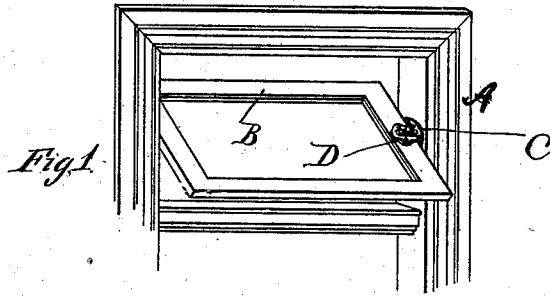
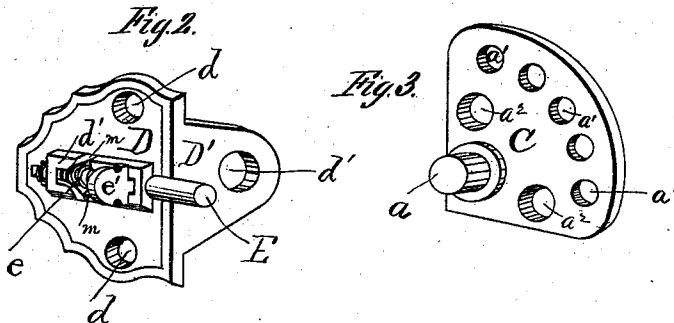
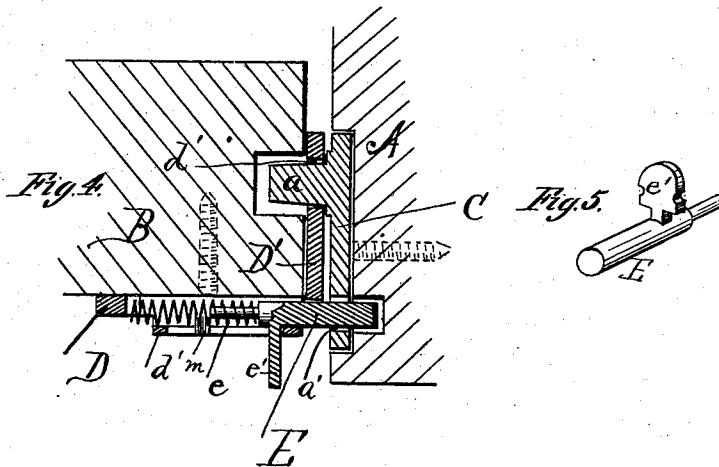


F. V. PHILLIPS.
Transom Fixture.

No. 239,620.

Patented April 5, 1881.



Witnesses:
L. B. Townsend
A. M. Munday

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS V. PHILLIPS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE H. DAYTON, OF SAME PLACE.

TRANSOM-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,620, dated April 5, 1881.

Application filed December 26, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS V. PHILLIPS, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain improvements in Locks for Center-Swinging Transoms, of which the following is a specification.

The accompanying drawings show at Figure 1 a perspective of a transom to which my invention has been applied, at Fig. 2 a perspective of the bolt-holding part and bearing for the transom-center, and at Fig. 3 a like view of the center and perforated plate upon which the center is cast. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the transom, door-jamb, and lock. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the locking-bolt.

This invention is designed for use upon center-swinging transoms, and its object is to afford a means for locking the transom, not only when it is closed, but also in any open position to which it is desired to move it.

The invention consists in providing upon the end of the transom a sliding bolt, and upon the door-jamb a plate having a series of openings arranged in the arc of a circle of which the transom-pivot is the center, said openings being so placed that the bolt may be pushed into any one of them, according to the position in which it is desired to lock the transom.

There are other features of novelty in the device, which will be fully understood upon reference to the drawings and the following description.

In the drawings, A represents the door frame or jamb, and B the centrally-pivoted transom. To the door-jamb is secured a plate, C, on which is cast the pivot *a*, whereon the transom turns, and in which are a series of openings, *a'*, arranged in a quarter-circle, all equidistant from the pivot. The openings *a''* are for the screws by which the plate is attached to the door.

D is a face-plate, secured to the exterior of the transom by screws at *d*, which embodies in its construction a barrel or housing, *d'*, for the bolt E and its spring *e*. This bolt is so located that it will enter the openings *a'* in

the plate C. The plate D is provided with an inward projection, D', at right angles to the plate, and which is let into the end of the transom. An opening, *d'*, in this projection forms the bearing for the center pivot.

I prefer that the projection D', wherein is the bearing *d'*, be of a piece with the face-plate, and that the center pivot be cast upon the same piece of metal in which the catch-openings *a'* are located, because thereby the locking devices—viz., the bolt and the catch-openings—will always coincide, and because, also, economy of manufacture is obtained thereby.

The bolt E is provided with a thumb-piece or handle, *e'*, for operating it, such handle being cast in one piece with the bolt. This feature cheapens the manufacture. To permit the insertion from below of the bolt and handle thus constructed, recesses *m*, large enough to admit the handle, are made in either side of the housing *d'*.

The operation of the device is very simple, and needs no extended description. When it is desired to change the position of the transom, the bolt is retracted, and the transom is then free to be turned upon its pivots. When it has been turned to the position wished, the bolt holds it there securely by entering such one of the catch-openings as coincides with the changed position. Ordinarily the spring will automatically operate to force the bolt into engagement after the transom has been swung to the desired position.

My device consists of but few parts, and they are so simple that they are not likely to get out of order. At the same time the device affords a secure method of locking the transom, and one which is much safer than the ordinary fastening.

While ease of application is obtained by my construction, as well as the other advantages I have enumerated, it is obvious that the bearing may be made separate from the face-plate, or the pivot separate from the part containing the radially-arranged openings, and that the pivot and bearing may exchange places without departing from the invention. It is also obvious that the parts made in one piece may

be sold separate from the remainder and be used in connection with other bolt-holding or bolt-receiving devices.

I claim—

5 1. The combined lock and center consisting of a sliding bolt, a housing for the bolt, and a bearing for the pivot in one piece of metal, and a pivot and series of catch-openings to receive the bolt, also in one piece, substantially
10 as specified.

2. The combination, with the centrally-pivoted transom, of a lock consisting of a sliding bolt held in a housing made in one piece with the pivot or its bearing, and a series of
15 openings upon the door-jamb, arranged in the

arc of a circle relative to the center pivot, and so as to receive the bolt, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the centrally-pivoted transom, of a lock consisting of a sliding 20 bolt upon the transom, and a plate, C, upon the door-jamb, said plate carrying the center pivot or its bearing, and having a series of openings, *a'*, to receive the bolt, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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