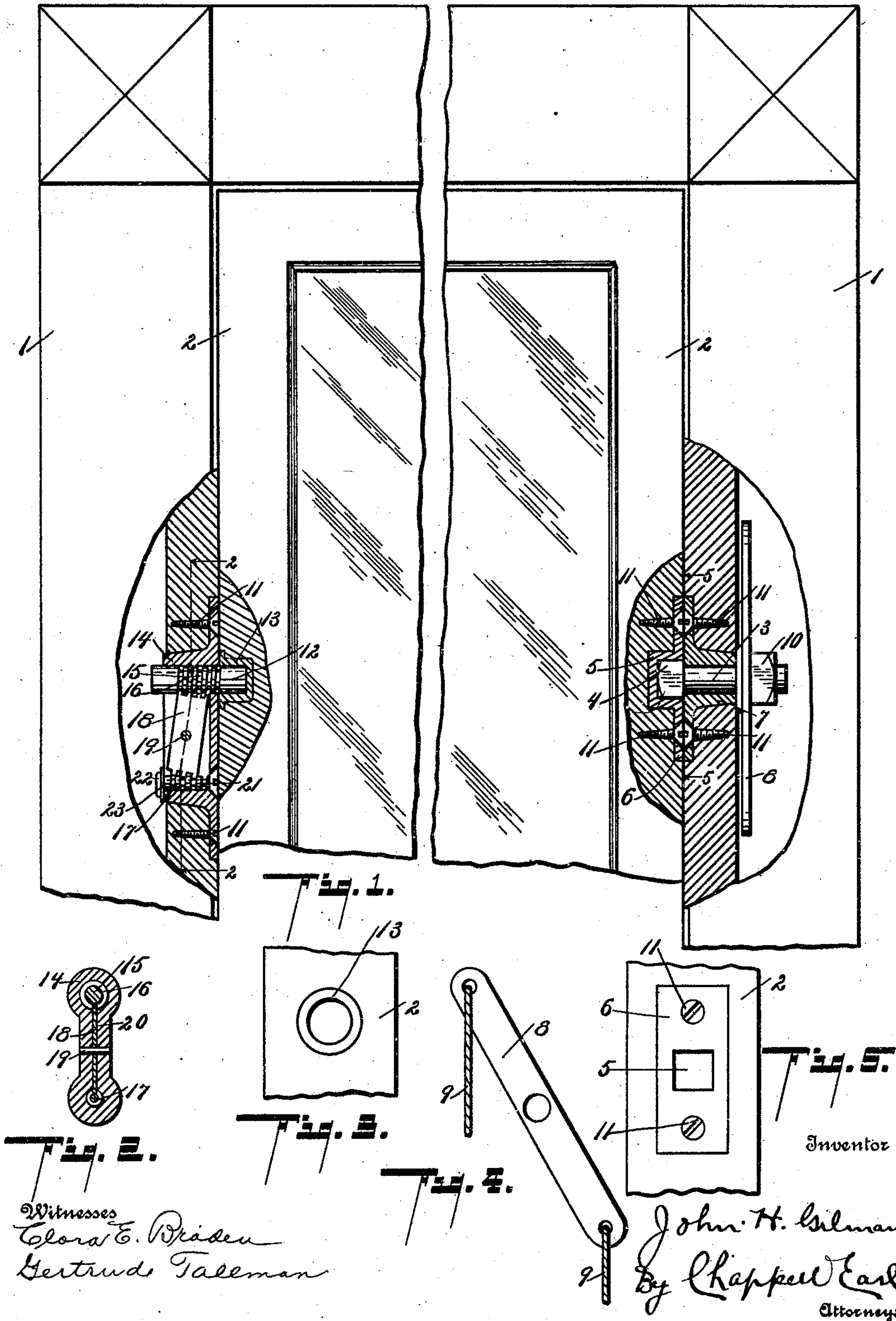


J. H. GILMAN.
TRANSOM PIVOT.
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929,584.

Patented July 27, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GILMAN, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

TRANSOM-PIVOT.

No. 929,584.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Original application filed January 11, 1909, Serial No. 471,692. Divided and this application filed March 8, 1909.
Serial No. 482,103.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GILMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Pivots, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pivots for transoms, windows and the like.
10 The main object of this invention is to provide an improved pivot for transoms, pivoted windows and the like which enables the easy setting or placing of the transom or window, which is practically invisible in use.

15 Another object is to provide an improved pivot for transoms, windows or the like, which is comparatively simple and economical in structure.

Further objects, and objects relating to structural details, will definitely appear from
20 the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

25 The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure embodying the features of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this
30 specification, in which,

Figure 1 is a detail elevation of a structure embodying the features of my invention, portions being shown in section and portions being broken away to show the form and the
35 arrangement of the parts. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the window or transom with the socket bearing 13 seated therein. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the cross
40 piece 8 with operating cords attached thereto. Fig. 5 is a detail view, taken on a line corresponding to line 5—5 of Fig. 1, showing the socket member 6.

In the drawing, the sectional views are
45 taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines, and similar numerals of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, the casing 1 is
50 of the usual construction of door or window casing, the transom or window 2 being pivoted in the casing. The pivot 3 is provided with a rectangular head 4 to engage the rectangular socket 5 in the plate 6, so that the
55 window is swung as the pivot is turned.

The pivot is mounted in a bearing 7, which is seated in the casing, the pivot being arranged therethrough and being provided with a cross piece 8 at its inner end. The operating cords 9 are attached to the ends
60 of the cross piece, the cords being preferably operated through the mechanism illustrated in my application for Letters Patent filed January 11, 1909, Serial No. 471,692, of which this is a divisional application. The
65 cross piece 8 is preferably secured upon the pivot 3 by means of a nut, as 10, so that the pivot can be arranged through its bearing from the outside and the cross piece secured thereon. The socket plate 6 and the bear-
70 ing plate are preferably countersunk into the window and the casing, respectively, and secured by means of the screws, as 11, so that a tight fit can be had between the window and the casing.
75

To provide means for the easy insertion of the window into the casing, I preferably provide the pivot 12 with means for shifting it longitudinally so that the transom or window can be inserted and the pivot shifted longi-
80 tudinally to engage the pivot socket 13 which is countersunk into the frame, as clearly appears in Fig. 1. To accomplish this longitudinal shifting, the pivot 12 is arranged in a support 14, which is provided
85 with a socket in which the pivot may be longitudinally adjusted. The pivot is provided with rack teeth 16, the same being preferably in the form of annular ribs. An adjusting worm 17 is provided for the rack member 18,
90 which is pivoted at 19 in the slot-like aperture 20 of the support 14. The worm 17 has a screw head 21 which is engaged with a screw driver for adjusting the pivot. The worm is retained in the support by riveting
95 its inner end, as at 22, upon the washer 23. By this arrangement, the pivot can be withdrawn to permit the removal of the window or transom; or, in inserting the transom, the transom is put in place and the pivot is pro-
100 jected into the socket 13 through the adjusting worm 17. The support 14 is seated in the casing so that the window may be fitted very accurately to the casing and at the same time is readily and quickly adjusted.
105

My improved pivot is comparatively simple and economical in structure, and, at the same time, is very convenient and practical in use.

I have illustrated and described my im- 110

provements in detail in the form preferred by me on account of the structural details and the simplicity and economy thereof, although I desire to remark that they are capable of considerable variation in structural details without departing from my invention; but, as these modifications will be readily comprehended by those skilled in the art to which this invention relates, I have not attempted to illustrate or describe the same herein.

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

15 1. The combination with a pivot having a rack thereon; a pivot support, said support having a socket in which said pivot is longitudinally adjustable; an adjusting worm rotatably mounted in said support; and a rack member pivoted in said support to engage said pivot and said adjusting worm, said support having a slot-like aperture to receive said rack member.

25 2. The combination with a pivot having a rack thereon, of a pivot support, said support having a socket in which said pivot is longitudinally adjustable; an adjusting worm rotatably mounted in said support; and a

rack member pivoted in said support to engage said pivot and said adjusting worm. 30

3. The combination with a pivot having a rack thereon, of a support in which said pivot is longitudinally adjustable; a pivoted rack member arranged in said support to engage said pivot; and means for shifting said rack member. 35

4. The combination with a pivot, of a support in which said pivot is longitudinally adjustable; an adjusting worm rotatably mounted in said support; and connections for said worm and pivot whereby said pivot may be shifted longitudinally through the manipulation of said worm. 40

5. The combination with a pivot having annular ribs forming a rack thereon, of a support in which said pivot is longitudinally adjustable; and a rack member pivoted in said support to engage the rack of said pivot. 45

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses. 50

JOHN H. GILMAN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CLARA ELLYN BRADEN,
GERTRUDE TALLMAN.