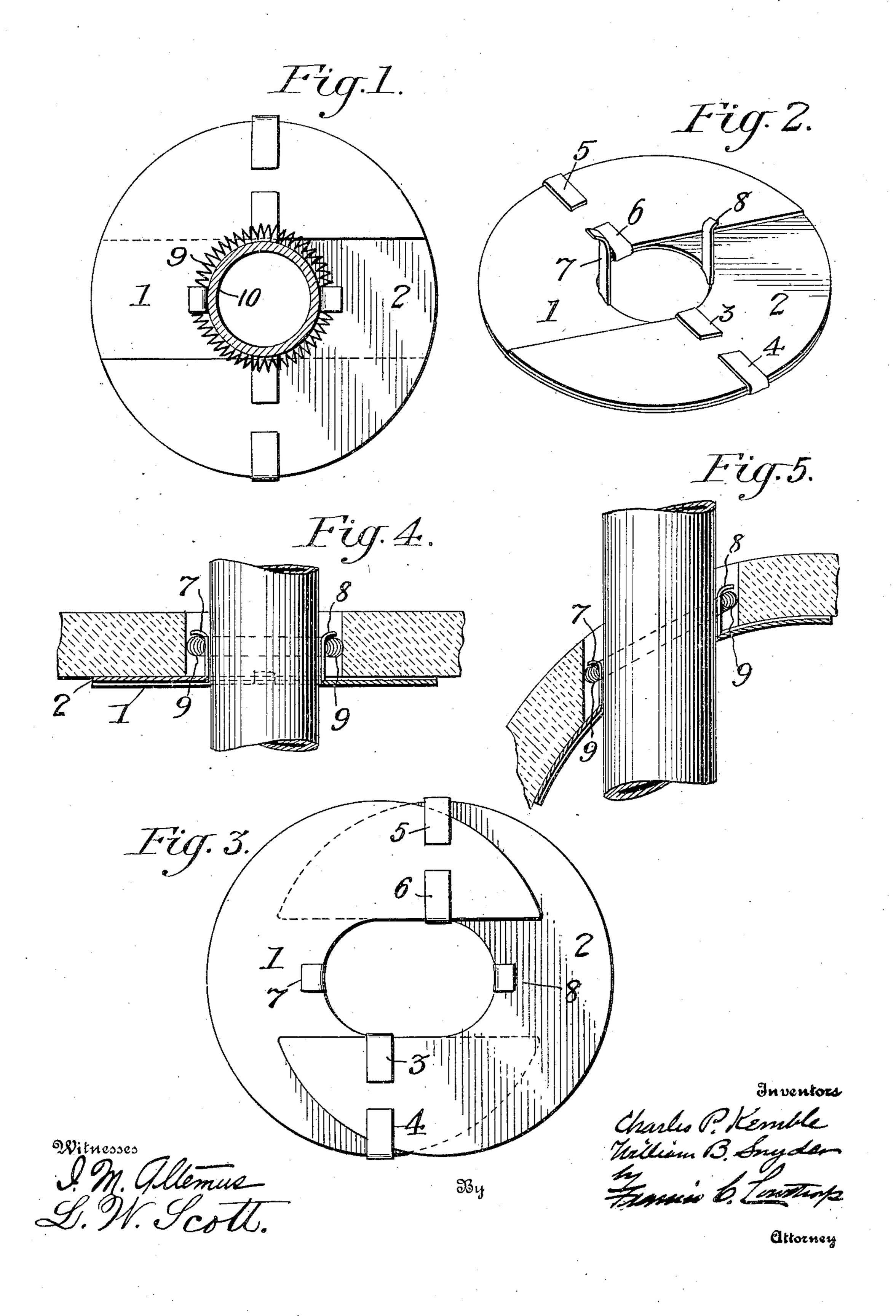
C. P. KEMBLE & W. B. SNYDER.

PLATE FOR STEAM AND WATER PIPES.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1906.



STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. KEMBLE AND WILLIAM B. SNYDER, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

PLATE FOR STEAM AND WATER PIPES.

No. 845,096.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

and William B. Snyder, both citizens of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the 5 county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ceiling-Plates for Steam and Water Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

10 Our improvement relates to plates of the kind referred to, and has for its object the production of a device which may be used either against flat or curved surfaces and may be readily adjusted to closely fit a pipe 15 whether it be intended to lie in a plane at a right angle with the axis of the pipe or at a different angle therewith.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan | the same radius or otherwise conformed to 20 view of the rear side of our construction, showing it closed about a pipe. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of our device closed to form view of the rear side of our device, showing 25 the same opened, so as to embrace a pipe obliquely to its axis. Fig. 4 is a view of our device in place against a flat strface and embracing a pipe, and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the same applied to a cove or curved 30 surface.

Our construction consists of two plates 1 and 2, preferably made of copper or other pliable metal, each having an opening with parallel sides extending from its periphery 35 somewhat past its center and having a semicircular inner end, thus giving each plate somewhat the form of a horseshoe and forming wings thereon. On one wing of plate 1 are formed two ears 34, and on the opposite 40 wing of plate 2 are formed corresponding ears 5 6. These ears are preferably stamped out of the metal sheet from which the plates 1 and 2 are cut and are bent over, as shown ! 45 the wings of the opposing plate and act as clips to hold the two plates in their proper relative positions. At the middle of the semicircular end of each opening in said plates are formed studs 7 8, which also are 50 preferably made integral with their respective plates, being cut from the same sheet and bent up at right angles with the plates and having their outer ends curved, as shown.

The device is assembled and placed in its 55 Be it known that we, Charles P. Kemble | proper position, as follows: The plates 1 and 2 are presented at opposite sides of a pipe 10, and a wing of each plate is engaged with the ears 3 4 and 5 6 on the opposing wing of the other plate, and the two plates are then 60 pushed together, so as to jointly closely encircle the pipe. The spring 9 is then caught around the two studs 7 and 8 and holds the said stads close against the pipe, and the device is then pr shed up against the wall, ceil- 65 ing, cove, or cornice through which the pipe extends, as shown in Fig. 4, and is there retained by the frictional contact of the studs 7 and 8 and the spring 9 with the pipe 10. If the device is to be used in a cove or other 70 curved surface, such as shown in Fig. 5, the plates are first bent into an arc of a circle of the curved surface intended to be covered by them, and the plates are then adjusted to 75 each other and the pipe they are intended to a central circular opening. Fig. 3 is a plan | surround, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 5, thus forming an oval opening in the plates of such length as to closely embrace the pipe at whatever angle with its axis the plate may 80 lie in. The studs 7 and 8 are held against the pipe by the spring 9 with sufficient firmness to retain the device in its proper position; but if it be desired to increase their frictional hold upon the pipe their contact-85 ing surfaces may be corrugated or serrated.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination of two plates, each of said plates having an opening extending 9° from its outer edge to a point at or near its middle, and having clips formed on one wing of each plate adapted to embrace the opposite wing of the other of said plates, and means to hold said plates in frictional con- 95 tact with a pipe.

2. The combination of two adjustable in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, so as to embrace one of | curved plates, said plates having oppositelydisposed wings held in juxtaposition by clips formed on said wings, a stud formed on 100 each of said plates, and a spring connecting said studs, substantially as described.

> CHARLES P. KEMBLE. WILLIAM B. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

I. M. ALTEMUS, A. V. Robinson.