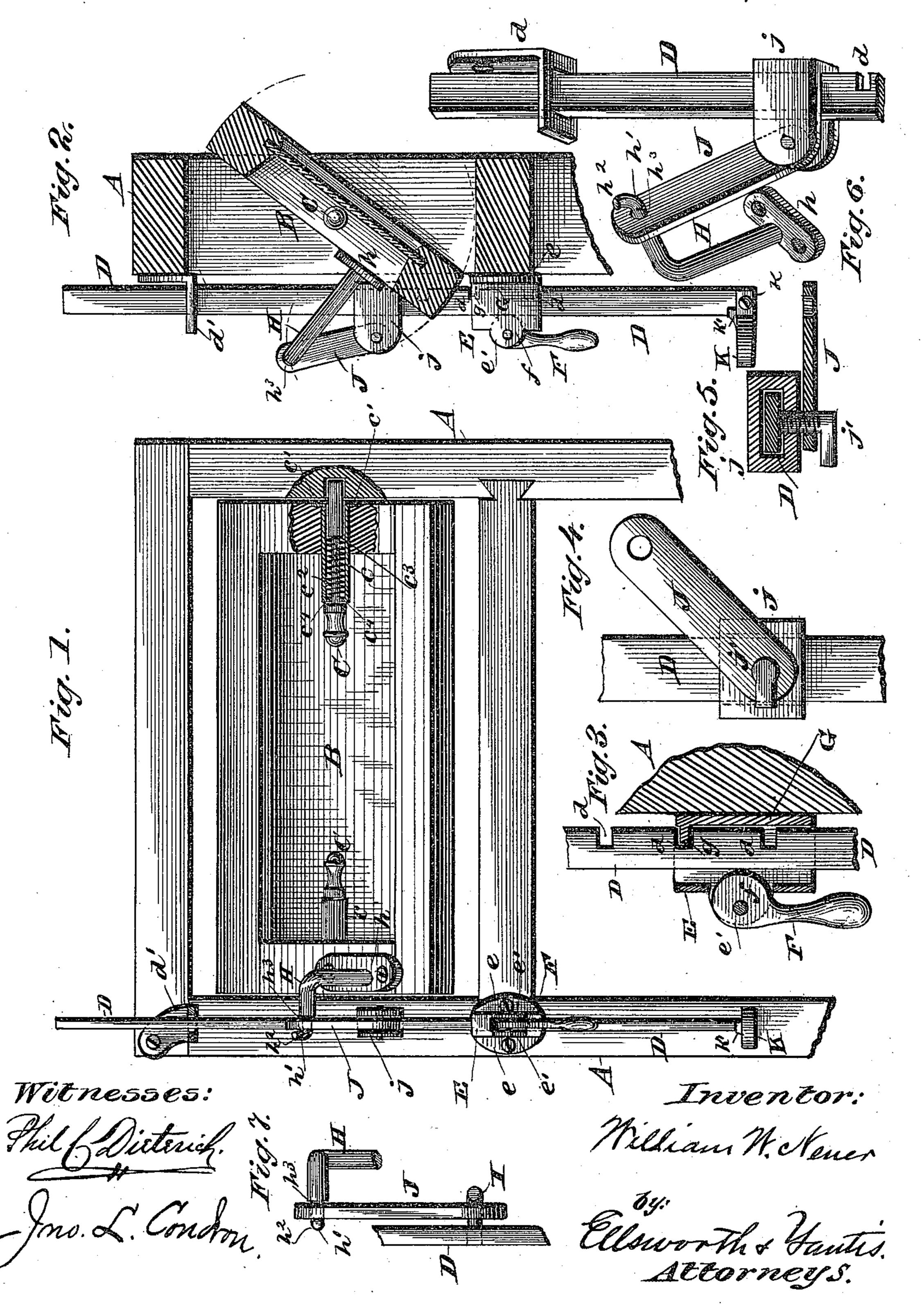
(No Model.)

W. W. NEUER.

TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 355,783.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. NEUER, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,783, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed October 11, 1886. Serial No. 215,878. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. NEUER, of Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Transom-Lifters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use to the same.

My invention relates to devices for opening and closing transoms, &c.; and the object of my invention is to produce certain mechanism whereby the transom or other similar structure 15 may be readily adjusted and locked in such position of adjustment, and to provide convenient means for effecting the ready removal of the transom from its frame.

To the above purposes my invention consists 20 in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with 25 reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inner side elevation of a transom with my improvements applied, parts of the frame-work being broken away to more 30 clearly show the construction. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 illustrate certain details of construction hereinafter described.

In the said drawings, A designates a door or 35 other similar frame, and B designates a transom set in the upper part of frame A in the usual manner. The transom B is retained within the frame A by means of longitudinallymovable pivot-pins C, each of which works 40 through a tubular casing or sleeve, c, extending removably through the frame of the transom, and formed at its outer end with an outwardly-extending flange, c', which serves to hold the sleeve within the socketin said frame. Each of these pivot-pins is surrounded by a spiral spring, c^2 , which is confined between a shoulder, c^3 , upon the pin and an inwardlyturned flange, c^4 , on the inner end of the sleeve, so that the pins shall be forced outward by the 50 springs, and the outer ends of said pins shall be held within the usual sockets in the frame A, while at the same time permitting the ready I

withdrawal of the pins for the removal of the transom. It will also be seen that the pins and sleeves may thus be readily removed from 55 and inserted into the sockets in the transomframe.

D designates a lift bar or rod, which is formed with a series of notches, d, on the edge adjacent to the frame A, and which extends verti- 60 cally upon said frame, as shown. This bar is guided by one or more metal angle-pieces, d', having an eye or slot through which the rod works, and which are screwed or otherwise secured to the frame A, as shown. The bar D 65 also works through a box, E, which is of oblong rectangular form in cross-section, and formed at its inner portion with two oppositely outward-extending ears, e, perforated to receive screws or other similar devices for se-70 curing the box to the frame. At its outer side the box E is formed with two forwardly-extending ears, e', between which is pivotally secured a cam-lever, F, the cam-section f of which engages the outer edge of the bar D, so 75 that when the arm of said lever is thrown downward said cam-section f shall bind against the bar D and force its notches into engagement with a tooth, g, with which the box is provided. This tooth or lug g is formed upon the 80 upper end of a plate, G, which is located between the inner sides of the box E, and forms the bottom or back of the same adjacent to the frame A.

Upon the frame of the transom B is screwed 85 a standard, H, which is formed upon or suitably secured to a base-plate, h, the latter being screwed or otherwise secured to the frame of said transom, as shown. This standard is approximately L-shaped, and is formed with a 90 reduced L-shaped extension, h', the outer end of which is bent at right angles, as shown at h^2 , this reduced portion constituting a shoulder, h^3 , for a purpose to be hereinafter explained.

Upon the bar D is placed an L-shaped arm, I, and this arm is connected to the standard H by a link, J, which is formed with two eyes or holes, one at each end, to receive the outer ends of the arm I and standard H, and thus 100 connect the lift-bar with the transom B. This arm I may be either formed directly upon or attached directly to the bar D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; or it may be formed upon or se-

cured to a sleeve, j, which in turn may be either secured around bar D by a set-screw, j', or shrunk upon said bar, as preferred. The advantage of the sleeve is that it avoids any weakening of the bar, which would otherwise occur.

At the lower end of the bar D is secured a lift or thumb-piece, K, by means of which the rod is conveniently manipulated. This thumb10 piece may be secured by a screw or rivet, which passes through the lower end of bar D and through the base or portion k, which surrounds said rod, a key or stud, k', entering a notch cut in the outer edge of the bar to assist in holding said base.

The operation of the devices described will be readily understood from the above description and by reference to the drawings, and hence no detailed description thereof need be given.

It will be seen that the device is simple and durable in construction and convenient in operation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by 25 Letters Patent, is—

In a transom-lifter, the guide-box secured rigidly upon the door-frame and having the tooth or stud, in combination with the camlever pivoted upon the box in such a manner 30 as to leave a space between the cam and the tooth to allow of the passage of a notched lift-rod, said rod being notched to receive the tooth, and being pressed toward the tooth by the camlever, so as to engage the notches with the tooth, 35 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM W. NEUER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. ZIEGLER, STANLEY W. WALKER.