

(No Model.)

A. LANGSTROM.
TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 339,435.

Patented Apr. 6, 1886.

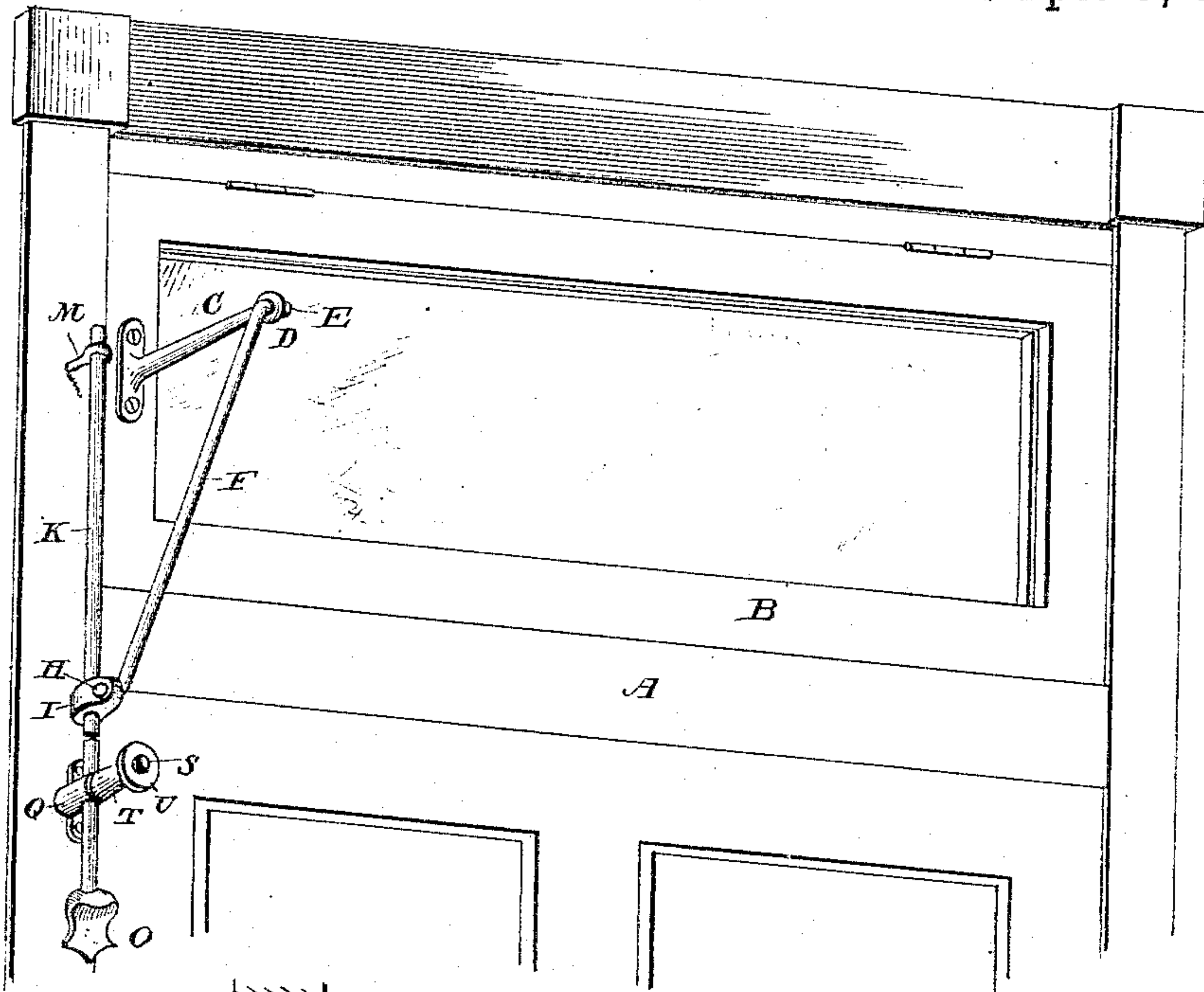


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

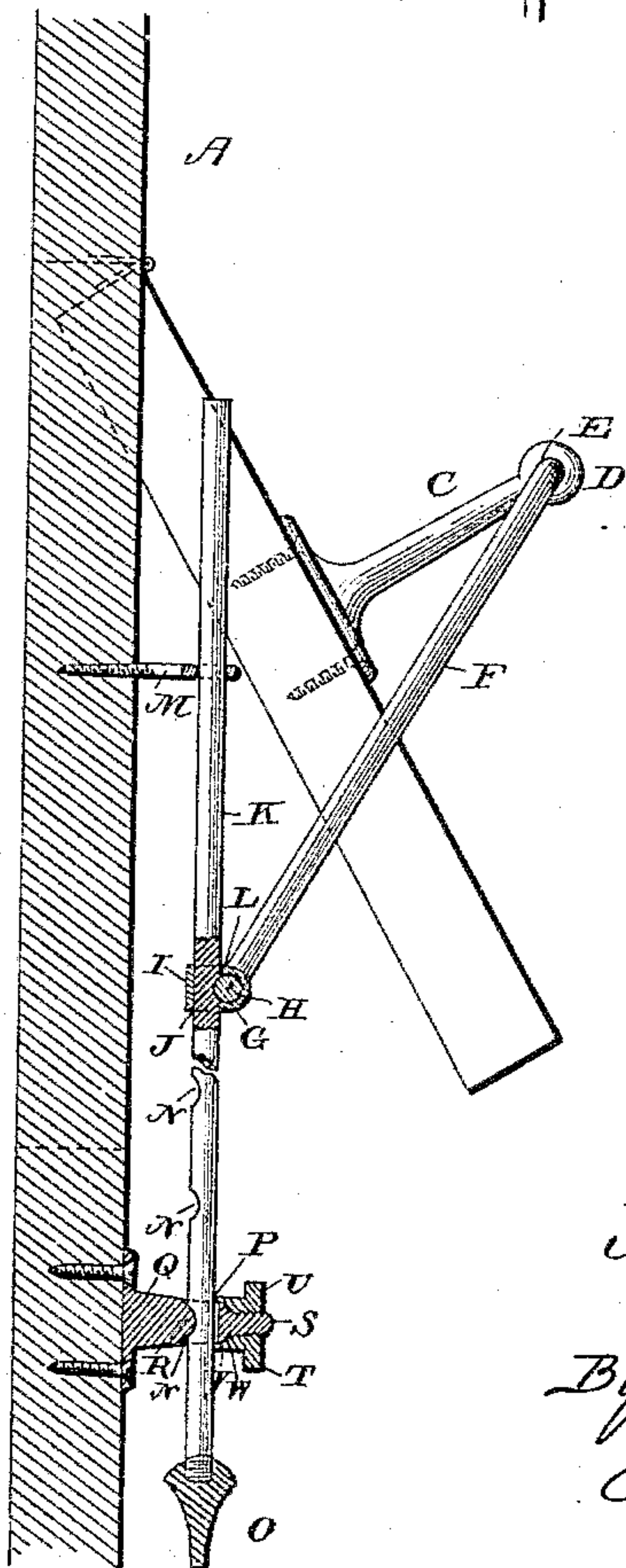
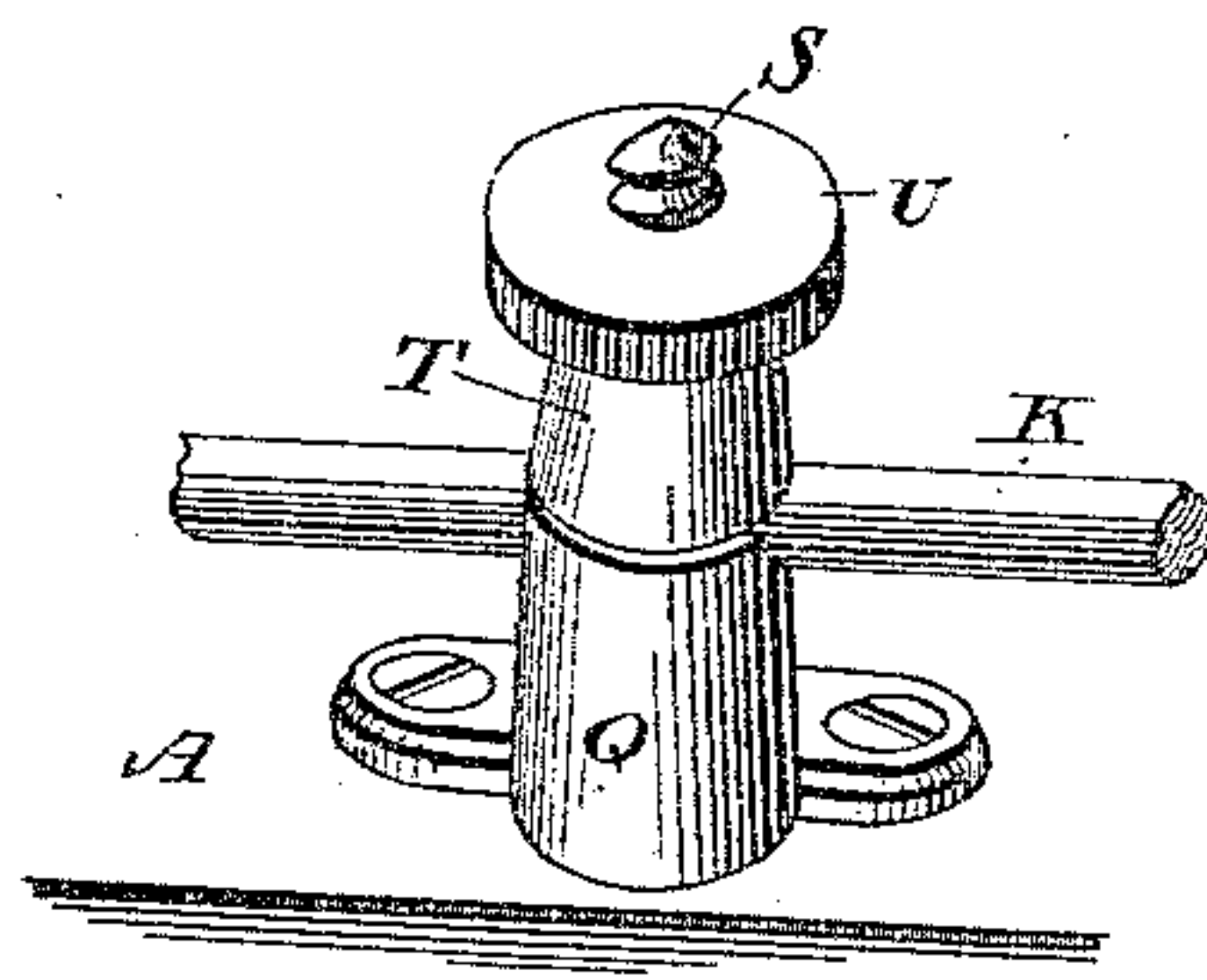


Fig. 3.



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ALBERT LANGSTROM, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,435, dated April 6, 1886.

Application filed January 21, 1886. Serial No. 129,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT LANGSTROM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Lifters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved transom-lifter. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the fastening for the sliding rod.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to transom-lifters; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates a portion of the jamb of the transom and door frame, and B indicates the sash of the transom. An arm, C, projects outwardly from one side piece of the sash of the transom, and is provided with a screw-threaded bearing, D, in its outer end, and the laterally-bent and screw-threaded end E of a connecting-rod, F, fits and turns in this bearing. The laterally-bent and screw-threaded lower end, H, of this connecting-rod fits in a female-threaded perforation, G, in a block, I, which is formed with a smooth perforation, J, at right angles to the threaded perforation and intersecting the said perforation at one side. The smooth perforation fits upon the vertical operating-rod K, and this rod is formed with a round recess or notch, L, at the point where it registers with the female-threaded perforation, the said recess forming a continuation of the said perforation. The upper portion of the vertical sliding rod slides in an eye or bearing, M, upon the transom-frame, and the lower portion of the rod is formed with a number of rounded notches, N, upon the inner side of the rod. The lower notched portion of the rod, which is provided at its lower end with a handle, O, slides in a transverse perforation, P, in a cylindrical block, Q, which is secured to the jamb

of the door-frame, and this perforation is formed with a rounded inner side, R, which fits into the notches of the rod when one of the notches is placed against it, and the outer end of the block is formed into a screw-threaded bolt, S, upon which a female-threaded sleeve, T, fits, the said sleeve being provided with a head, U, at its outer end, which will facilitate the handling and turning of the sleeve. The inner end of the screw-threaded bolt is formed with an enlargement, V, and the bore of the sleeve has its inner end enlarged, as shown at W, for the purpose of fitting upon the enlarged portion of the bolt.

The perforation in the block is sufficiently large to allow the vertical operating-rod to slide within it and to allow a notch to be fitted over the rounded transverse ridge in the perforation, and it will be seen that when the sleeve is screwed sufficiently in upon the bolt to bear with its inner end against the rod which has a notch fitting upon the ridge, the said notch will be held upon the ridge and the rod will be prevented from sliding, securing the rod and the transom in its adjusted position.

By loosening the sleeve the rod may be disengaged from the ridge, and the rod may be slid up or down, for the purpose of adjusting the transom to another position, when the rod may again be adjusted.

The ends of the connecting-rod are retained in their respective bearings by being screwed into the same, and will consequently be held in the said bearings without the aid of nuts or similar fastening means, and the screw-threaded ends of the said connecting-rod may be adjusted in their respective bearings in such a manner that the rod will swing in a vertical plane and in a plane parallel with the edge of the transom, the ends being laterally adjustable in the bearings.

The block upon the operating-rod, in which the lower end of the connecting-rod is secured, may be adjusted at any place upon the operating-rod, a notch or recess being made in the outer side of the rod, which notch is brought to register with the screw-threaded perforation in the block, when the block is secured by inserting the threaded lower end of the connecting-rod.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a transom-lifter, the combination of an outwardly-projecting arm or bracket upon
5 the transom, a vertically-sliding operating-rod having a rounded notch, a block having a smooth perforation fitting upon the rod, and a screw-threaded perforation intersecting the other perforation at a right angle with its side
10 and registering with the notch, and a connect-

ing-rod fitting in the threaded bearing and perforation, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature 15 in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT LANGSTROM.

Witnesses:

NEVADA WARD,
W. H. M. PUSSY.