

(No Model.)

F. D. PARADISE.

PIVOT FOR TRANSOMS, SASHES, &c.

No. 373,413.

Patented Nov. 15, 1887.

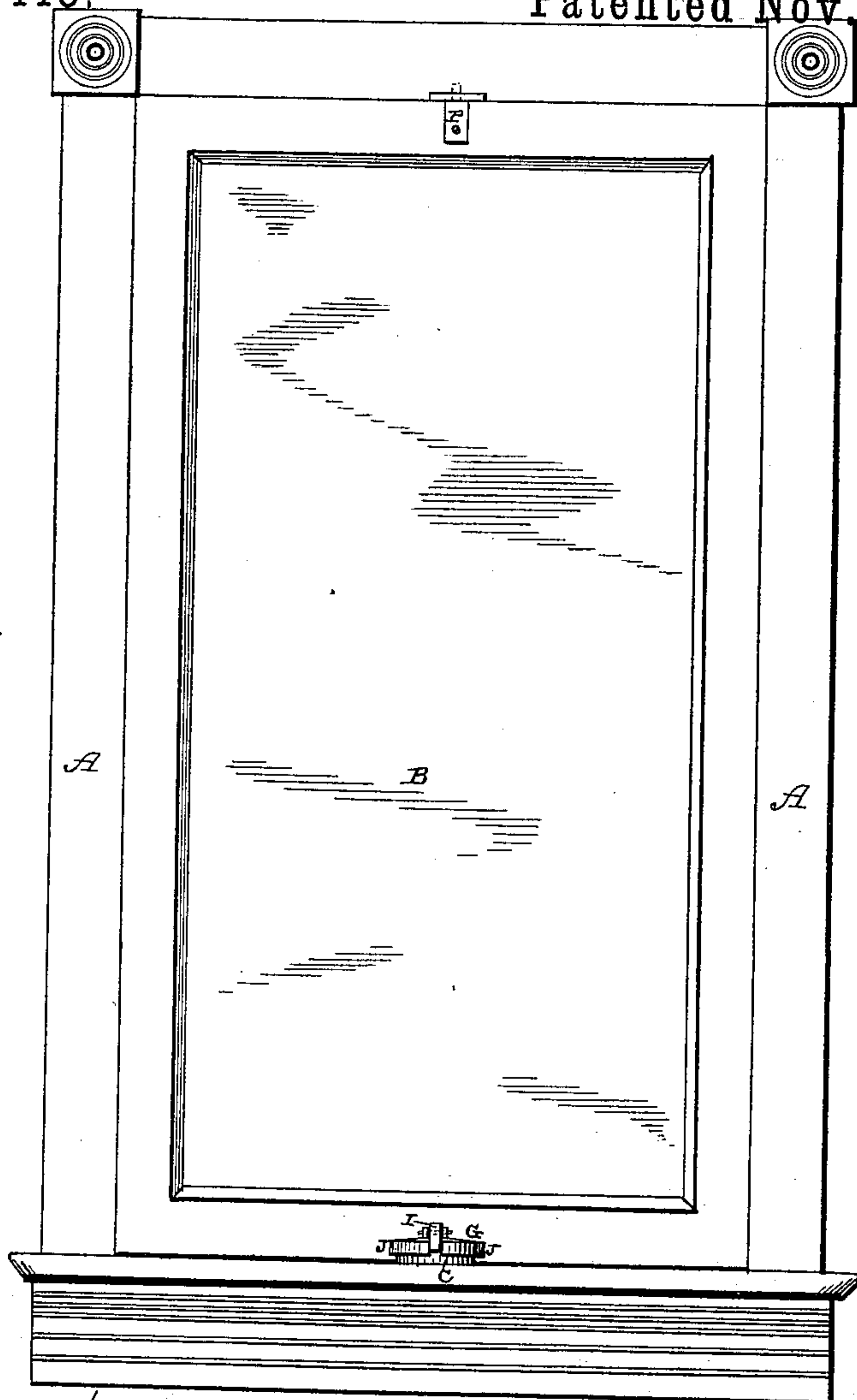


Fig. 1.

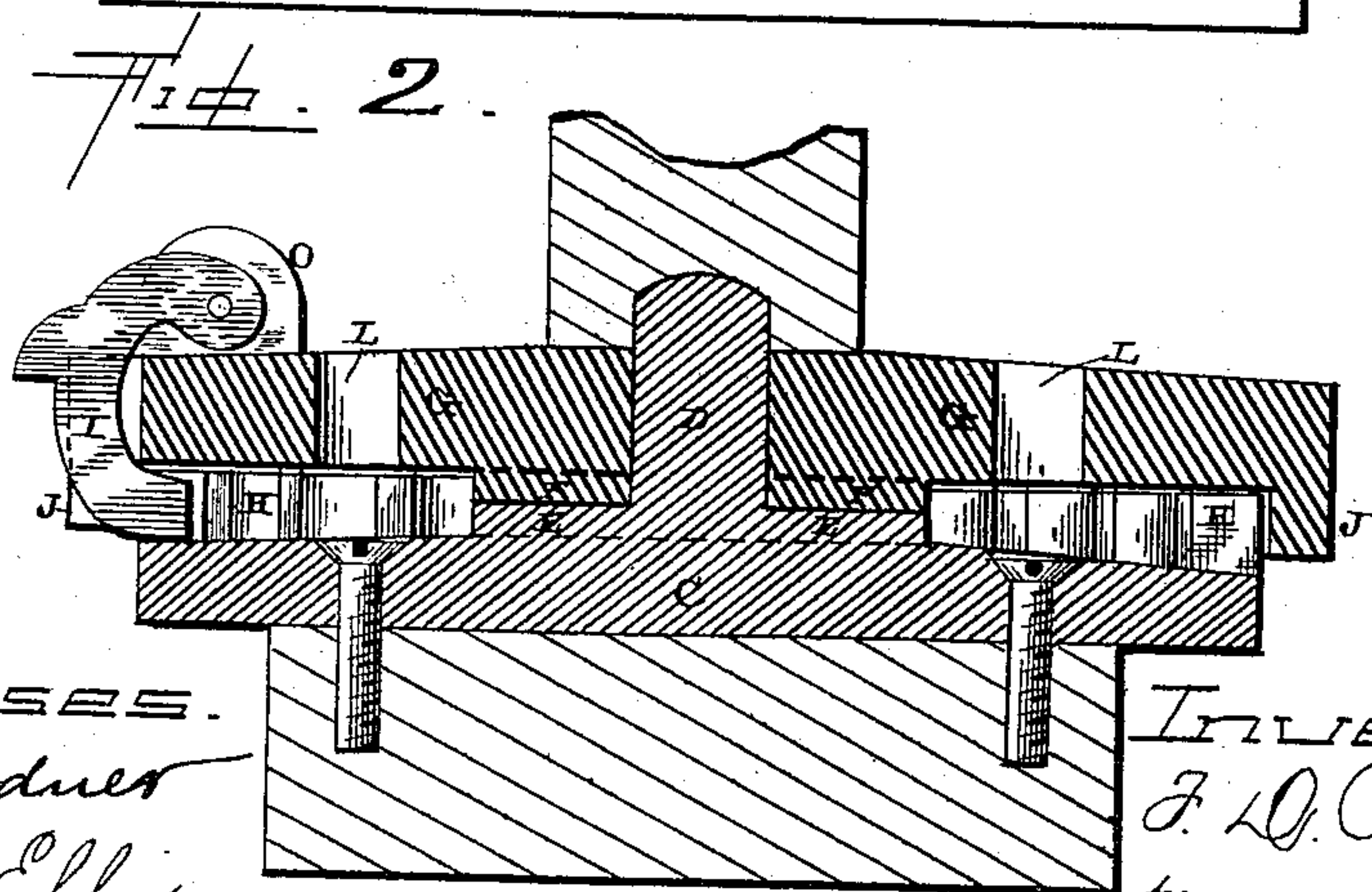


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.  
R. F. Gardner  
Edm. P. Ellis

INVENTOR.  
F. D. Paradise  
per

J. A. Lehmann,  
atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK DANAS PARADISE, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

## PIVOT FOR TRANSOMS, SASHES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,413, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed July 11, 1887. Serial No. 244,019. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK DANAS PARADISE, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in a Combined Window-Sash Pivot and Check; and I do hereby 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  
10 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in combined window-sash pivots and checks; and  
15 it consists in, first, the combination of the bottom plate, provided with a pintle, and which is secured to the window-sill, with the top plate, which is secured to the bottom of the window-sash, and which is provided with a hole  
20 for the pintle and a vertical flange around its outer edges to catch over the edges of the bottom plate; second, the combination of the bottom plate, provided with a pintle and a vertical flange around its outer edge, with the  
25 top plate which is secured to the lower edge of the window-sash, and which fits over the top plate, and an automatic catch which engages with the notch in the flange of the bottom plate, as will be more fully described  
30 hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a combined pivot and check for sashes which turn horizontally, and which is so constructed  
35 that it will hold the sash at any desired angle, and which has the top surfaces of its two plates, out of which the pivot is formed, beveled, so as to carry off any moisture which may fall thereon.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window-sash to which my invention is applied. Fig.  
40 2 is a vertical section of pivot and bottom of sash, taken at right angles to Fig. 1.

A represents the window-frame, and B the window-sash, which is intended to turn horizontally upon pivots placed at opposite ends,  
45 as shown. The bottom plate, C, of the lower pivot is made circular in shape, of any desired thickness, and is provided with the pintle D at its center. Around the pintle is formed a  
50 washer or shoulder, E, which forms the bearing-surface for the corresponding washer, F,

upon the top plate, G, and which washers or shoulders receive the whole weight of the sash and the wear caused by the turning of the sash upon its pivots. One of the wash-  
55 ers or shoulders is secured to or cast with the plate G, and the other to the lower plate, C, as shown; but, if so desired, they may be made separate from the plates and secured in position in any suitable manner.

The top surface of the bottom plate, C, is inclined, as shown, from the bottom of the washer E to the outer edge of the plate, so that any water or moisture which may settle upon  
60 this bottom plate will at once flow off. Around the outer edge of the plate C is formed the notched flange H, of any suitable height, and which serves both to steady the top plate, G, in position and prevent any tilting or rocking motion and for the automatic catch I,  
65 pivoted upon the top plate, to catch in.

The top plate, G, is recessed into the lower edge of the window-sash, as shown, and is hollowed out upon its inner side, so as to fit down over the top of the bottom plate, C. The pin-  
70 tle D passes up through a hole in the center of the plate, and the vertical flange J, around the outer edge of this plate G, catches over and around the notched flange H, formed upon the bottom plate. The top edge of this top  
75 plate is beveled away, so that any moisture dropping upon the plate will be readily carried off. Through the top plate are formed two openings, L, which are just large enough  
80 to allow a screw-driver to be passed down through them, so as to operate the two screws which are passed through the bottom plate for the purpose of securing it in position upon the window-sill. Formed upon the top of this  
85 top plate, G, near one edge, are two ears or projections, O, between which the automatically-acting catch I is pivoted. This catch, when  
90 left free to move automatically, engages one of the notches in the vertical flange H, for the purpose of locking the sash in any desired  
95 position. Before the sash can be turned upon its pivot in either direction this catch must be raised upward, so as to release the top plate, when the sash can be freely turned. As soon  
100 as the catch is released it engages with a notch in the flange and locks the sash in position.

The pivot for the top of the window-sash

may be of any suitable construction; but I prefer to use a bolt, P, having a tenon on its upper end, and which tenon passes through an opening in a plate which is secured to the top of the window-frame.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the bottom plate, provided with a pintle and a vertical notched flange, with the top plate, which is secured to the bottom of the window-sash, and the catch which engages with the notched flange, substantially as described.

2. The bottom plate, C, provided with the pintle, a bearing surface around the pintle, and a vertical notched flange and inclined top surface, with the top plate provided with a suitable catch, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK DANAS PARADISE.

Witnesses:

J. M. COLEMAN, Jr.,  
S. VENDIG.