

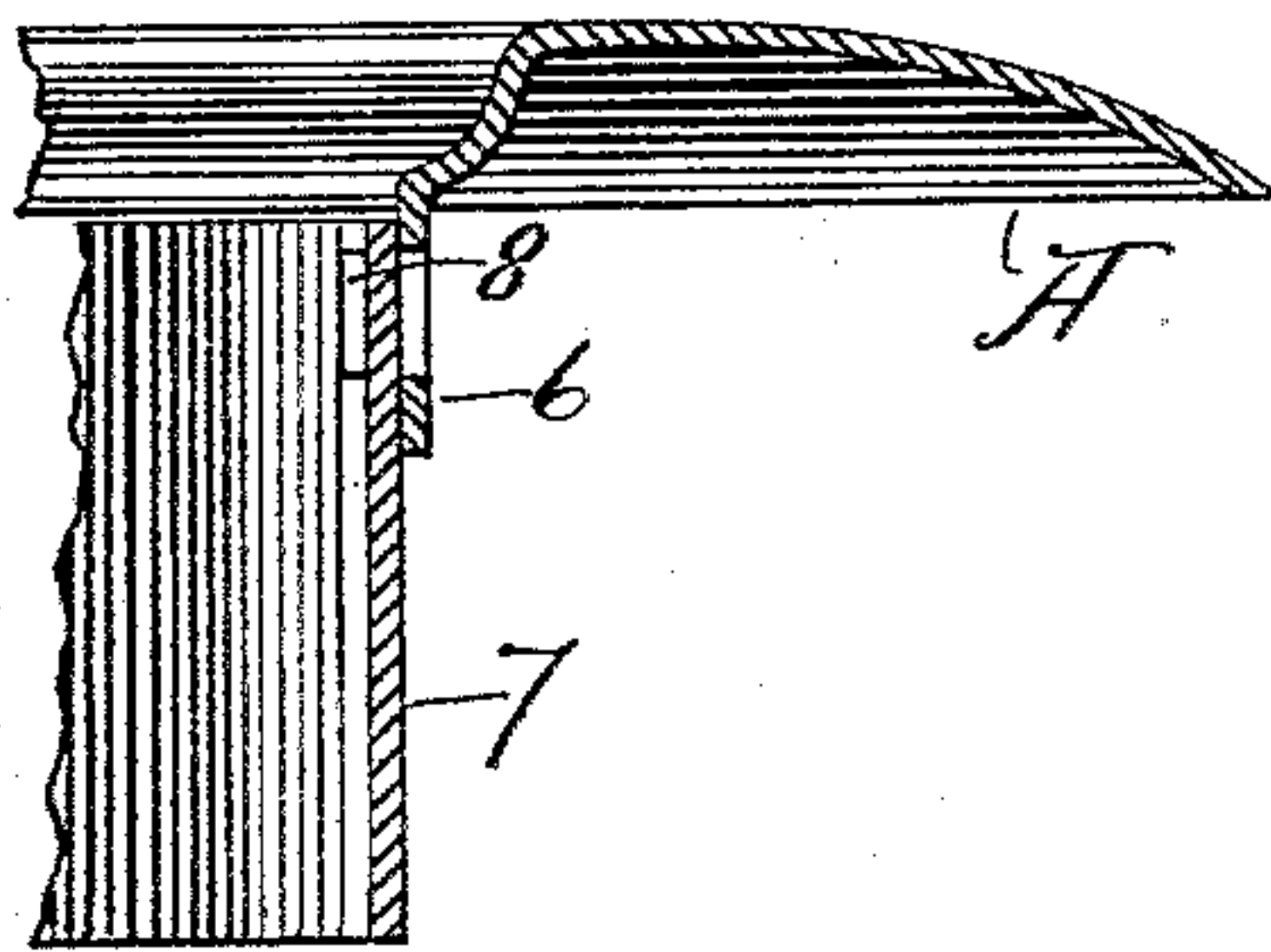
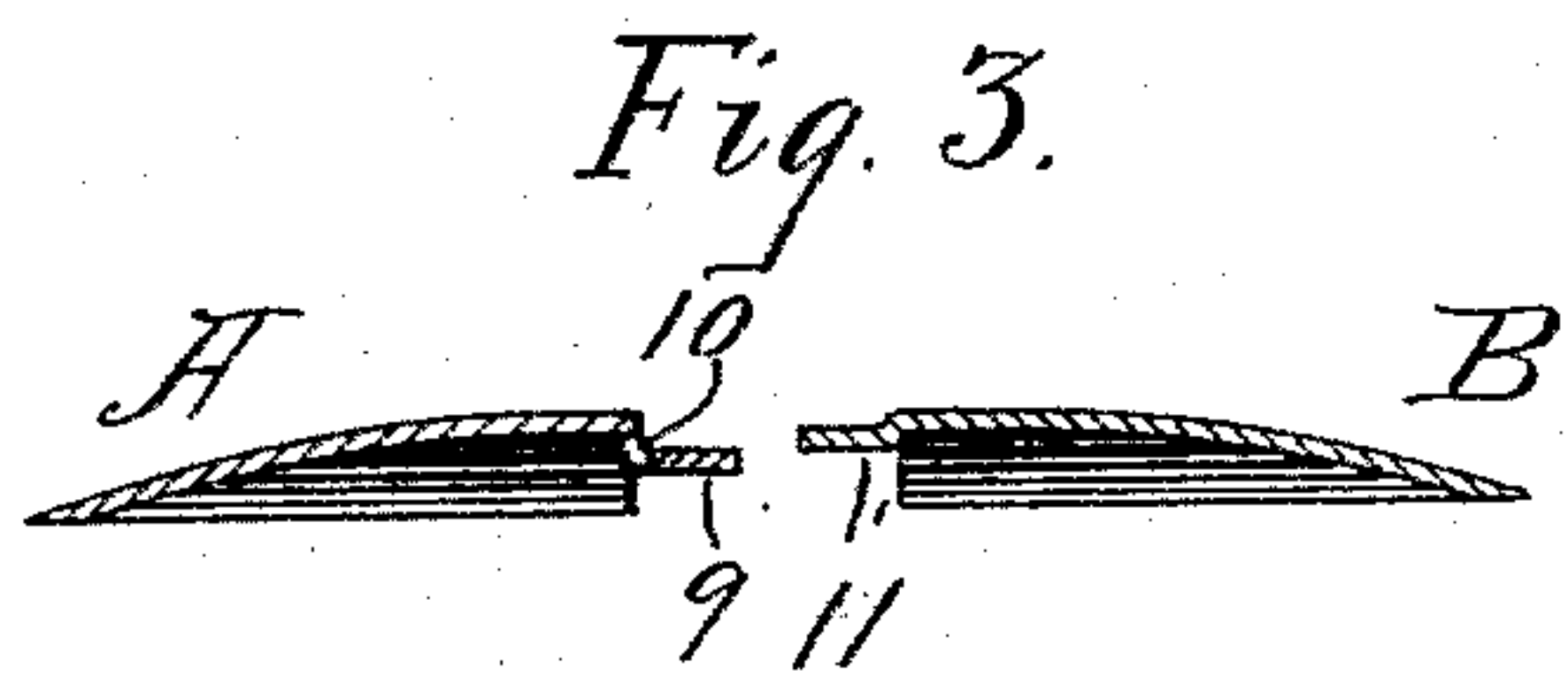
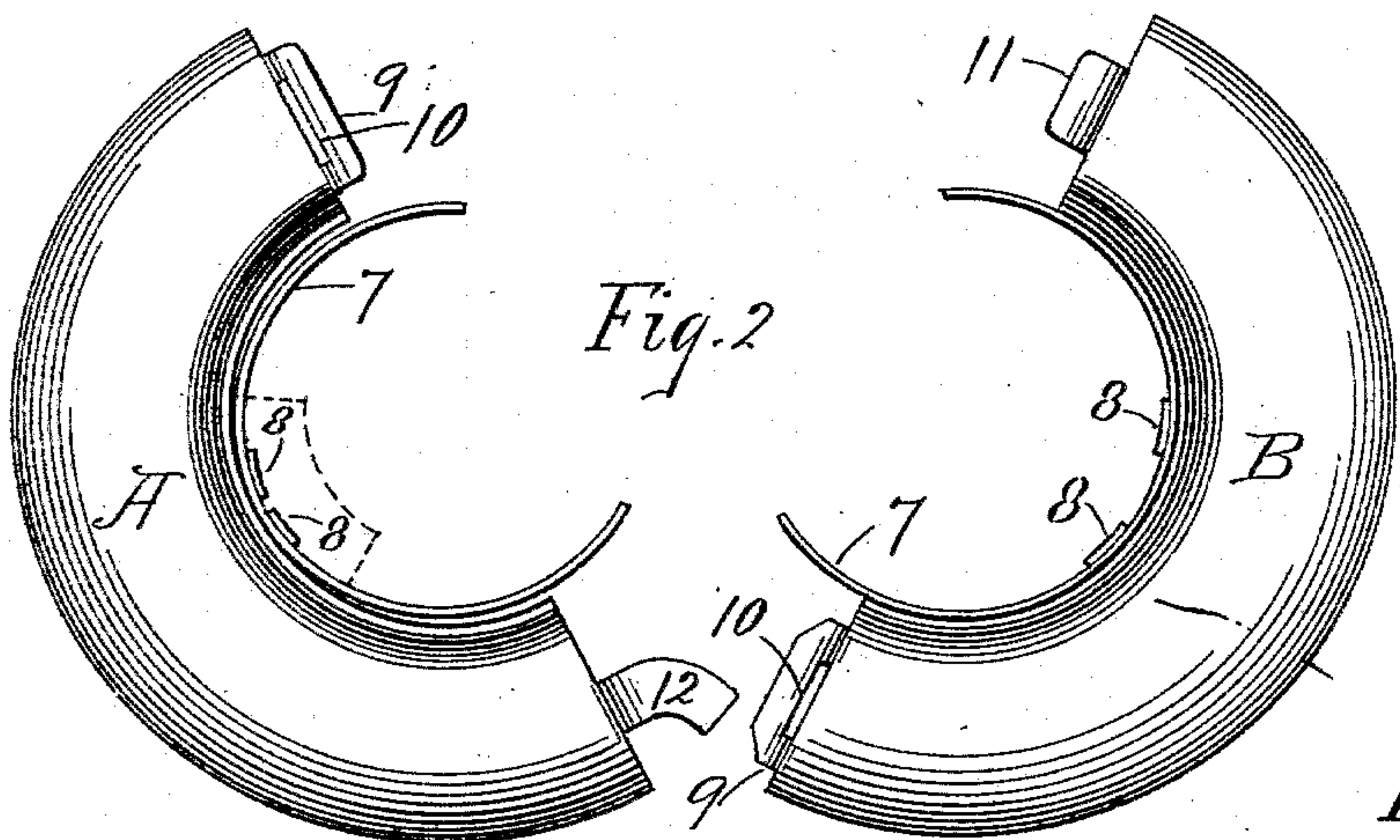
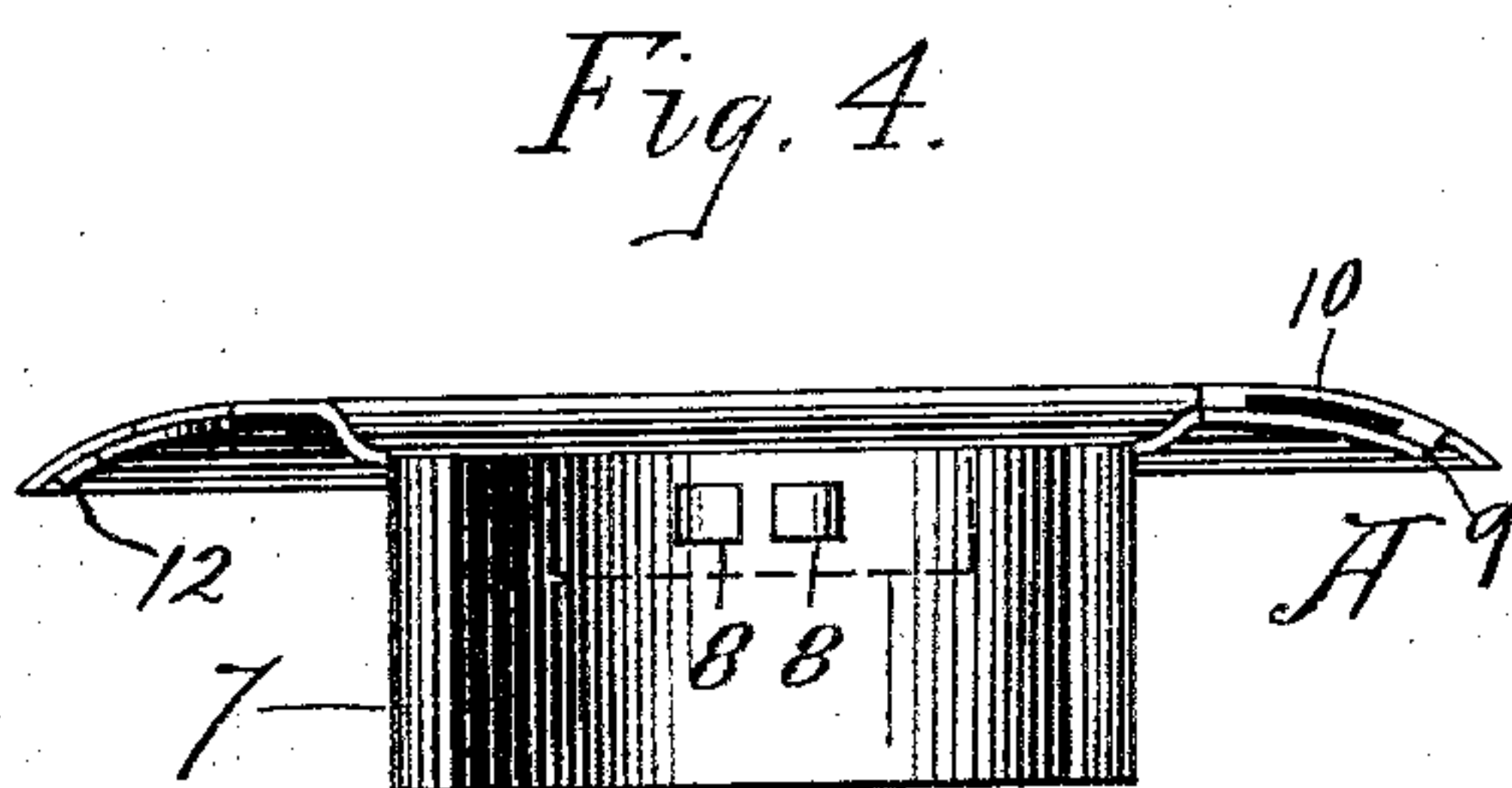
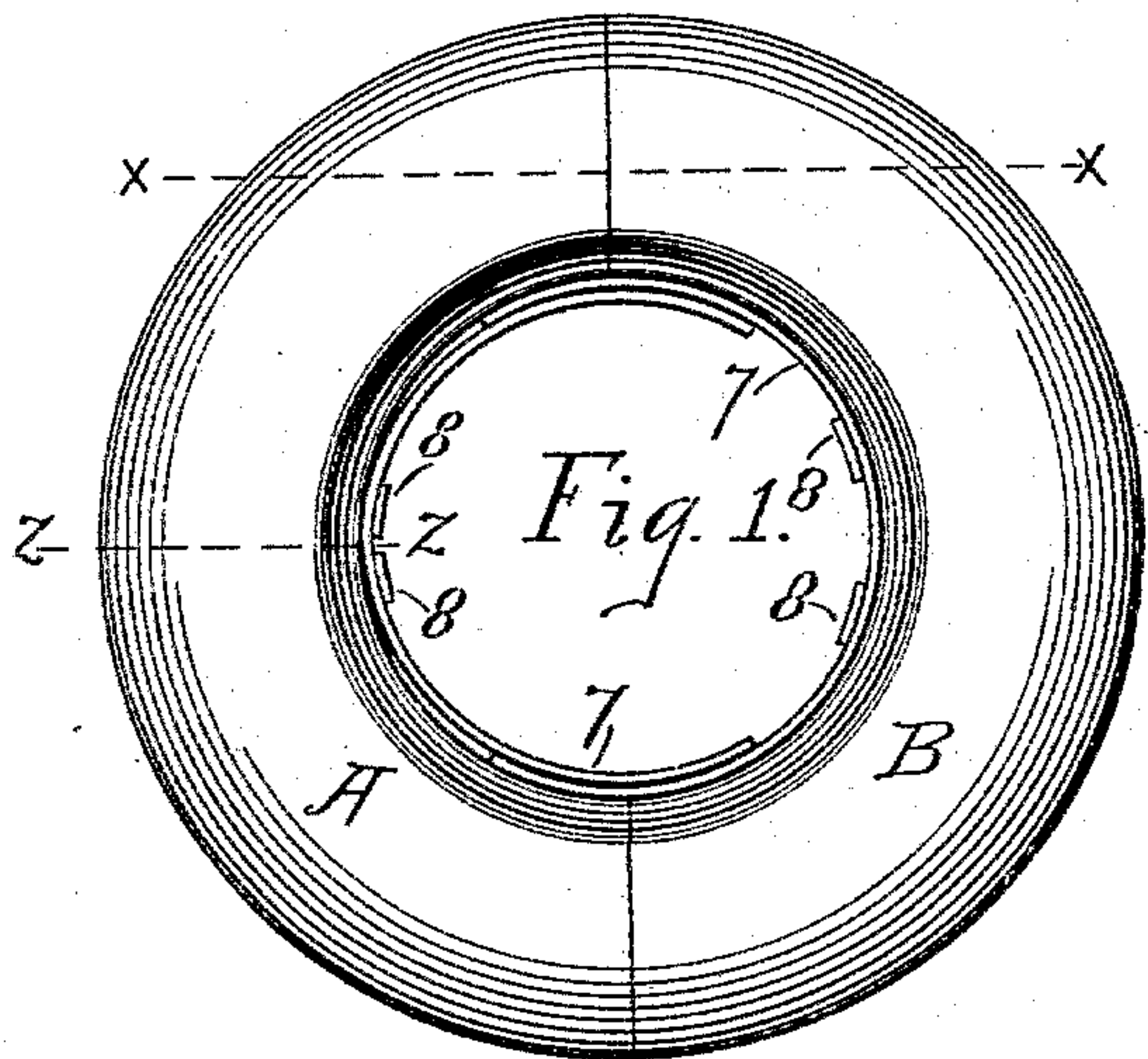
(No Model.)

A. T. BISHOP.

FLOOR AND CEILING PLATE FOR PIPES.

No. 511,036.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT T. BISHOP, OF SOUTHTON, CONNECTICUT.

## FLOOR OR CEILING PLATE FOR PIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,036, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed May 1, 1893. Serial No. 472,511. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT T. BISHOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at South-  
ington, in the county of Hartford and State  
5 of Connecticut, have invented certain new  
and useful Improvements in Floor or Ceiling  
Plates for Pipes, of which the following is a  
specification.

My invention relates to improvements in  
10 floor and ceiling plates for pipes, and the ob-  
jects of my improvement are simplicity and  
economy in construction, convenience in use  
and efficiency in the finished article.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1  
15 is a plan view of my floor or ceiling plate.  
Fig. 2 is a like view of the same with the parts  
separated from each other. Fig. 3 is a sec-  
tional view on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 4  
is a side elevation of one part looking upon  
20 its inner face, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view  
of one part on the line  $z z$  of Fig. 1.

I form my plate principally of two parts A  
and B, the same being preferably struck up  
from sheet metal into any desired form so far  
25 as ornamental appearance is concerned. I  
provide each of these parts with an inwardly  
turned flange or lug 6, Fig. 5, as indicated by  
broken lines in Fig. 4, while the position of  
said lug before being swaged into place is in-  
30 dicated by broken lines in Fig. 2. To these  
flanges or lugs 6, I secure springs 7, the same  
being essentially of cylindrical or circular  
form, but stopping short of a complete circle  
or cylinder. These springs may be secured  
35 to these flanges or lugs 6 in any proper man-  
ner, as for example, by means of rivets or by  
means of lugs 8 cut and bent from the body  
of the flanges as shown. On each of the parts  
A and B I form at one end a tongue 9 which  
40 is depressed or offset a little from the surface  
of the parts A B so as to make its upper face  
about the thickness of the metal below the  
under face of the main part, and within the  
offset portion I form a mortise 10 as shown.  
45 The part B is provided at its opposite end  
with a tenon 11 which is adapted to enter the  
mortise in the confronting end of the com-

panion part. The part A at the end opposite  
this mortise is provided with a curved tenon  
12 for fitting in the mortise of the companion 50  
part. If desired both parts might be made  
alike and each provided with a plain tenon  
11, but for additional security I prefer to have  
the curved tenon. The parts are placed upon  
a pipe by first slipping the spring of one part 55  
over the pipe, then bringing the two parts  
into substantially the relative position shown  
in Fig. 2, inserting the curved tenon in the  
confronting mortise of the companion part  
and then springing the other part toward the 60  
pipe to push the other spring thereon and  
bring the tenon and mortise at the opposite  
end of the parts together as shown in Fig. 1.  
The tenons and mortises will thus securely  
65 hold the plates in the same plane, while the  
springs 7 will firmly clasp the pipe and hold  
the plate at the desired elevation thereon.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein described floor and ceiling  
plate, consisting of the two part rim having 70  
tenons and mortises at their confronting ends  
and the cylindrical springs 7 on said parts for  
encircling the pipe, substantially as described  
and for the purpose specified.

2. The parts A B, each of which is provided 75  
with the offset tongues 9 having mortises 10  
while the opposite end of one part is provided  
with a plain tenon 11 and the opposite end of  
the companion part provided with a curved  
tenon 12, substantially as described and for 80  
the purpose specified.

3. The herein described struck up sheet  
metal floor and ceiling plate consisting of the  
parts A, B, each having at one end the tongue  
9 with the off set at its junction with said 85  
part and the mortise 10 formed in said offset  
and at the opposite end a tenon for entering  
said mortise, substantially as described and  
for the purpose specified.

ALBERT T. BISHOP.

Witnesses:

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