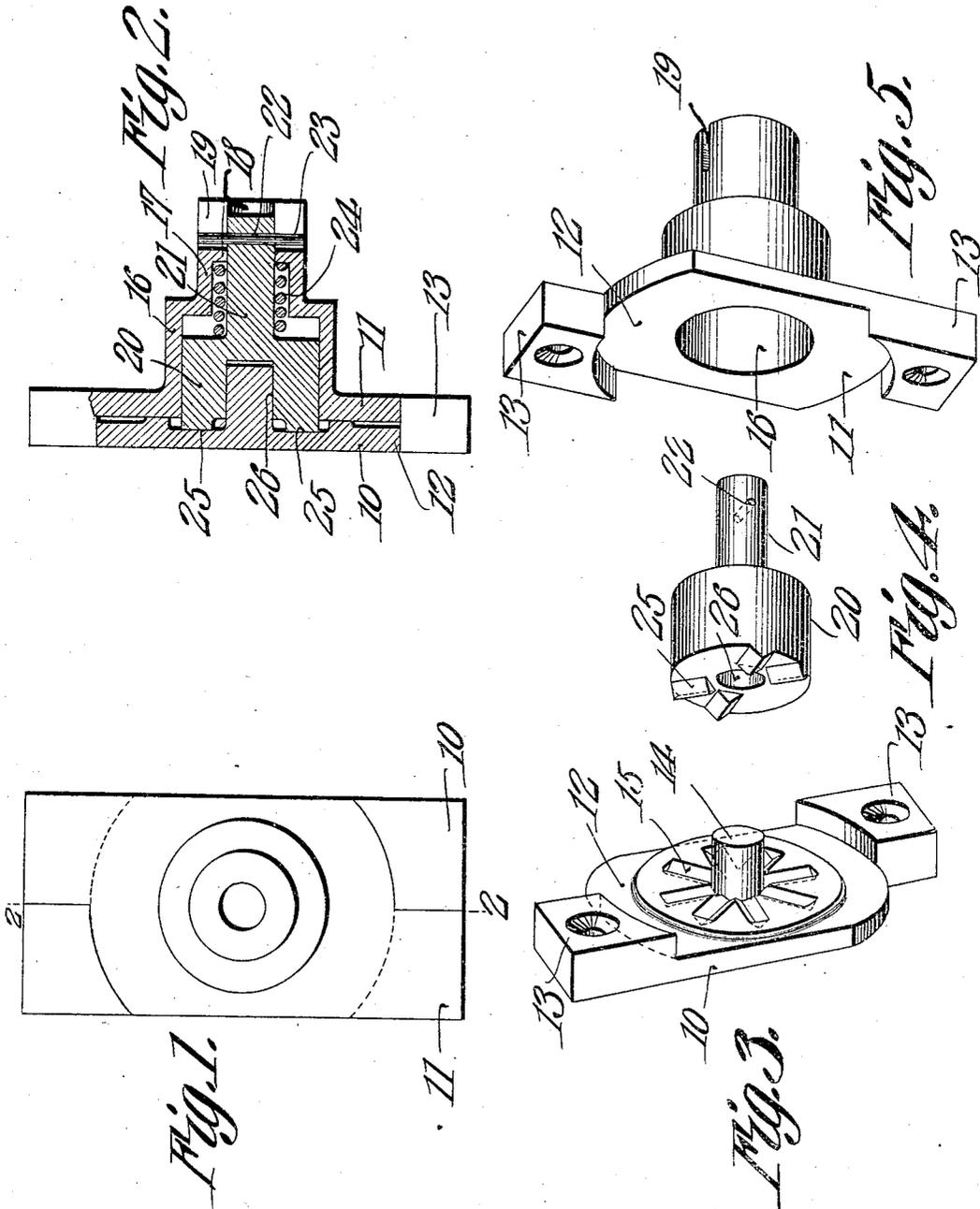


F. E. TAPLING.
 AUTOMATIC SASH AND TRANSOM CENTER.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1909.

931,810.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.



Witnesses
[Signature]
[Signature]

Inventor
Francis E. Tapping.
 By *Chas. Snow & Co.*
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS E. TAPLING, OF BUCYRUS, OHIO.

AUTOMATIC SASH AND TRANSOM CENTER.

931,810.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 24, 1909.

Application filed April 1, 1909. Serial No. 487,164.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS E. TAPLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bucyrus, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Automatic Sash and Transom Center, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved construction of sash or transom pivot.

More specifically, it is the object of the invention to provide a transom pivot which will act to hold the transom in any desired position to which it is swung, and the invention further aims to provide means for positively holding the transom against moving past position to close the opening in which it is mounted, except of course in one direction.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the pivot embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view therethrough on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the members of the pivot. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the locking pivot or swivel, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the other one of the two pivoted members of the device.

In the drawings, the device is shown as comprised, broadly speaking, of a pair of pivoted or swiveled members one of which carries a locking swivel having elements engaging with the other member to hold the two members at various angles with respect to each other, and of the members, one is indicated in general by the numeral 10 and the other by the numeral 11, both of the members including a comparatively thin web or intermediate portion 12 and abutments 13. These abutments 13 of each member are two in number, one located at each end of the web or intermediate portion 12 and the said abutments of each member are off-set laterally one with respect to the other so that when the members are pivoted or swiveled, as when assembled between a transom and its frame, and the members are so relatively turned with respect to each other as to close the transom, the corresponding abutments of the two members will mutually engage and prevent further movement of the transom in that direction.

As is clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the member 10 is formed upon the inner face of its web portion 12 with a stud 14 and with notches 15 which radiate from the said stud and receive locking elements upon the

locking pivot or swivel as will be presently explained. It will further be observed from an inspection of the said Fig. 3 of the drawings, that the abutments 13 are flush with the outer face of the member but project beyond the inner face thereof and the same is true of the member 11 as will be seen from an inspection of Fig. 5 of the drawings.

The member 11 of the device, as far as it has been described, is identical in its construction with the member 10 except that instead of the stud 14 and notches 15, it is formed with a socket 16 which projects from its outer face and opens through its inner face and which is formed with an extension 17 of less diameter than the socket itself, and through the end of this extension with an opening 18. The said end of the extension is quite thick and is formed transversely with a slot 19 in a plane transecting the opening 18. Disposed within the socket 16 is a locking swivel having a head 20 and a stem 21 which projects into the extension 17 and through the opening 18 thereof, the said stem being formed transversely with an opening 22 through which is engaged a pin 23 seating in the slot 19, it being understood that the head 20 and its stem extension 21 are held by the engagement of the pin in the slot, against relative movement with respect to the member 11 by which they are carried. Engaged upon the stem 21 of the locking swivel is a spring 24 which bears at one end against the closed end of the socket extension 17 and at its other end against the inner end of the head 20, this head being formed upon its outer end face with a plurality of lugs 25 which extend radially with respect to the axis of the head and from a socket 26 which is formed in the said head 20 for the reception of the stud 14.

It will be observed from the drawings that the notches in the member 10 and the lugs upon the outer end face of the head 20 of the locking swivel are triangular in cross section, so to speak, and when the two sections 10 and 11 are assembled as in Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will be understood that the said lugs 25, of which there are preferably several, will engage in the notches 15 and will be held in such engagement by reason of the tension exerted by the spring 24 against the head 20 to move the same toward the member 10, this movement being of course limited prior to the assembling of the members by the engagement of the pin 23 in the slot 19 in the end of the socket extension 17. It will fur-

ther be understood that upon relative ro-
tative movement of the two members 10 and
11, the lugs 25 will successively engage in the
notches 15 until the transom is open to the
5 desired degree and in which position it will be
held by reason of such engagement of the
lugs in the notches.

It will be understood of course that the
members are applicable in any manner de-
sired to the transom and its frame or in other
10 words that the member 10 may be applied
either to the transom frame or the transom
itself and also the member 11 may be arbi-
trarily applied.

15 What is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, coö-
perating relatively movable members, one of
said members being formed with a pivot stud
and seats extending radially from said stud,
20 the other member being formed with a socket

and with an opening axially of the socket and
opening into one end thereof, the said mem-
ber being further formed with a slot in a
plane transecting the opening, a head piv-
oted in the socket and provided with a stem 25
projecting into said opening, said head being
further provided with teeth engaging the
seats in the first mentioned member, a spring
disposed upon the stem and normally hold-
ing said head with its teeth in the said seats, 30
and a pin carried by the stem and having its
ends projecting into the said slot.

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

FRANCIS E. TAPLING.

Witnesses:

A. G. BEAL,
W. H. PICKING.