

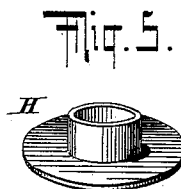
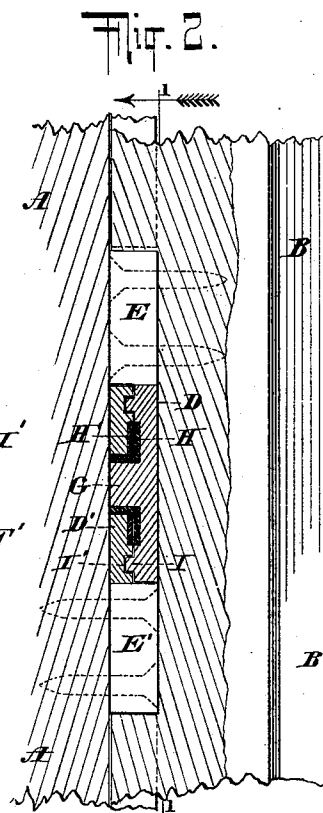
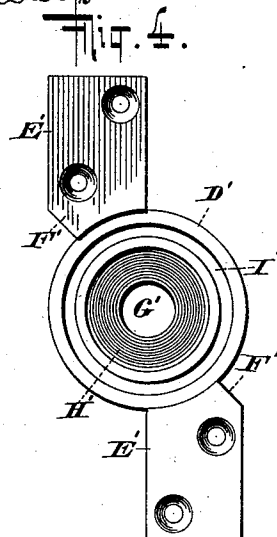
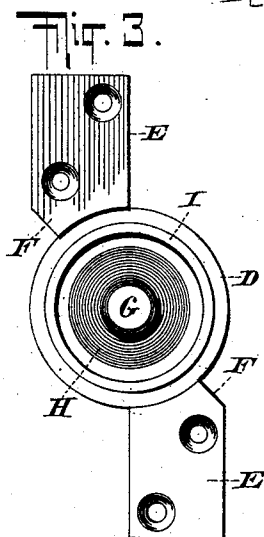
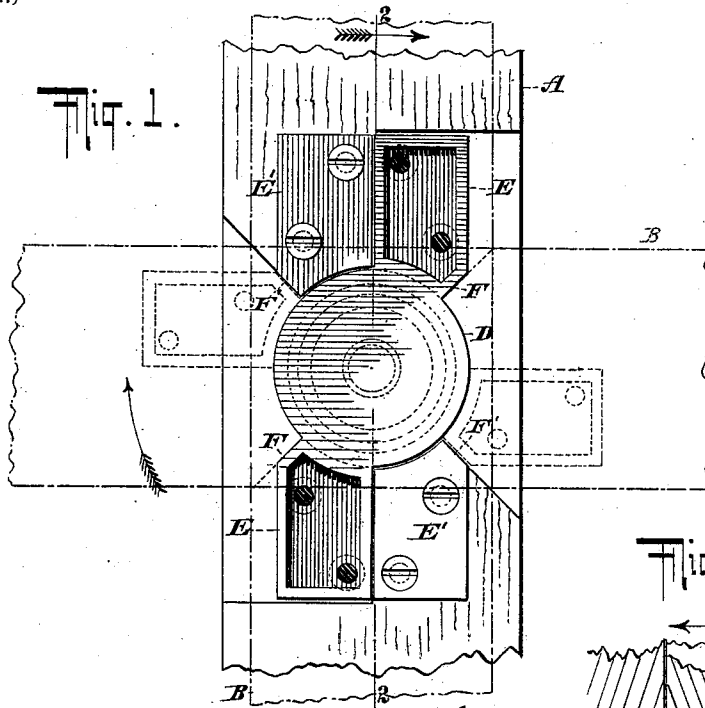
No. 606,643.

Patented July 5, 1898.

C. O. CASE.
TRANSOM CENTER.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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CROMWELL O. CASE, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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TRANSOM-CENTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,643, dated July 5, 1898.

Application filed November 15, 1897. Serial No. 658,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CROMWELL O. CASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, Hartford county, Connecticut, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Centers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in transom-centers; and it consists in the novel
10 mechanical arrangement of the parts thereof hereinafter fully set forth.

Among the chief objects of my invention are the provision of a simple, inexpensive, and effective means whereby a check to limit
15 the swing of a transom is afforded and also the provision of a simple and effective shield to prevent storms from beating through said centering device.

My invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a side elevation of the transom-center on the plane of the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of one
25 section of the transom-center. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other section. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a detail.

A is a door-casing.

B is a transom. At practically midway in
30 each end of the transom is located the centering device, which is termed the "transom-center." This transom-center comprises two sections D D', which are by preference substantially circular in shape. Projecting from
35 these sections D D' are respectively wings E E and E' E'. These wings are oppositely arranged, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and are by preference perforated, so that by means of screws or other suitable fastenings the same
40 may be secured to the edge of the transom and casing, the latter being suitably recessed to receive the same. The wings E E' are provided with the beveled shoulders F F', which operate as abutments when the transom is
45 turned at right angles to the casing, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

G is a pintle-bearing, by preference formed integrally with one of the sections D D', the other section being recessed to form a seat
50 G' for said pintle. The inner faces of the sections D D', adjacent the pintle-bearing and seat, are recessed. Into these recesses and around the pintle G are placed steel bushings H H'.

I is an annular ring formed by preference 55 integrally with the section D.

I' is an annular groove in the section D' into which said annular ring projects. The annular ring and its corresponding groove are of such diametrical proportions as to lie
60 closely adjacent the edge of the sections D D', leaving a very narrow space between the outer edge of said ring and the wings E E', respectively, adjacent thereto.

In operation the section D is secured to the
65 door-casing and the section D' to the transom, or vice versa. The transom hinges upon the pivot-stud or pintle G and the ring I projects into the recess I'. Should the woodwork shrink (as is almost always the case) 70 and the adjacent side faces of the section D D' become slightly separated, storms are prevented from beating through said separation by the presence of the ring I, which forms a
75 shield. Not only does this shield serve to prevent the storm from beating entirely through, but it also serves to protect the pivotal bearing. When the pivotal bearing has been oiled, the ring I also serves to prevent the oil from running out and staining the
80 woodwork adjacent to the transom-center.

It should be understood that I contemplate that some changes in the specific construction and arrangement of the parts herein set forth may be made without departing from
85 the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is—

In combination a part having a recess, a part having a pivot adapted to enter said recess, said parts being adapted to turn on said
90 pivot relatively to each other, and a washer having a base to fit against one of the faces of one of said parts, and a tubular projection vertically of said washer to fit over said extension, a circular bead on one part, a circular
95 recess on the other part into which said bead fits, each part having two oppositely-arranged wings having shoulders thereon, the shoulders on one part abutting against the shoulders on the other part, substantially
100 as described.

Signed at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, this 12th day of November, 1897.

CROMWELL O. CASE.

Witnesses:

G. E. ROOT,
CHAS. B. PARSONS.