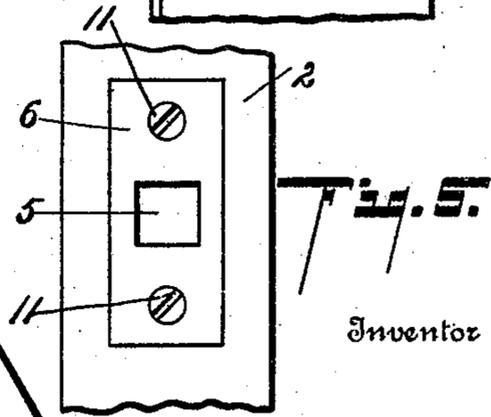
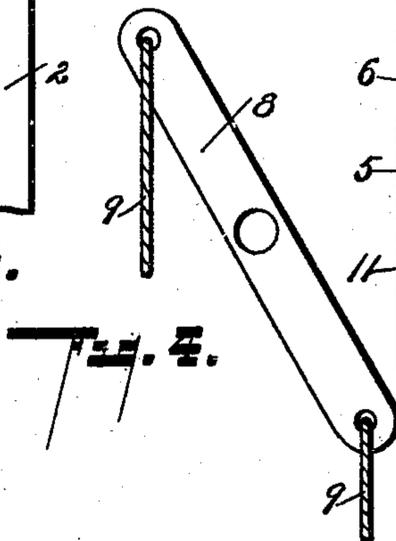
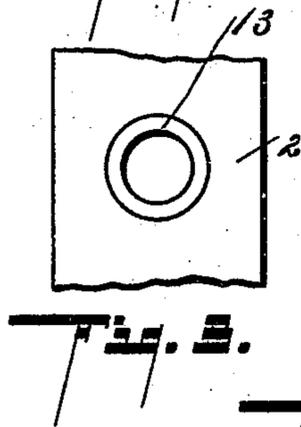
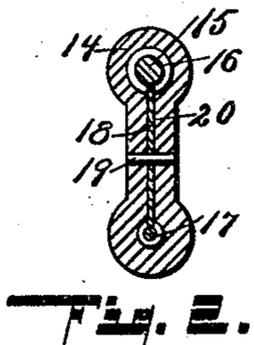
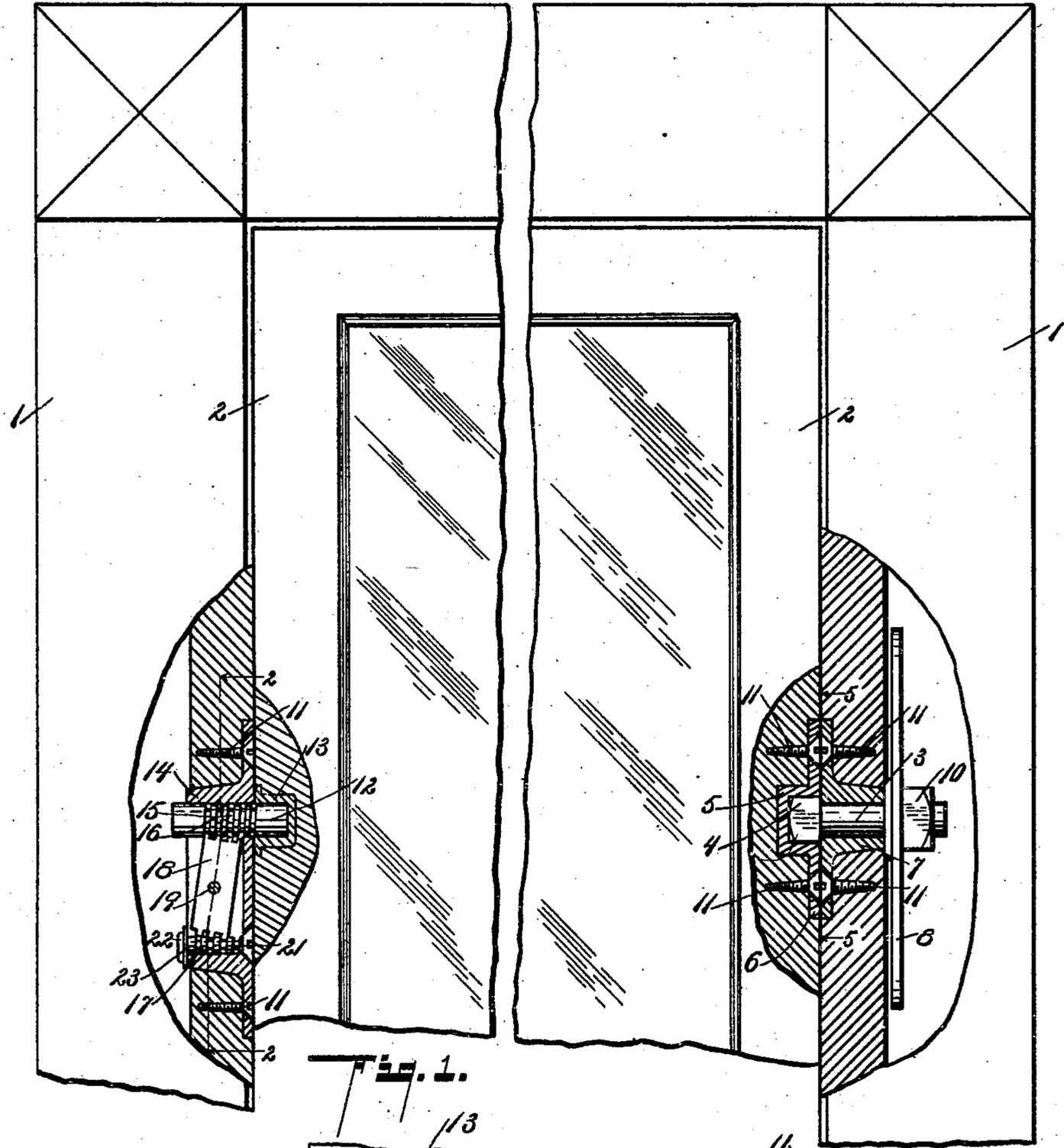


J. H. GILMAN.  
 TRANSOM PIVOT.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1909.

929,584.

Patented July 27, 1909.



Witnesses  
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# 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 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. 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.

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 the detailed description to follow.

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

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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 bearing 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.

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 longitudinally 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 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, 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 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 projected 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.

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-

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improvements 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 ca-  
 5 pable of considerable variation in structural  
 details without departing from my inven-  
 tion; but, as these modifications will be  
 readily comprehended by those skilled in the  
 art to which this invention relates, I have  
 10 not attempted to illustrate or describe the  
 same herein.

Having thus described my invention, what  
 I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-  
 ters 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 longi-  
 tudinally adjustable; an adjusting worm ro-  
 tatably mounted in said support; and a rack  
 20 member pivoted in said support to engage  
 said pivot and said adjusting worm, said sup-  
 port 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 sup-  
 port 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 en-  
 gage 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 en-  
 gage said pivot; and means for shifting said  
 35 rack member.

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

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

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

JOHN H. GILMAN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CLARA ELLYN BRADEN,  
 GERTRUDE TALLMAN.