

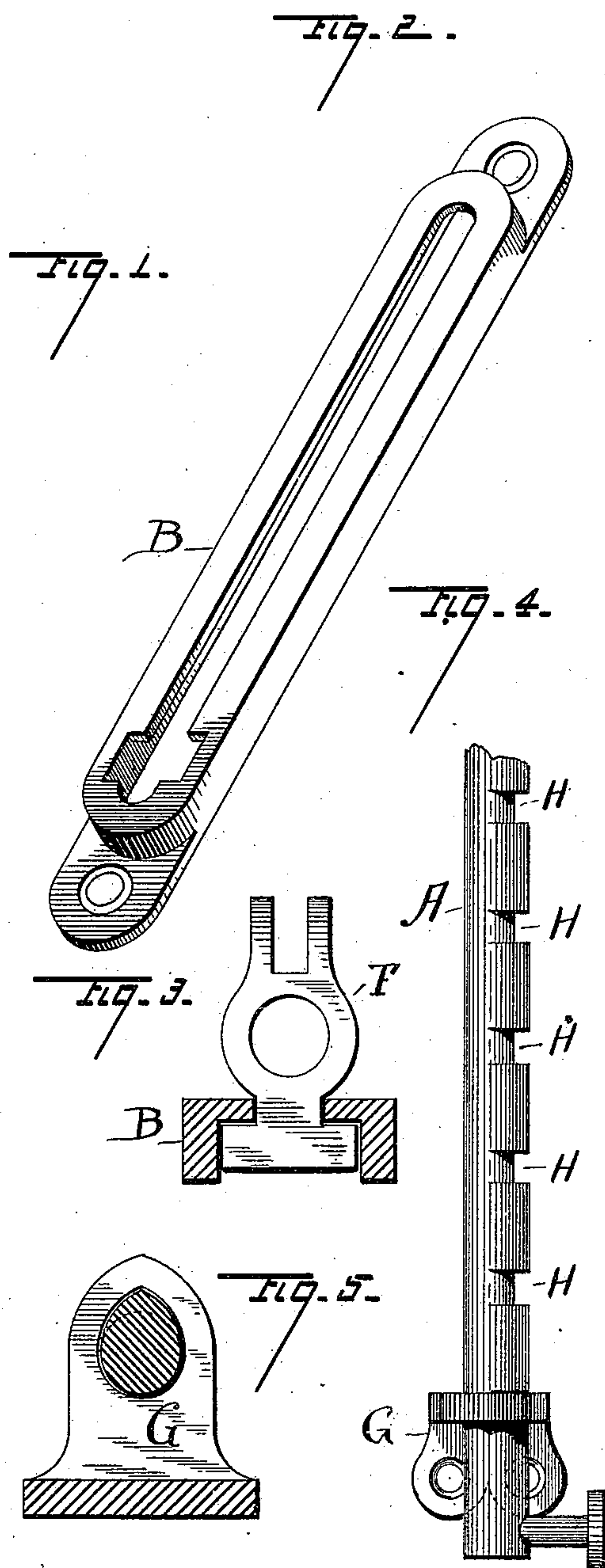
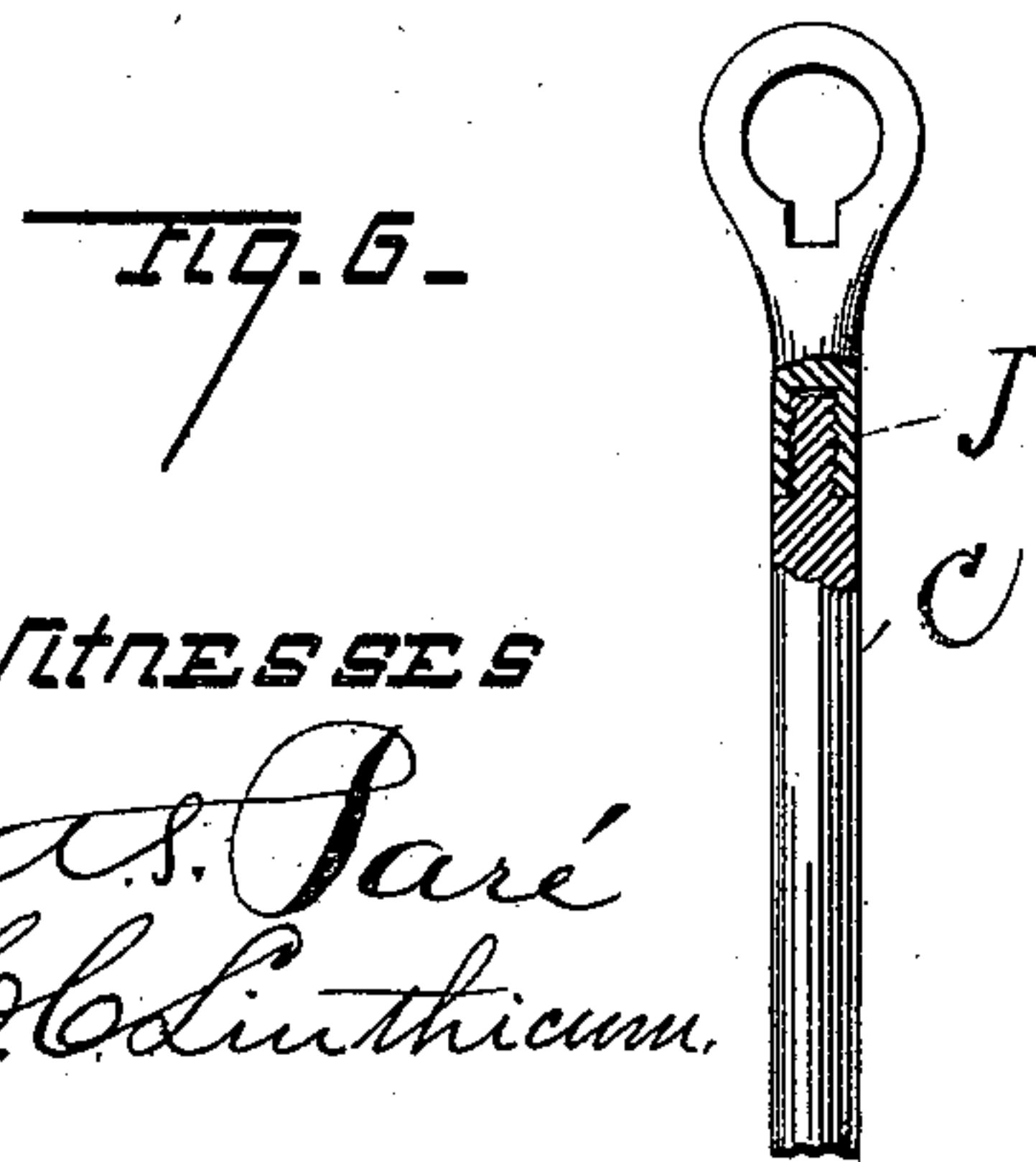
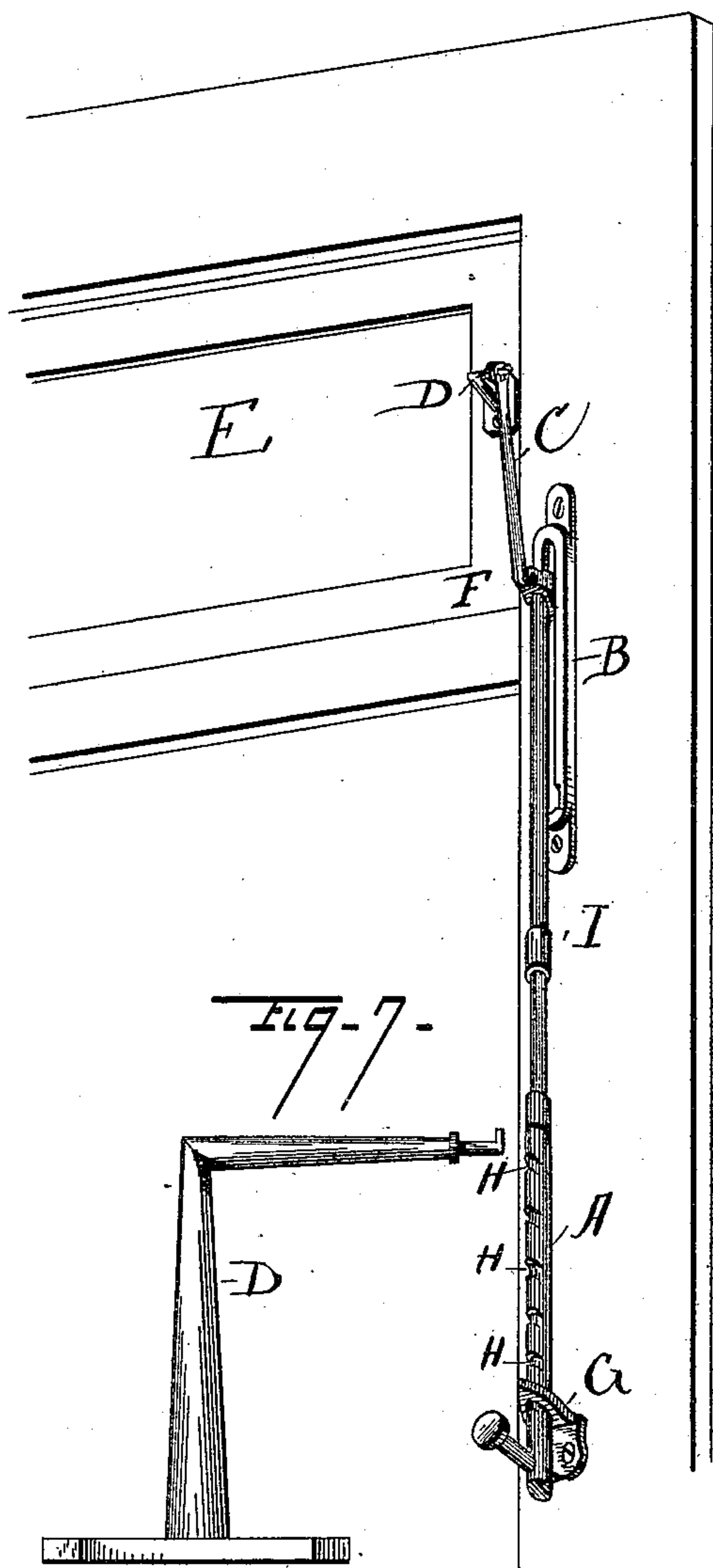
(No Model.)

J. F. WOLLENSAK.

TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 336,975.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,975, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed December 8, 1885. Serial No. 185,040. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a transom-lifter which can be easily and readily set or fastened at any desired position, and adapted to transoms of various heights from the floor; and my invention consists more particularly in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my transom-lifter in place. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the guide. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken through the slotted guide-piece and the sliding head-block. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the lower portion of lifting-rod. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the bracket or holder, over which the lifting rod slides, and by which it is held in any desired position. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of the lifting-arm connecting the bracket on the transom with the sliding-head block, and Fig. 7 is an enlarged view of such bracket.

A represents the lifting-rod; B, the slotted guide-piece attached to the door-jamb; C, the lifting-arm; D, the transom-bracket; E, the transom; F, the sliding head-block; G, the holding and fastening bracket; H, notches or catches in the same; I, a coupling in the lifting-rod, and J a joint or coupling in the lifting-arm.

In making my improved transom-lifter I prefer to make the lifting-rod in sections, so that it can be coupled or fastened together in any convenient manner, and thus make a lifting-rod of the desired length. By making it in sections the various parts of the transom-lifter can be readily and easily shipped or sent to the place of use, and any transom can be provided with a lifter and holder with ease and convenience, no matter what its height from the floor. In like manner I also prefer to make the lifting-arm in sections, so that it can be readily packed for shipment and made of any desired length to suit the particular transom in connection with which it is to be applied. I make the lower portion or section of the lifting-rod oval or elliptical in shape in

cross-section. Along the narrow edge of the lifting-rod thus produced I make any desired number of notches at proper intervals into the rod a sufficient distance to make the rod round at the notch. Near the lower end of the lifting-rod I screw or otherwise securely attach to the door-frame a bracket or fastening-piece, provided with a hole, which is also oval or elliptical in shape, or of a shape corresponding to the shape of the lifting-rod in cross-section through the locking projection or lug, to permit the lifting-rod to fit the same and to be moved up and down therein. The lower end of the rod is provided with a handle, knob, or other lifting device, by which the rod may be moved up and down and its revoluble portion turned partially around. I preferably provide a slotted bracket or guiding-box, which may be screwed or otherwise properly attached to the door-frame at the requisite height, for guiding the upper end of the lifting-rod in its movement up and down, though other means of guiding the lifting-rod may be employed. This slotted guide is preferably made of some length, and its slot long enough to permit the guiding of the rod through the whole extent of its movement up and down. When a slotted guide is used, a sliding head-block, F, made with side-wise extensions at its inner end, as shown in Fig. 3, is placed within the slotted guide through an enlargement, preferably at the bottom thereof, and the upper end of the lifting-rod is attached to the same in any convenient manner. The projections on the inner end of this sliding block prevent it from being removed from the guiding piece or box except at the enlargement in the slot through which it was inserted. The lifting-arm is also attached to this sliding head-block and to the bracket on the transom. The connection between this lifting-arm and the transom-bracket is made preferably as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and admits of the bracket being attached either at the right or the left hand of the transom. In adjusting the extend of the up and down movement of the lifting-arm care should be taken that when the transom is open to its fullest extent the projections or extensions on the inner end of the sliding head-block are still above the enlargement in



the slot of the guiding-box, so that the parts cannot become detached voluntarily.

In operation, after adjusting the parts together, as above described, the transom is  
5 opened or closed by moving the lifting-rod up or down by means of the knob or handle on its lower end, and it is locked or adjusted at any desired degree of openness by turning the lifting-rod, or the lower portion of the same,  
10 which may be made revoluble from its connection through a collar or coupling with the upper portion of the lifting-rod to one side or the other whenever one of the notches is reached. When so turned, it cannot be moved  
15 up or down until it has been turned back again and the narrow edge of the rod or the locking projection or lug made to coincide with the corresponding form of the hole in the fastening or locking bracket. In this way  
20 the transom may be opened to any extent required and securely and readily fastened in position.

What I claim is—

In a transom-lifter, the combination of a transom-bracket, a lifting-arm, a guiding- 25 piece, a lifting-rod, and locking guide or bracket, the lifting-rod being partially revoluble and of greater diameter in cross-section in one direction than the other, and provided with a notch or notches, and the locking piece 30 or bracket being provided with a hole of greater diameter in one direction than the other, through which the lifting-rod moves up and down, and in which it may be partially revolved whenever its notch or notches 35 are coincident with the edges of the locking-bracket, whereby the transom may be held or locked at any desired degree of openness, substantially as described.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK.

Witnesses:

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