

No. 734,139.

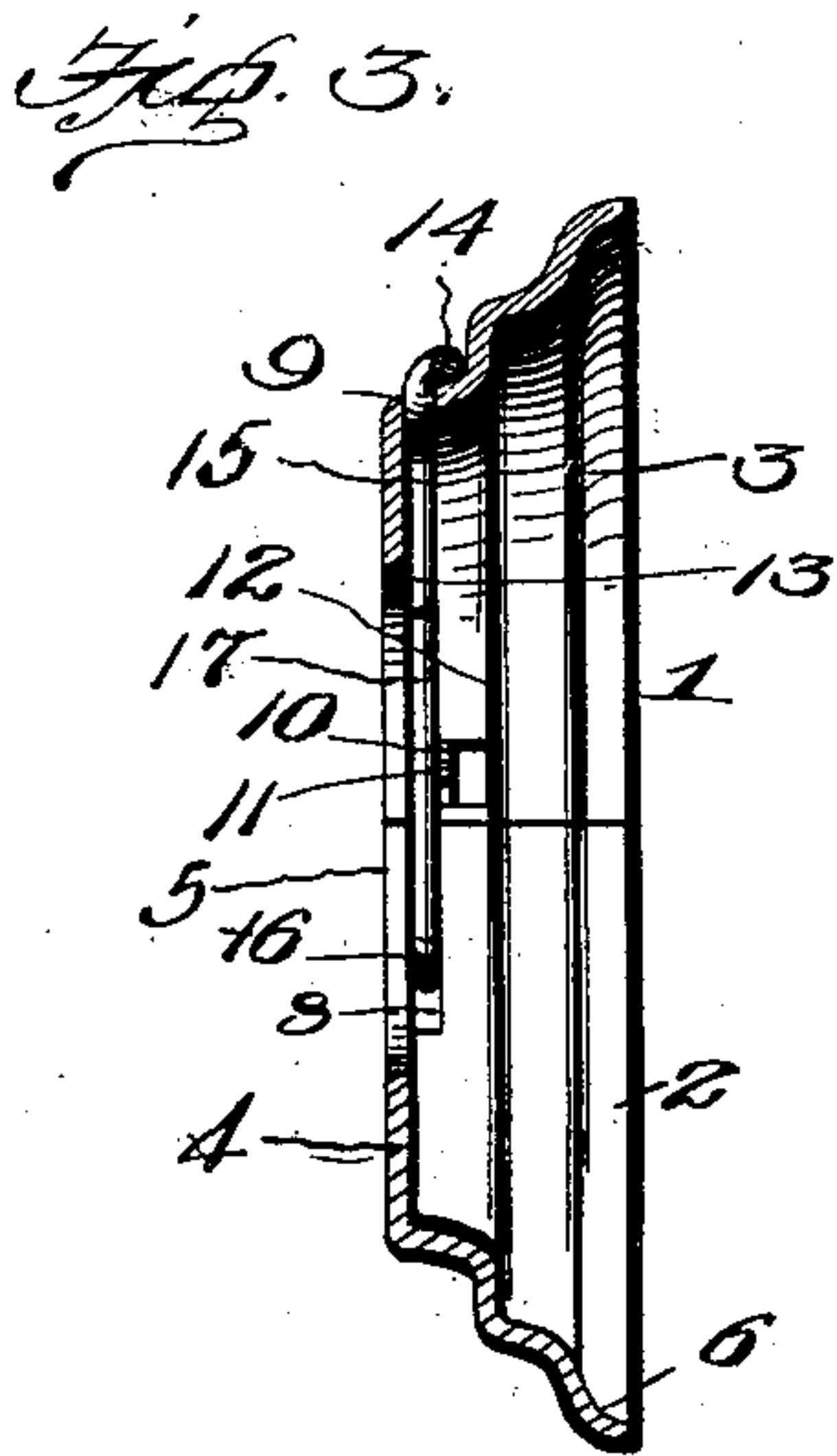
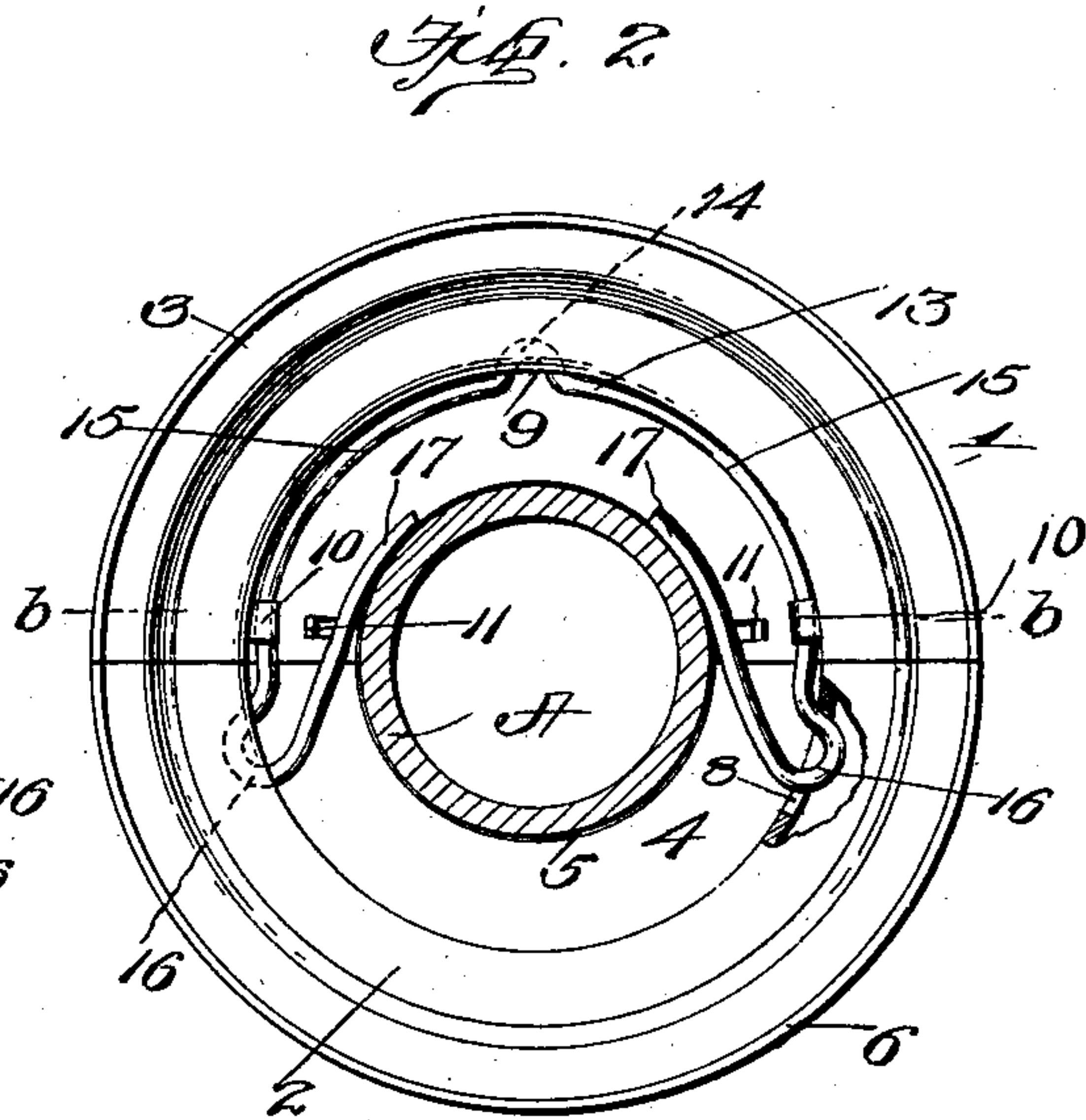
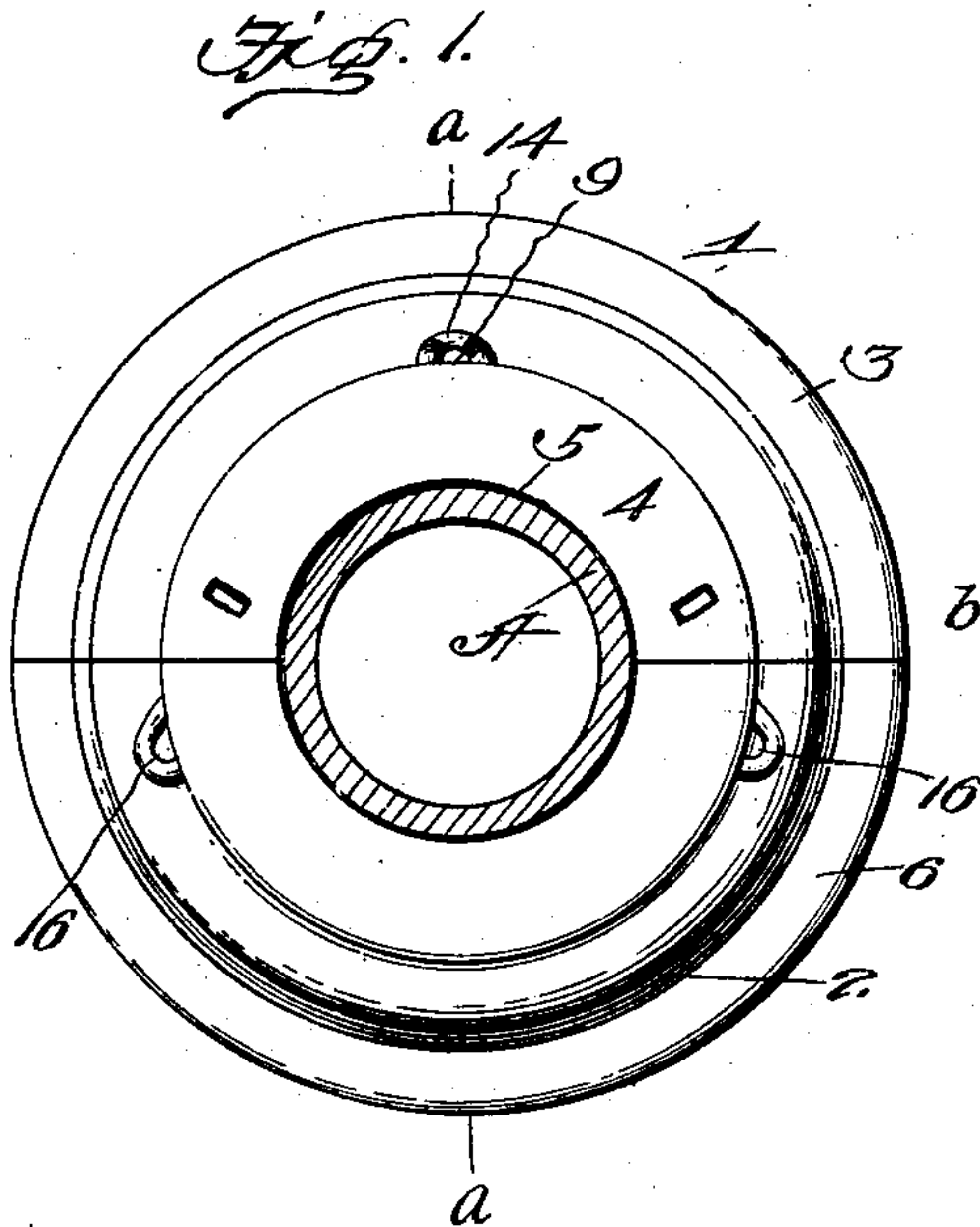
PATENTED JULY 21, 1903.

M. C. ROSENFELD.

WALL, FLOOR, OR CEILING PLATE FOR STEAM OR OTHER PIPES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORTIMER C. ROSENFELD, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

WALL, FLOOR, OR CEILING PLATE FOR STEAM OR OTHER PIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,139, dated July 21, 1903.

Application filed January 7, 1903. Serial No. 138,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORTIMER C. ROSENFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall, Floor, or Ceiling Plates for Steam or other Pipes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improved wall, floor, and ceiling plate for steam and other pipes; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved plate composed of separable sections and which is adapted to be applied to a steam or other pipe which may be projected through a wall, floor, or ceiling to effect a nice and attractive finish and which is provided with a spring coacting with the pipe to secure the plate thereon, hence obviating the necessity of fastening the plate to the wall, floor, or ceiling and also obviating the necessity of employing other means for fastening the plate to the pipe.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an external elevation of a wall, floor, and ceiling plate embodying my improvements, showing the same applied to a pipe, the latter being shown in cross-section. Fig. 2 is a reverse view of the same, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same, taken on the plane indicated by the line *a a* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 3, as indicated by the line *b b* of Fig. 2.

The plate 1 is here shown as circular in form, frusto-conical in profile, and as made of sheet-pressed or spun metal. The said plate comprises a pair of separable sections 2 3. In the outer portion 4 of the said plate is a central opening 5, which is made in the sections thereof to receive a pipe A, to which the plate may be attached by the means hereinafter described. The base portion 6, which is of greater diameter than the outer portion of the plate, is adapted to fit snugly against a wall, floor, or ceiling. In the sides of the section 2 of the plate, near the outer side

thereof, are openings 8. The section 3 has an opening 9, which is at right angles to the straight edge of said section and is further formed near the said straight edge on opposite sides with keepers 10 and stop-lugs 11. The said keepers project inwardly from a side flange 12 of the plate, and the stop-lugs 11 project inwardly from and at right angles to the outer side of the plate, the said keepers and stop-lugs being struck up from and formed integrally with the section 3 of the plate. In the said section 3 of the plate is a spring 13. The latter is formed of a single piece of spring-wire the central portion of which is doubled to form a catch 14, which projects outwardly through the opening 9 in the plate-section 3, whereby it is secured between its ends to said section. The said spring lies against the inner side of the outer portion of said plate-section, is curved reversely, as at 15, to conform to the shape of said plate and to lie within the flange thereof, is then doubled or bent upon itself near its extremities to form elbow-catches 16, which are adapted to engage and project through the openings 8 in the plate-section 2, and its extremities form spring-arms 17, which are adapted to engage opposite sides of the pipe and by frictional contact therewith secure the plate thereto. The curved arms 15 of the spring are engaged by the keepers 10, the latter coacting with the opening 9 to support the spring 13, and the stop-lugs 11 of the plate-section 3 limit the inward movement of the said spring-arms 15. When the separable sections 2 3 of the plate are placed around the pipe and pressed together, the catches 16 of the spring 13 by engagement with the openings 8 of the section 2 secure the sections together, as will be understood. Since the spring-arms 15 and 16 of the spring 13 lie directly against the inner sides of the sections 2 3, they serve to keep the said sections of the plate in perfect alinement with each other with their outer sides flush. To detach the plate from the pipe, it is only necessary to spring the arms 15 inwardly to disengage the catches 16 from the openings in the section 2, when the said sections 2 3 may be readily drawn apart.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages

of this invention will be readily apparent, it is thought, without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A plate of the class described, comprising separable sections, one of said sections being provided with openings, in combination with

a spring secured between its ends to the other section, the ends of said spring being bent upon themselves forming elbows adapted to engage said openings, the free ends of the spring arranged to engage a pipe on which the plate is fitted, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MORTIMER C. ROSENFELD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. MILLER,
H. B. WILLSON.