

(No Model.)

A. SLACK.
TRANSOM HINGE.

No. 574,636.

Patented Jan. 5, 1897.

Fig. 1.

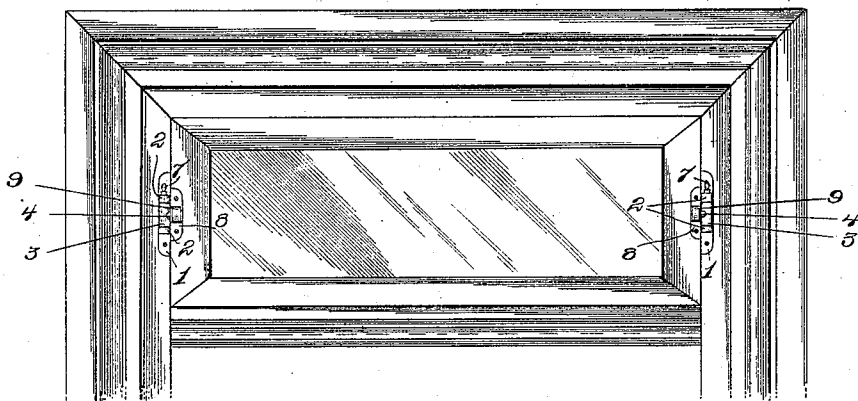


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

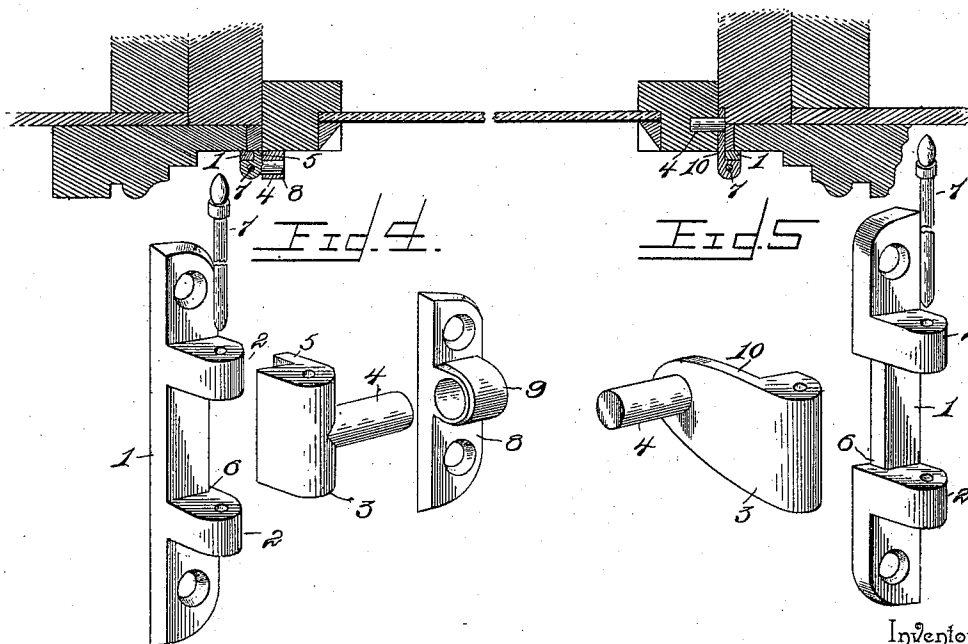
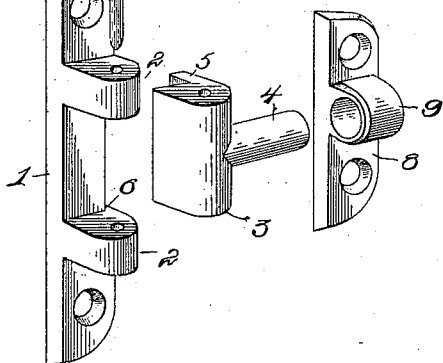


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT SLACK, OF CICERO, INDIANA.

TRANSOM-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,636, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed March 17, 1896. Serial No. 583,577. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT SLACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cicero, in the county of Hamilton and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Transom-Hinge, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to transom-hinges; and the object in view is to provide a hinge of simple, inexpensive, and efficient construction by means of which the transom is supported and swung upon a horizontal axis and at the same time is capable of being easily and quickly removed and replaced without the necessity of removing and replacing the screws or other fastenings which retain the members of the device in place.

With the above object in view the invention consists in an improved transom-hinge embodying certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and finally pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a transom and the contiguous door-frame, showing the application of one form of the improved hinge. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail section showing the relation of one form of the hinge to the transom and door-frame. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a slightly different form of hinge. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one form of hinge with the several parts or members thereof disassociated. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the other form of the hinge.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the door-frame plate, which I may term the "stationary" member, the same being secured to the door jamb or frame at the inner corner thereof, as shown, and in proximal relation to the center of the transom-opening. The plate 1 is provided with spaced twin lugs or ears 2 on its front face, between which is received the base 3 of the pivot or trunnion 4, upon which the transom turns. The base 3 of the pivot is formed with a rearwardly-extending offset 5, which enters a

notch or recess 6, formed in the inner edge of the plate 1 and extending between the lugs or ears 2. The pivot or trunnion 4 is held in place by means of a removable pintle 7, which passes through alining openings in the ears 2 and base 3 of the pivot.

8 designates a plate somewhat similar to the plate 1 and secured to the transom, as shown, the same constituting the transom member of the hinge. This plate is attached to the transom at its side edge and has a forwardly-extending offset having a through-bore and forming an eye-bearing 9, which receives the pivot or trunnion 4. When a pair of these hinges are applied to the transom and door-frame, as shown in Fig. 1, it will be apparent that the transom may be swung upon a horizontal axis for affording the proper ventilation. It will also be apparent that by removing the pins or pintles 7 the transom may be immediately removed from its place, the pivots or trunnions 4 being at the same time removed therewith.

In lieu of the particular form of pivot and its base 3, above described, the pivot member may be constructed as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, in which the pivot 4 is located considerably in rear of the base 3 and connected thereto by means of a rearwardly-extending arm or plate 10, which rests within the notch or recess 6 of the plate 1, above described. By this arrangement and construction the pivot 4 enters the side edges of the transom-frame, as shown in Fig. 3, thus enabling said frame to swing upon a horizontal axis, as before, and dispensing with the transom member of plate 8. The transom may be removed in the same manner as above described by extracting the pintles 7.

The construction described provides a cheap, durable, and handy hinge for supporting a transom, enabling the same to be turned easily upon a horizontal axis and to be removed and replaced with the greatest possible ease.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A transom-hinge, consisting of two members, one member having spaced ears and the other member having an eye-bearing, a pivot or trunnion member interposed between the
5 said members, and a removable pintle connecting said pivot or trunnion member with the member having the spaced ears, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 10 the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT SLACK.

Witnesses:

W. H. RONEY,
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