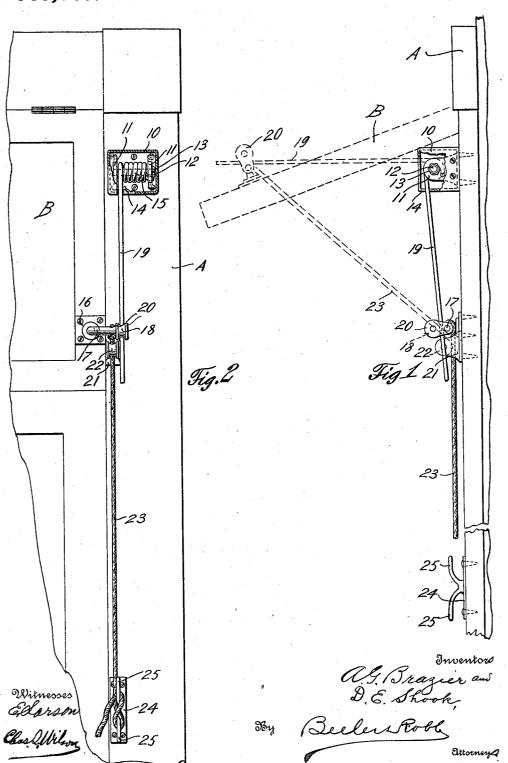
A. G. BRAZIER & D. E. SHOOK.

TRANSOM ADJUSTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1910.

965,367.

Patented July 26, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

5,50,643

ARTHUR GEORGE BRAZIER AND DAVID EDWARD SHOOK, OF VERNON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

TRANSOM-ADJUSTER.

965,367.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 26, 1910.

Application filed February 26, 1910. Serial No. 546,154.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR G. BRAZIER and DAVID E. SHOOK, subjects of the King of England, residing at Vernon, Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Adjusters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to transom adjust-10 ers, and is designed particularly to construct a device of this character that will make it possible to adjust the transom at various angles to the vertical, retaining the same in

any desired position.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of parts all as hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying draw-20 ings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention, illustrating, in dotted lines, the transom when open; Fig. 2 25 is a front elevation partly in section.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 indicates an approximately rectangular casing which is secured to one side of the door frame designated as A. Carried 30 by the frame within the casing 10 and at each extremity thereof are the standards 11, said standards being of any suitable construction and provided with centrally disposed orifices. A bolt 12 passes through 35 the orifices in the standards, and is secured

therein by the nut 13.

A slot 14 is provided in the lower side and the forward face of the casing, and adjacent the standard 11 located nearest the 40 transom B. A coil spring 15 is wound about the bolt 12, the extremity thereof adjacent the slot 14 extending therethrough and adapted to operate therein. The opposite extremity thereof is secured in the 45 standard 11 located farthest from the transom B. Carried by the plate 16 attached to the transom adjacent the frame A is the pulley arm 17, at the outer extremity of which is mounted the pulley 18. This pul-50 ley 18 bears against the outer side of the free arm 19 of the spring and is so located that when the retaining or adjusting cord is released the spring raises the transom. This pulley 18 is pivotally mounted by the

bracket 20 to the arm 17 in such a manner 55 that the free arm 19 of the spring is retained between the arm 17 and the pulley 18.

A block 21 is secured to the frame A adjacent the transom and carries a pulley 22 over which operates the adjusting cord 60 23. The upper extremity of the adjusting cord 23 is secured to the arm 17 in any desired manner, and consequently provides a means whereby the transom may be lowered after it has been raised by the arm 19 65 of the spring.

A plate 24 is secured to the frame A at any suitable height from the floor and has formed thereon the oppositely disposed armed cleat 25. This construction makes 70 it possible to secure the cord when the transom is at the desired angle to the vertical

plane.

From the foregoing it will readily be seen that upon releasing the cord 23 from 75 the cleat 25 the spring arm 19 will bear against the pulley 18, and consequently raise the transom through the instrumentality of the pulley arm 17 until the cord is secured on the cleat 25 which will retain the 80 transom at this angle until it is desired to change the same. The pulley 18 makes it possible for the spring to pass between the arm 17 and the pulley 18 with as little friction as possible, consequently in no way de- 85 laying the operation of the device.

Having thus fully described our inven-

tion, what is claimed as new is:

1. A device of the class described, comprising in combination a door frame having 90 a transom mounted therein, an arm carried by said transom and projecting over said door frame, a pair of plates pivotally carried by said arm, a roller bearing pivoted between said plates, a casing carried by said frame 95 adjacent to the pivotal point of said transom, a shaft mounted in said casing, a coiled spring mounted on said shaft having one terminal thereof projecting downwardly and retained between the roller bearing and 100 the arm carried by the transom, and means whereby the transom may be retained at various angles.

2. A device of the class described comprising, in combination, a door frame hav- 105 ing a transom mounted therein, an arm carried by said transom and projecting over said frame, said arm being provided with a

pulley at its outer extremity, a casing mounted on said frame, a spring carried in said casing provided with a free arm projecting downwardly and engaged by said pulley, and means whereby said transom may be retained at various angles when raised by said spring.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR GEORGE BRAZIER.

DAVID EDWARD SHOOK.

Witnesses:

R. FITZMAURICE,
C. F. COSTERTON.