No. 412,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ALBERT ANDERSON, of Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented
5 a new and Improved Plate-Securing Device, of which the following is a specification.

This is a device or clamp for securing a plate to a table near the edge; and it has for its object to prevent the plate from sliding or
10 being knocked or pushed off the table. It is especially useful on board ship when the motion of the vessel is sufficient to cause the plates on the table to move from their positions.

15 The nature of the invention is fully described below, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my plate-securing device or clamp. Fig. 2 is a plan
20 view showing a plate in position next to the edge of a table and held securely in such position by my device, the under portion of which is shown in broken lines. Fig. 3 is a side elevation or edge view of the same.

25 Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents a portion of an ordinary table, and B is an ordinary plate.

The device is preferably constructed of a
30 single piece of wire, which is bent into substantially the shape shown in the drawings. The central portion C of this wire is nearly straight and lies under the flaring edge of the plate. At each end of this central portion
35 the wire makes a bend back under the plate and then doubles forward on itself, as shown at C', over the edge of the plate. From these points the two portions of the wire sweep
40 rearward, forming the parts D, which lie over the flaring edge of the plate and are curved so as to be almost concentric with the edge thereof. When the side of the plate which is opposite from the edge of the table is reached the two portions of the wire bend
45 forward at D' and extend under the plate edge at E, nearly following the lines of the portions D, and thence pass over the ends of the central portion C of the wire next the

portion C' and make a broad sweep at E' around the edge of the table. Thence the two
50 portions of the wire extend under the table at H and meet at H', where they are secured together by twisting, soldering, or in any other suitable manner. The portions H spring up
55 against the under side of the table and hold the plate with perfect firmness, so that it is impossible for it to slide or to be removed from the table without being actually grasped and forcibly pulled from its position. The
60 portions D E spring inward and hold the flaring edges of the plate, which can only be removed therefrom by spreading apart the portions D'.

This device may be utilized not only on board ship but in other places and under
65 other circumstances—as, for example, in connection with children's plates or dishes.

The efficiency of the invention depends on its holding the plate by its edges, over and under which it springs, and then clamping it
70 by springing against the under side of the table.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim by Letters Patent is—

The herein-described improved plate-securing device, consisting of a single integral
75 wire bent into the following portions, viz: the central portion C, extending under the front edge of the plate, the inwardly-springing portions D E, extending rearward from
80 said portion C and over and under, respectively, the side edges of the plate, the substantially vertical and widely-curved portions E', and the spring portions H, extending rearward under the table from said curved portions E', the curved portions E' making a
85 broad sweep downward below and out of contact with the under surface of the table, so that the portions H only bear against said under surface, whereby the device is adapted
90 to tables of different thicknesses, substantially as set forth.

JOHN ALBERT ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
T. H. SMITH.