

(No Model.)

G. W. WRIGHT.  
TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 369,626.

Patented Sept. 6, 1887.

Fig. 1

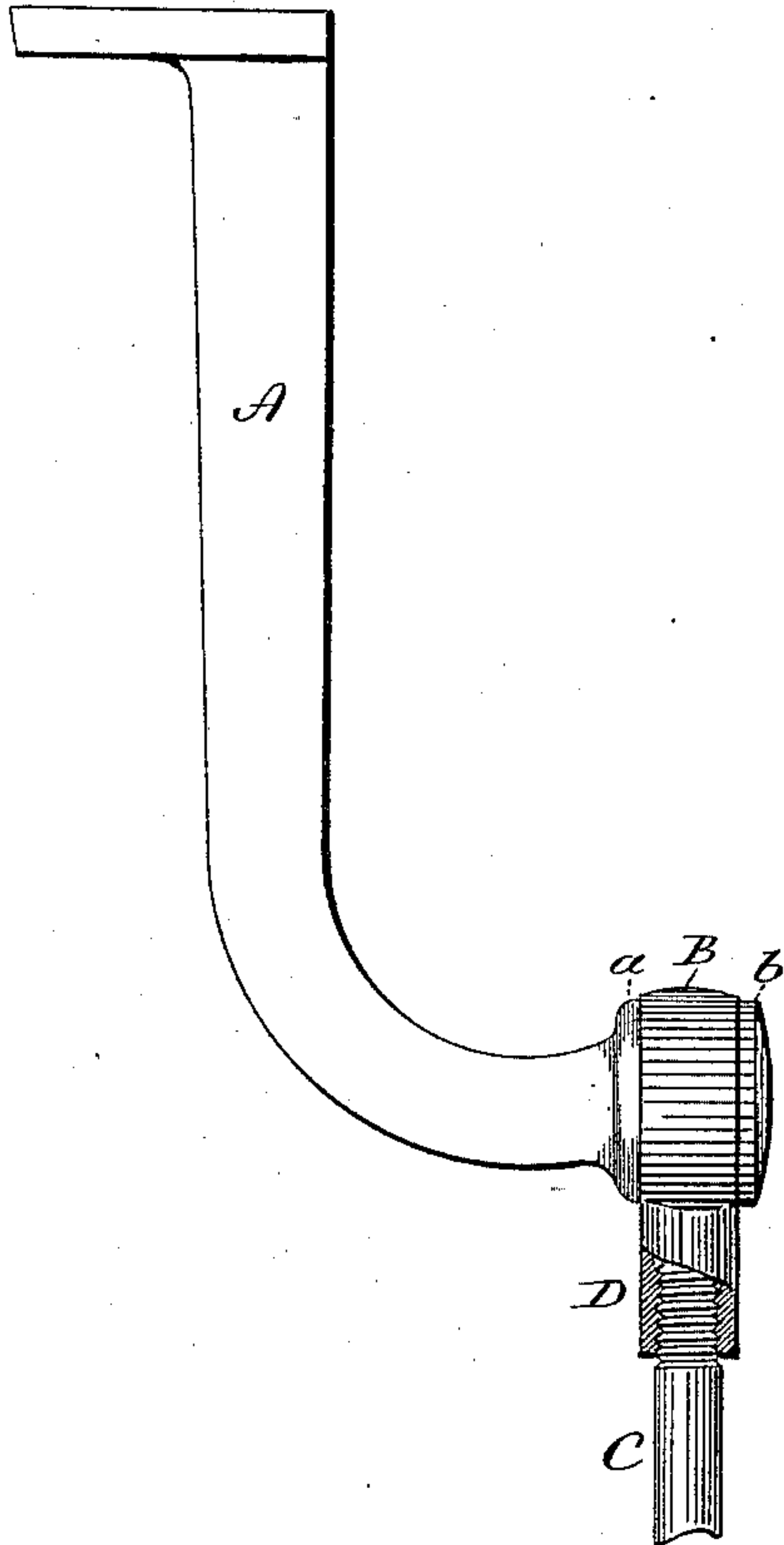


Fig. 2

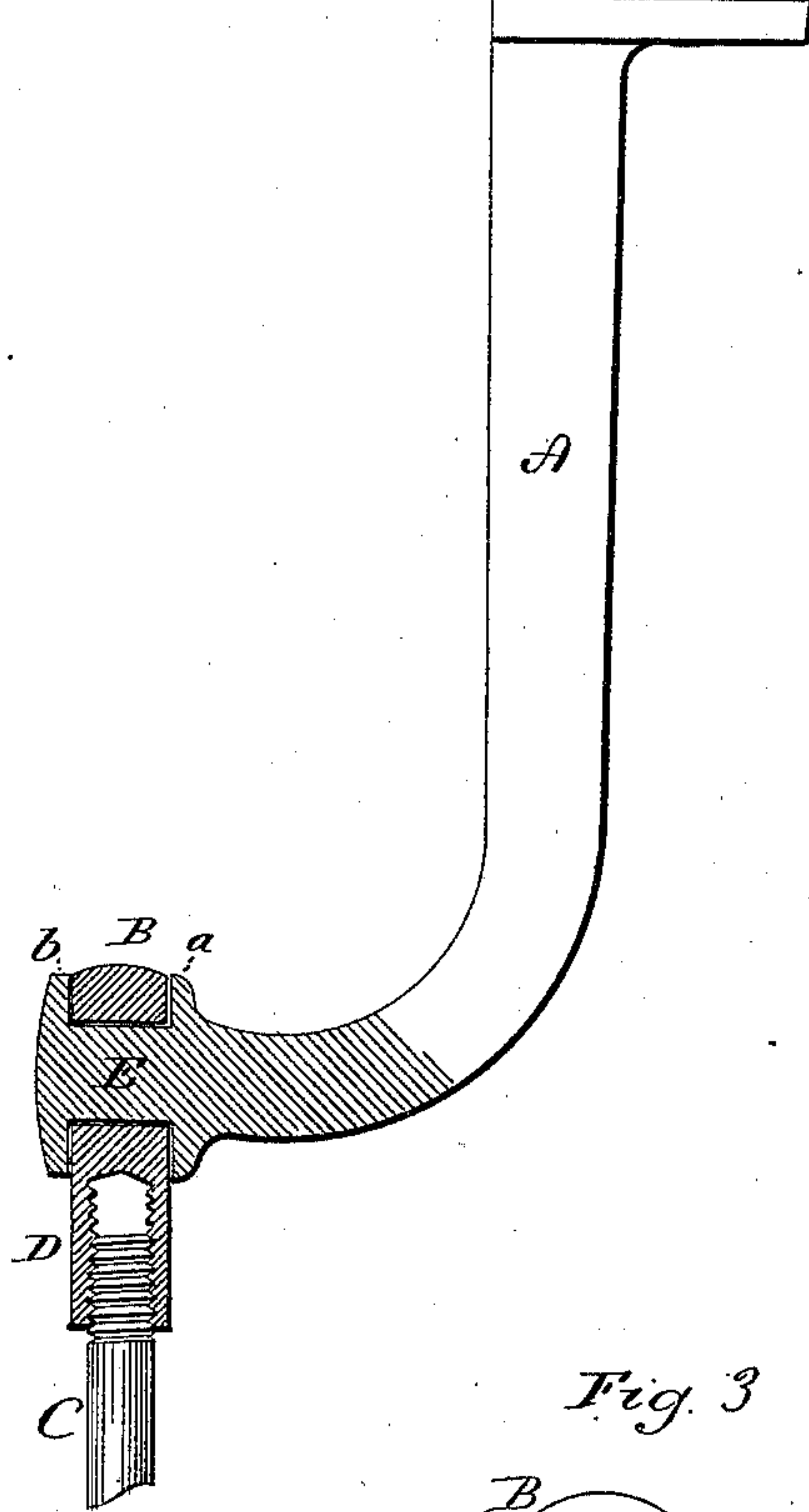


Fig. 4

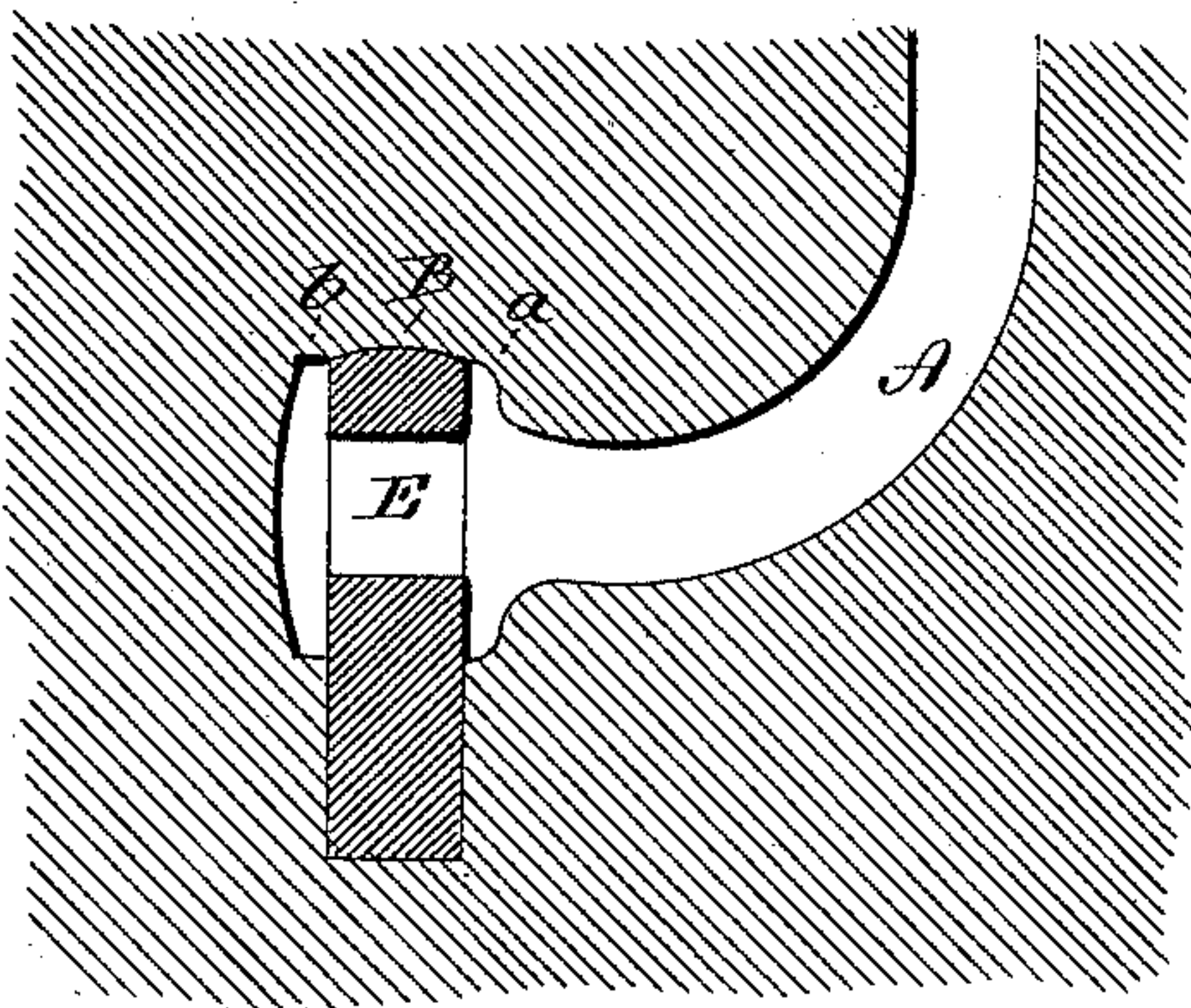
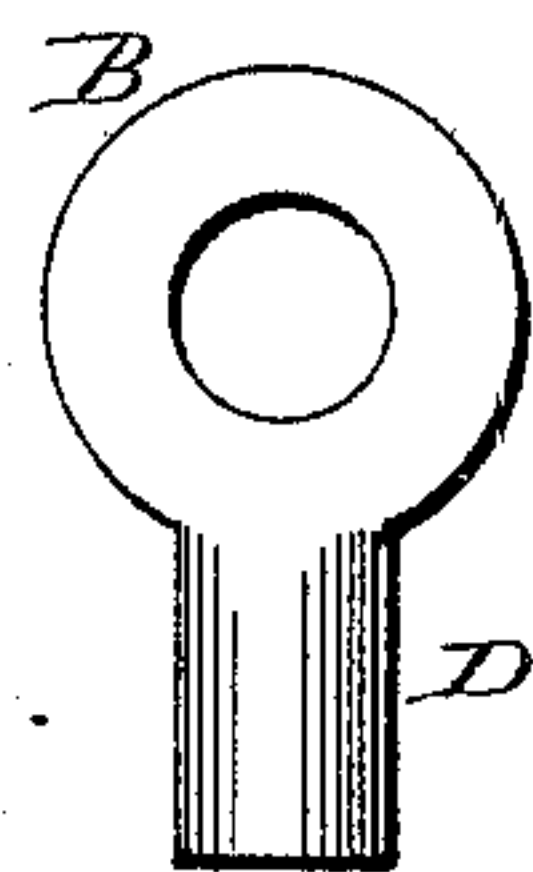


Fig. 3



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,626, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed July 5, 1887. Serial No. 243,336. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GRANVILLE W. WRIGHT, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new  
5 Improvement in Transom-Lifters; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same,  
10 and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view of the arm with the eye attached as for the right-hand side of the transom; Fig. 2, the same arm as inverted for the  
15 left-hand side of the transom, the eye portion being in section; Fig. 3, a side view of the eye detached. Fig. 4 represents the method of forming the arm directly upon the eye.

This invention relates to an improvement in  
20 that class of transom-lifters which consist of an arm fixed to the transom and extending outward therefrom, and to which a system of rods and levers is applied, so that through said arm the transom may be opened or closed. A con-  
25 nection is made to the arm by a joint, the axis of which is parallel with the transom, and this connection must be made at one side of the edge of the transom; hence the arm is necessarily made of substantially L shape, and be-  
30 cause of this L shape the lifter is adapted only to one side of the transom unless the lifter be made convertible. This joint is usually made in the form of an eye on the upper end of a lever or rod set onto a trunnion formed on the  
35 end of the arm, the eye being secured to the arm by various devices. To make the arm convertible from right-hand to left-hand side of the transom the eye must be inverted. The at-  
40 tachment of the eye to the arm, so as to prevent its accidental displacement, is a very considerable part of the cost of manufacture.

The object of my invention is to make a convertible arm and simplify the connection between the arm and the system of rods or levers.  
45 In the illustration, Fig. 1, A represents the arm as set, say, for the right-hand side of the transom; B, an eye hung to the outer end of the arm, and C the rod which extends from the eye.

50 In Fig. 2 the same letters indicate the same parts as set for the left-hand side of the transom.

To hang the eye upon the arm, I first cast the eye B of the requisite shape, as seen in Fig. 3, with a hole through it for the trunnion or bearing of the arm. The shank D of the eye is screw-  
55 threaded, to receive the corresponding screw-threaded end of the rod C. I form the trunnion E with a collar, *a*, at the inner end of the trunnion, and a like collar, *b*, at the outer end  
60 of the trunnion, integral with the arm itself, the collars being respectively each side the eye B. To thus make the collars integral with the arm, I form a mold, as indicated in Fig. 4, in which a cavity is formed corresponding to  
65 the arm A, the trunnion E, and the collars *a b*, having previously cast the eye B. Into this mold the eye B is set, as indicated in Fig. 4, in its proper relation to the cavity in the mold. Then metal is poured in to fill the mold, which  
70 flows through the eye and into the cavities on the sides of the eye, to form the respective collars, the eye being first treated to a coating of plumbago or other suitable material to prevent the too close contact of the metal poured  
75 therein. When removed from the flask, the eye hangs freely upon the trunnion of the arm and securely held there by the respective collars *a b*, and from which it is impossible to remove it without destroying the arm. This  
80 makes a simple and extremely cheap joint, yet one which is not liable to accidental derangement, and it is easily convertible from right to left by simply inverting it, as from the position in Fig. 1 to that in Fig. 2, the shank of the eye  
85 permitting it to rotate on the rod C, which connects it with the system of levers and rods for the operation of the transom.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in transom-lifters, consisting of the eye B, adapted to receive the end of the rod C, and the arm A, having its outer end extending through the eye to form the trunnion E, and with collars *a b* on the respective sides of the eye, the said  
90 trunnion and collars formed as an integral part of the arm, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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