

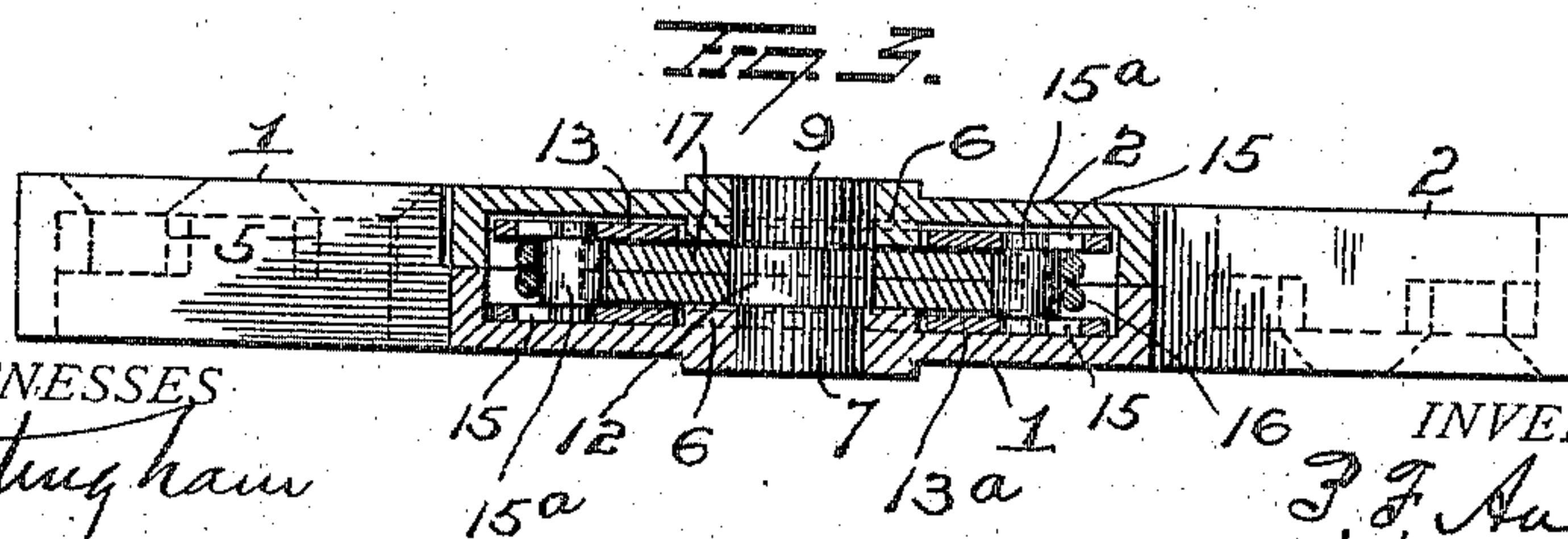
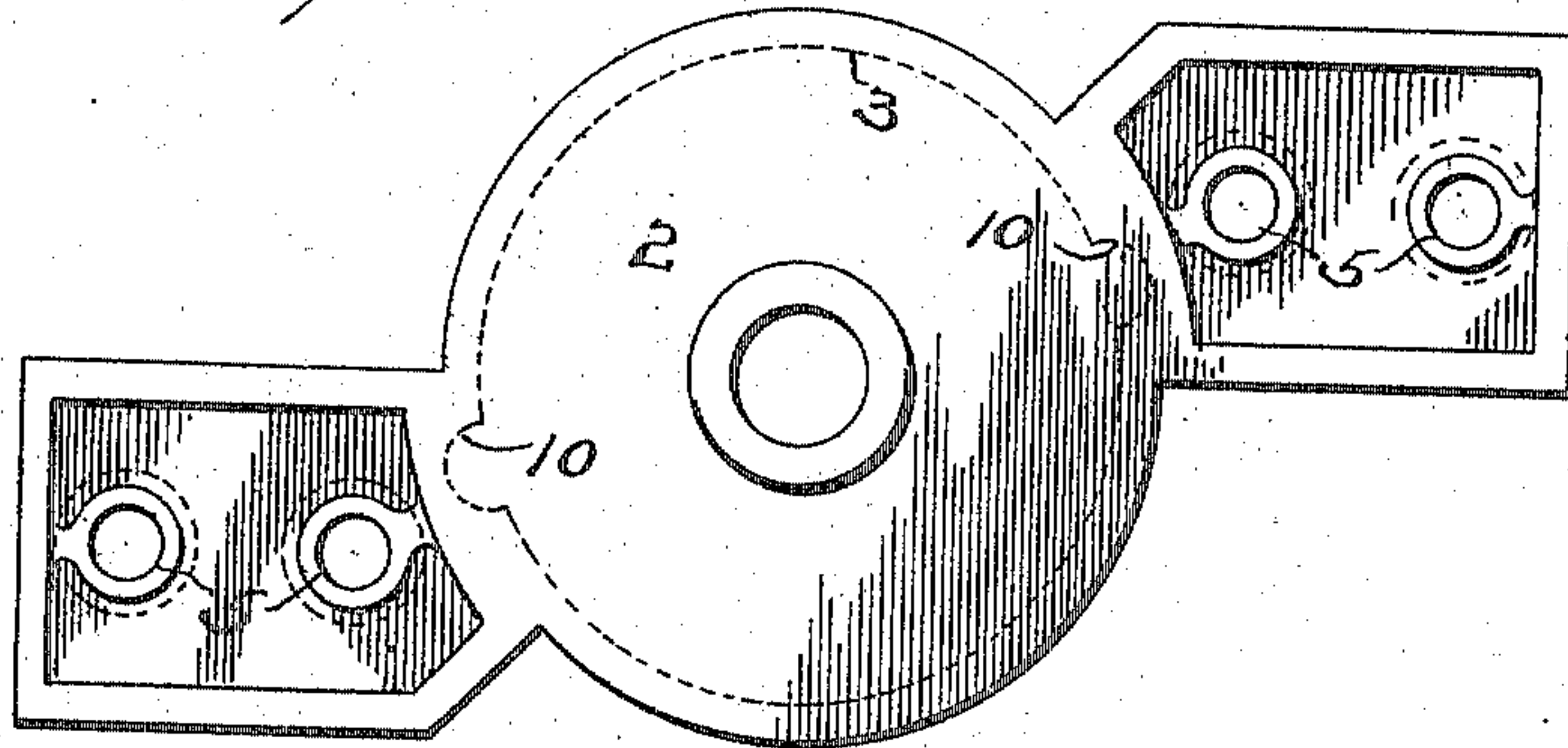
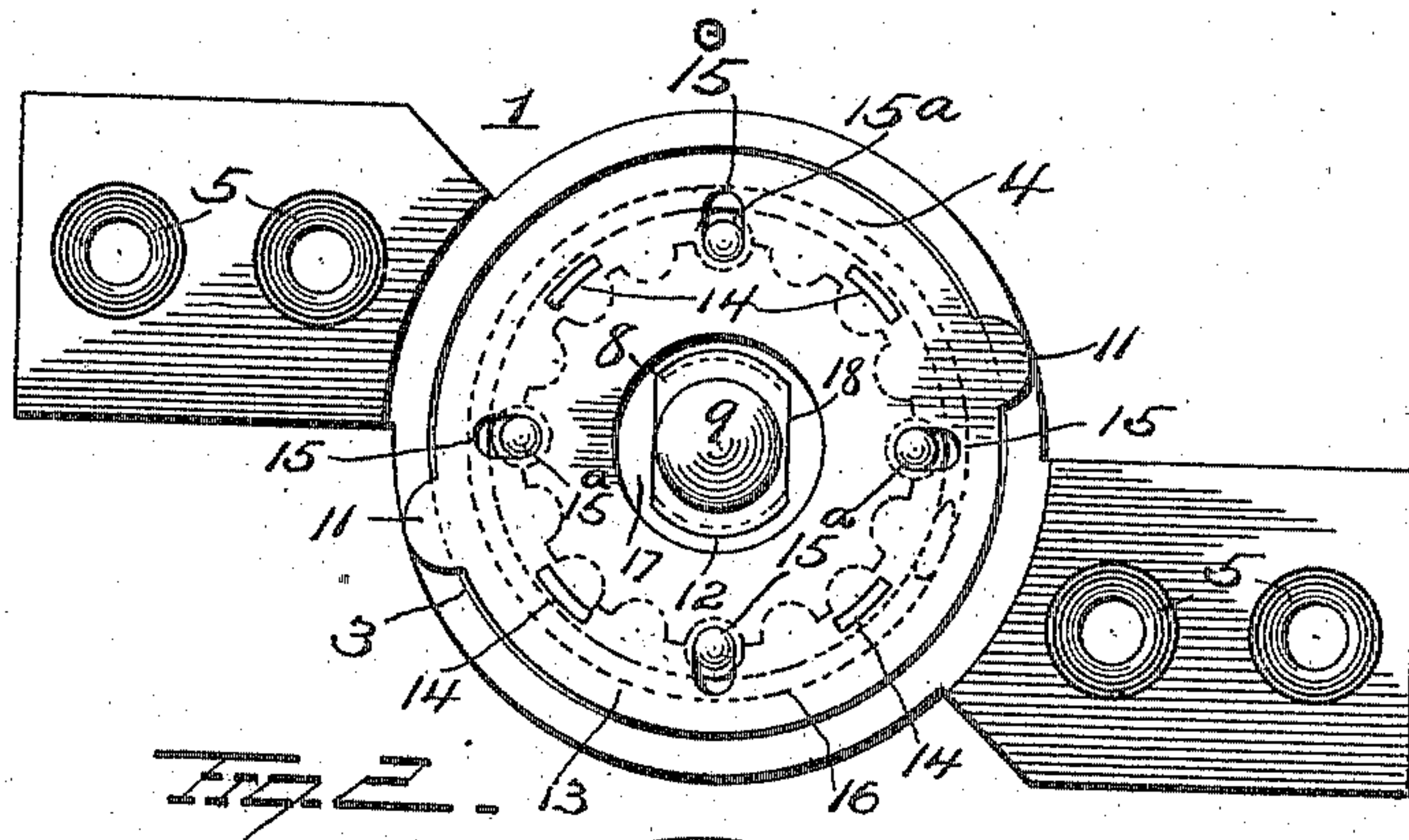
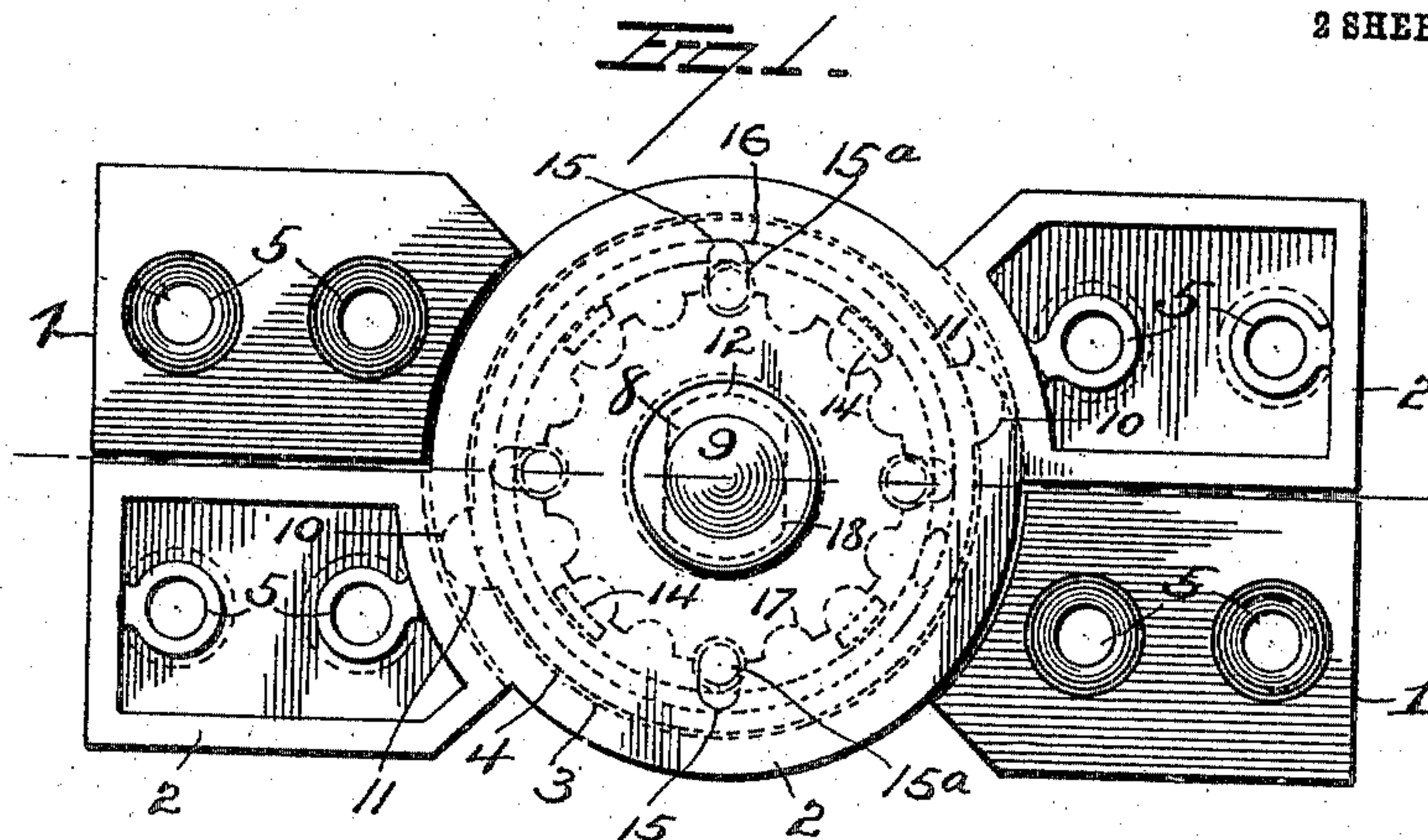
SASH CENTER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1900.

951,042.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

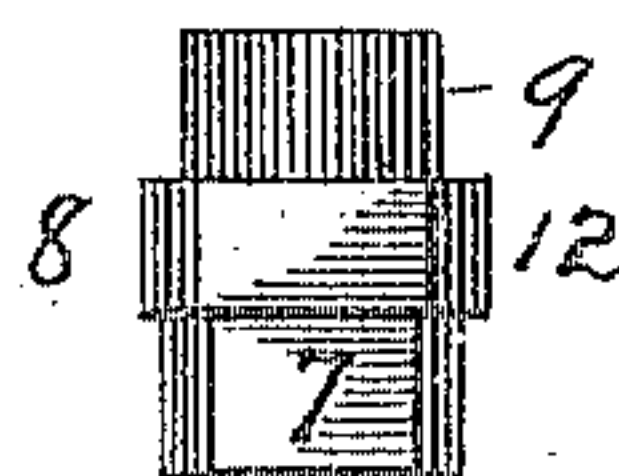
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SASH CENTER.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1909.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-CENTER.

951,042.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed December 14, 1909. Serial No. 533,112.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER F. AUGENBRAUN, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented  
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Centers; 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 ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in sash centers, the object being to provide a construction which may be readily and easily secured in position to the sash and  
15 frame, and by means of which a sash or transom may be held in different positions of adjustment.

With this object in view my invention consists in the parts and combination of parts  
20 as will be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my device, Fig. 2 is a view in elevation showing the two mem-  
25 bers separated. Fig. 3 is a view in section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the friction member removed and Fig. 5 is a view of the latter with its parts disconnected and separated.

30 1 and 2 represent the two hinge members each of which is provided with an enlarged middle portion having a recess 3 therein, the two recesses being circular in form and of a size sufficient when assembled to receive the  
35 friction member 4. Each hinge member 1 and 2 is also provided with the holes 5 for the attaching screws, and each is also provided centrally with a circular boss 6, one of which has an angular opening through same for  
40 the reception of the angular end 7 of pintle 8, while the other has a circular opening for the reception of the cylindrical end 9 of pintle 8. It will therefore be seen that when the two hinge members 1 and 2 are secured  
45 respectively to the frame and sash, transom or other like part, the pintle will be held rigid or fixed with relation to the hinge member carrying same, while the other hinge member will have a pivotal connection there-  
50 on, thus permitting one hinge member to turn on the other and be sustained and supported by such other member.

The hinge member 2 which is loosely mounted on the pintle 8, is provided with  
55 one or more recesses 10 communicating with

the recessed seat 3 therein, and adapted to receive the ears 11 formed on one member of the frame of the friction member 4, so that when the two hinge members are assembled, the pintle 8 remains fixed with  
60 relation to one hinge member and the frame of the friction member 4 remains fixed with relation to the other hinge member. The pintle is provided with a central enlargement 12 which is non-circular in cross sec-  
65 tion, and the friction member has a plate provided with a central opening non-circular in cross section and conforming in shape and size with the enlargement on the  
70 pintle, so that when the parts are assembled, the said plate will be held against independent movement on the pintle of hinge member 1. This friction member 4 is com-  
75 posed of the disk shaped plates 13 and 13<sup>a</sup> the former of which is provided with the ears 11 which rest in the recesses 10 of the hinge member 2. The two plates 13 and 13<sup>a</sup>  
80 are connected and held apart by the flat spacing rivets 14, and each plate is provided intermediate the rivets with elongated holes  
15 for the reception of the reduced ends of the hardened steel rollers or pins 15<sup>a</sup>. These pins or rollers 15<sup>a</sup> are therefore journaled at their ends in the two plates 13 and 13<sup>a</sup>,  
85 and they are yieldingly forced toward the center of the plates by the helical spring 16 preferably made of round wire, and located between the plates 13 and 13<sup>a</sup> outside  
90 of the pins 15<sup>a</sup> and also outside the rivets 14, so as to bear against the pins with a yielding pressure and limit the outward movements of the latter.

Located between the plates 13 and 13<sup>a</sup> and intermediate the pins 14 is the friction  
95 plate 17. This plate, (two in the present instance) is provided with a corrugated periphery which bears against the pins 15<sup>a</sup>, the latter being normally held in the de-  
100 pressions of the corrugations by the spring 16. This plate or plates 17 is provided with a non-circular opening 18 conforming in size and shape to the enlargement 12 on  
105 pintle 8, so that when the plate 17 is in position on the pintle, it can have no movement independent of the pintle. It will therefore be seen, that one portion of the  
110 friction member to wit; plate 17 is fixed relatively to hinge member 1, and the plates 13 and 13<sup>a</sup> and the pins 14 carried thereby, are fixed relatively to the other hinge mem-



ber 2, so that when one hinge member (the member secured to the sash or transom) say 2, is turned, it carries the plates 13 and 13<sup>a</sup> and the pins 14 with it. As the pins 5 move they ride over the projections on the periphery of the plate 17, and are forced by the spring into the depressions between the projections, until the point is reached where it is desired to have the sash, transom or center come to a rest.

In the construction shown the projections and depressions on the plate 17 are so formed, and the pins 15<sup>a</sup> are so located, that all the pins, (if there be more than 15 one) are simultaneously in engagement with the projections on the plate 17 or are in depressions between said projections.

If therefore the hinge member 1 be secured to the frame, and the member 2 be 20 secured to the sash or transom, the sash or transom can be readily turned by a push or pull, and when the power is withdrawn, the automatic friction devices will hold it in such position whether it be closed or 25 open, against the possibility of accidental movement.

The device is self contained, hence in order to apply it, it is simply necessary to secure one hinge member within a proper recess in the sash or transom and the other 30 in a recess in the frame, and when so applied it acts not only as the hinge or center on which the sash, transom or other part turns, but operates to lock it against accidental movement.

It is evident that many slight changes might be resorted to in the relative arrangement of parts shown and described without departing from the spirit and scope of my 40 invention hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to confine myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but,

Having fully described my invention what 45 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of hinge members, one carrying a pivot on which the other or 50 pivoted section is mounted, and a friction member comprising a plate mounted against

rotation on said pintle and having projections on its periphery and a casing carried by the pivoted hinge member and carrying spring pressed pins which move in contact 55 with the projection on the edge of the plate.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with two hinge members one having a fixed pintle on which the other or pivoted member is mounted, of a friction 60 member located intermediate the hinge members and comprising a circular plate corrugated at its edge, a frame secured to the pivoted hinge member, a pin carried by said frame and bearing against the corrugated edge of the circular plate and a 65 spring for yieldingly holding said pin in contact with the edge of the plate.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with two hinge members 70 one having a pintle on which the other or pivoted member is mounted, of a friction element comprising a frame, a circular plate corrugated at its edge, a plurality of pins engaging the corrugated edge of the plate, 75 and a spring yieldingly holding the pins in contact with the plate, the said corrugated plate being secured to the pintle carried by one hinge member and the frame carrying the pins secured to the other hinge 80 member.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with two hinge members each having a recess therein, and a pintle fixed to one of said members, passing 85 through both recesses and through the other member, of a friction member located within said recesses, and comprising a frame secured to one hinge member, a plate secured against rotation on the pintle of the other 90 hinge member, the said plate having a corrugated edge, pins loosely mounted in said frame and a spring embracing the set of pins and yieldingly holding them in contact with the corrugated edge of the plate. 95

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER F. AUGENBRAUN.

Witnesses:

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CHARLES A. BERRY.