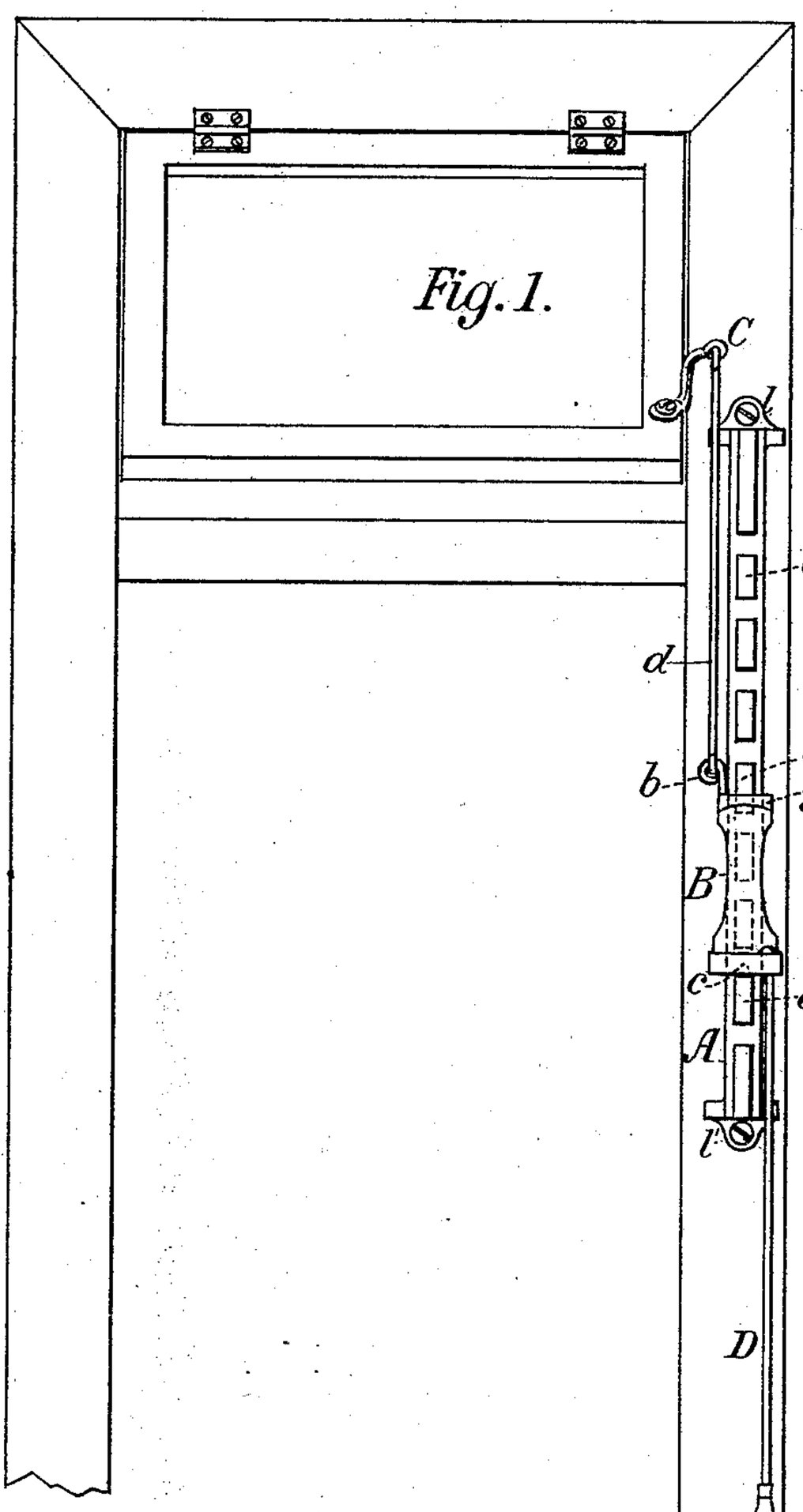
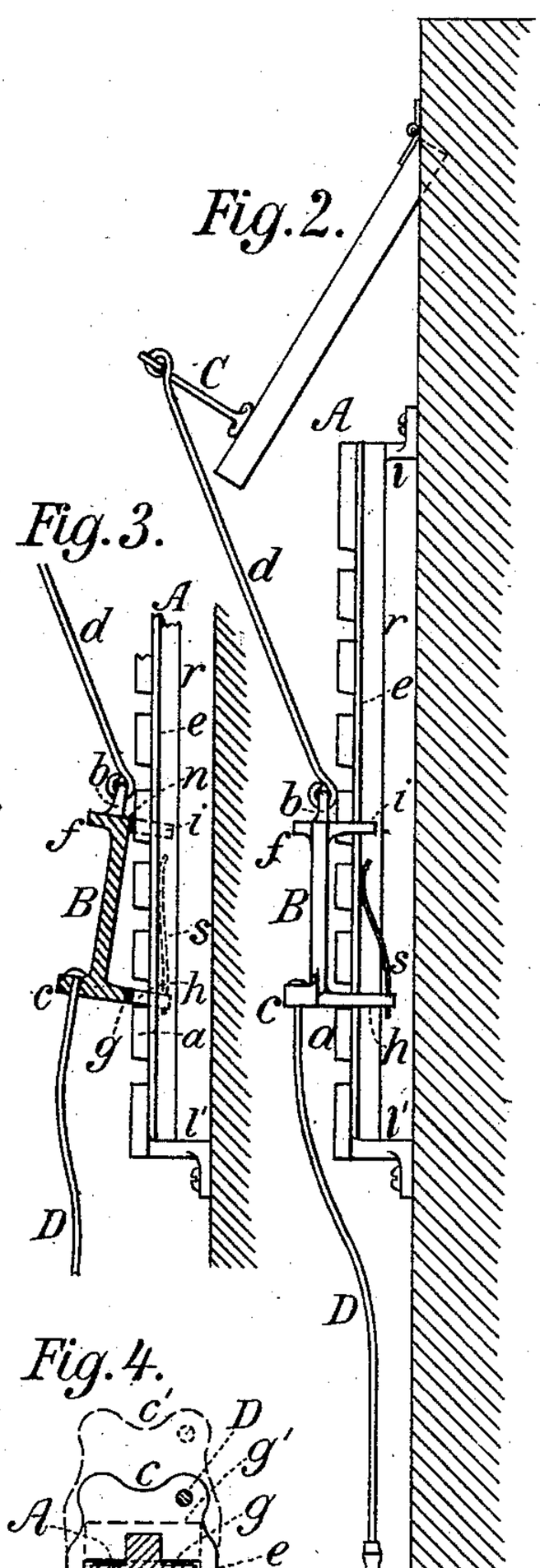
(No Model.)

R. J. CARSON.

TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 279,858. Patented June 19, 1883.





Witnesses:

Geo Beadle

R C Smyers

Inventor:

Robert J Carson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. CARSON, OF CHICAGO, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS GILMORE, OF MACOMB, ILLINOIS.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,858, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed December 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. CARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in transom-lifters; and it consists in the combination of a guide having flanges on opposite sides and a series of notches on its face or outer side, a slide which is provided with suitable catches at its upper end to catch under the two guiding-flanges, and having a stop formed on its lower end to catch between the notches, the spring, and the rods which connect the slide to the transom, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a front view of the entire machine as seen screwed fast to the door-casing and attached to the transom by arm C and connecting-rod *d*. Fig. 2 is a side view of the entire machine, showing its connection with the transom and locked so as to hold the transom in position. Fig. 3 is also a side view of the machine, showing the slide B in position for moving up or down on the guide A. Fig. 4 shows a cross-section of the guide A and the lower end, *c*, of the slide B in a position of rest, and also, as seen by the dotted lines *c'*, in position to be moved.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The notched guide A is made fast to the door-casing by means of screws in the feet of the legs *l*, which hold it at such a distance from the casing that the slide B readily slides up or down, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. It is placed, also, at such height on the casing as may be necessary, according as the transom opens from the top, bottom, or either side, or is hung on the middle or center. The slide B is put on the guide A from the upper end, and is connected with the transom by means of the rod *d*, which works in the eye *b* at the lower end and in an eye or closed hook in the end of the arm C at the other end, which arm is itself made fast to the transom. The rod or handle D is screwed firmly into the lower end, *c*, of the slide B. In the upper end of the slide B are cut slots of such size and shape as hold it on the guide A, but so as to slide easily and pass over the notches along the middle of the guide. The lower end of the slide has slots of such a size, as seen in Fig. 4, as to allow it to be lifted out of the notches in the guide A, where it sets when at rest, and be moved up or down, as required, along the guide, but still be held in line by the stop *h*, formed by the slot in the end *c*, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. Now, it will be readily seen that when the handle D hangs in its natural position parallel with the door-casing the lower end, *c*, of the slide B will set down in a notch of the guide A, which will hold the transom firmly in position, as seen in Fig. 2. When it is to be opened or shut it is only necessary to pull the lower end of the rod D out from the casing till the end *c* of the slide B is lifted clear of the notches in guide A, as seen in Fig. 3, but more clearly in Fig. 4, by the dotted lines *c'*, *g'*, and *h'*, and the stop *h* stops against the under side of the flanges *e*. The slide B may then readily be moved up or down along the guide A. The transom may then be held in any position desired by moving the rod or handle D toward the casing of door, so that the end *c* sets in one of the notches, and is firmly held in place by the natural gravity of the handle and rod D and the further help of the spring S. The upper end, *f*, of the slide B is so constructed, by means of slots cut in it, that the catches *i* hug the under side and rest against the upper side of the flanges *e* on the guide A, and by means of a vertical slot cut from the center of the end *f* it will work clear of the raised parts *a a a*, which form the notches along the center of the guide A.

I am aware that a body or guide provided with a suitable means for engaging with the slide which is attached to the devices for operating the transom, and which slide can be held in different positions, is not new. In no case, however, has the body been provided with side flanges, or the slide provided with catches at its upper ends to catch under the

flanges and made to straddle over the body at its lower end, in the manner above described.

I am aware that guides, slides, and notches or ratchets have been used previous to my invention in transom-lifters. Therefore I do not claim these or the catches in a broad sense; but

I do claim—

The combination of the guide A, having the side flanges, *e*, and a series of notches on its face, with the slide B, provided with the catches *i* at its upper end and the stop *g* at its lower one, the spring S, the rods D *d*, and the transom, substantially as shown.

ROBERT J. CARSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. GILMORE,

MARK BARTLESON.