

(No Model.)

R. F. HATFIELD.
TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 463,051.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.

Fig. 1.

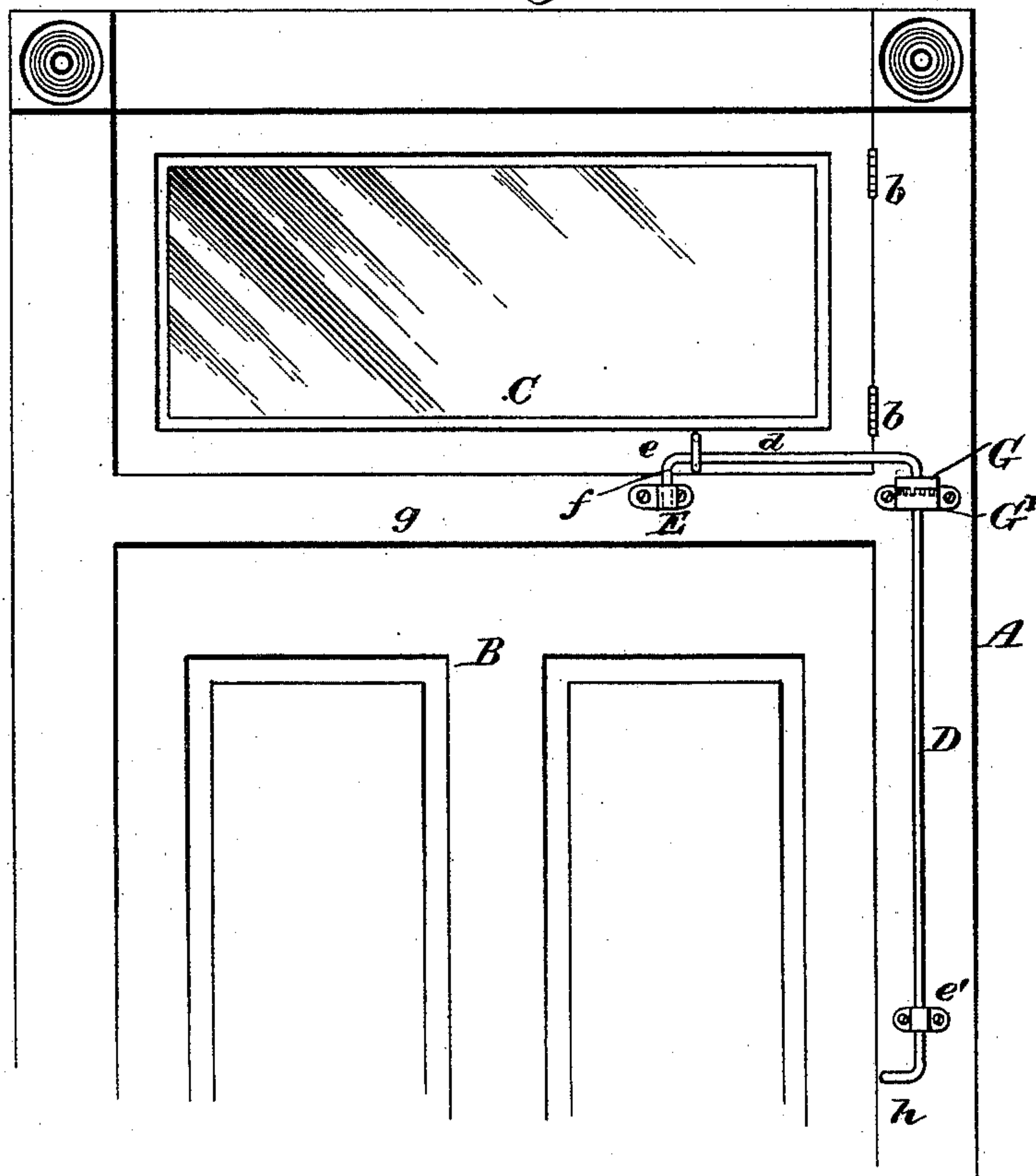


Fig. 2.

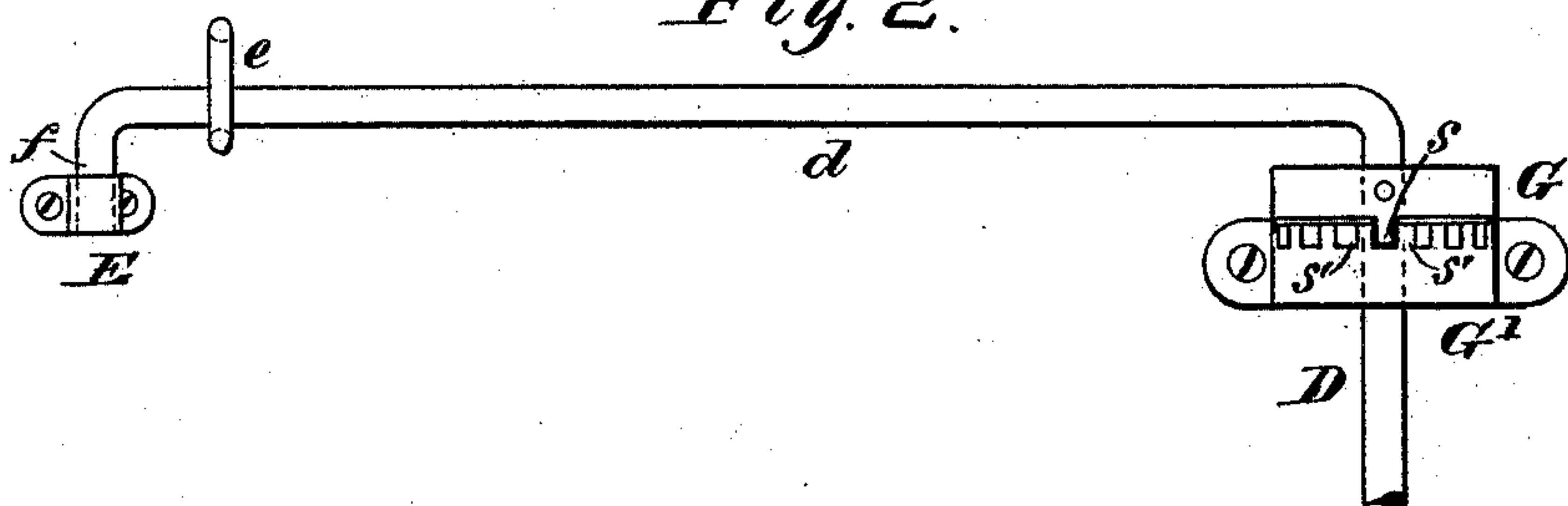


Fig. 3.

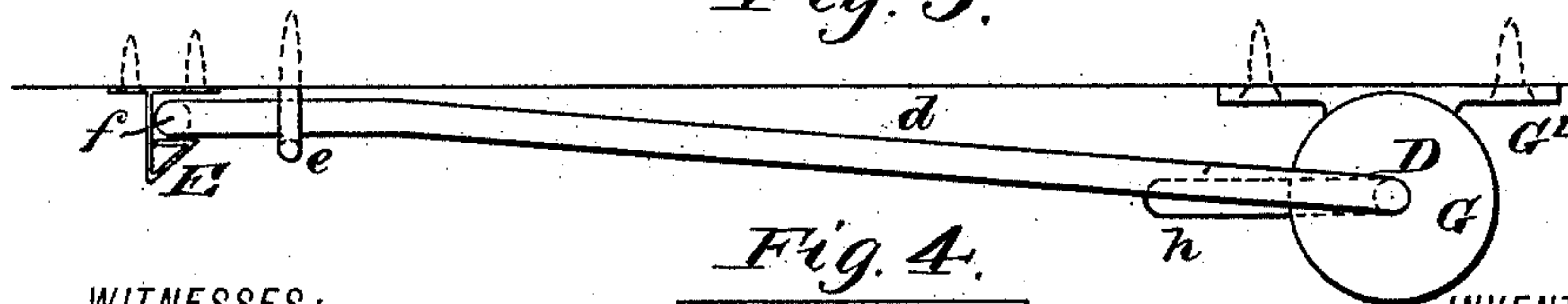
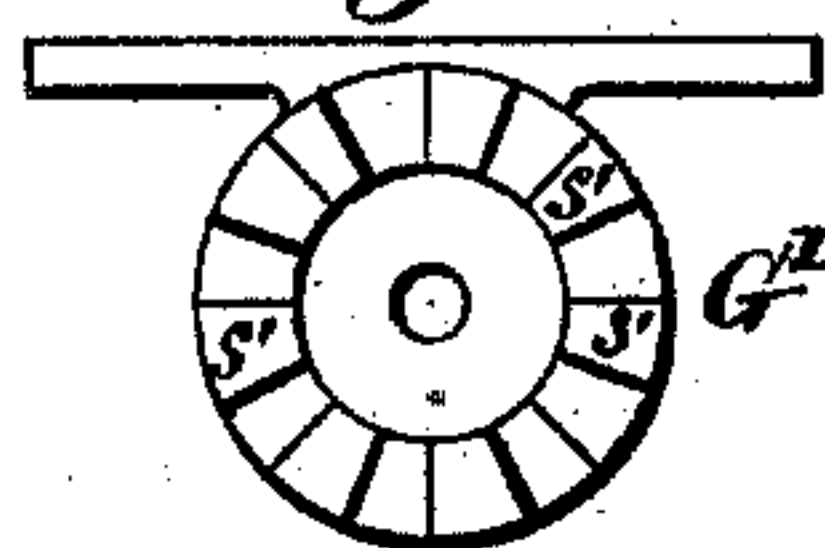


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

J. H. Thibault
E. M. Clark

INVENTOR

R. F. Harfield

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT FRANCIS HATFIELD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,051, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed April 7, 1891. Serial No. 387,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT FRANCIS HATFIELD, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Operating and Securing Transom-Lights, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in means of a novel and effective kind, substantially as herein-
after shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims, for operating and securing transom-lights, or "fan-lights," as they are sometimes called, hinged to open and close like a door.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents an elevation of a door in part, as seen from its inner face or side, with a hinged transom-light and my improved means for operating and securing said light applied; Fig. 2, a longitudinal elevation of said transom-light operating and securing devices in part detached, and Fig. 3 a plan of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the details.

A indicates a door frame or casing in part, and B its door, also in part, the door-casing being upwardly extended to also accommodate or receive a movable transom-light C. This transom-light is made to open and close like a door, being hinged vertically at its one end, as by hinges *b*, to the door-casing A.

D is a rod or stout wire arranged up that side of the door-casing next to the door on which the transom-light C is hinged. This rod D is constructed or provided at its upper end with a radially-bent arm *d*, which passes through a screw or other eye *e* on the frame of the transom-light, with freedom to rise and fall therein. Said branch arm *d* is provided at or near its outer extremity with a downwardly-projecting short limb or piece *f*, adapted to engage with a spring-catch E, secured on the transom *g* below the transom-light. The rod D thus forms an arm-like connection with the transom-light at a suitable distance from its hinges to give an effective leverage for opening and closing said transom-light by first lifting said rod to disengage the limb or piece *f* from the spring-catch E, which holds

the transom-light securely closed, and then suitably rotating said rod about or around the axis of its main upright portion which runs down or up the side of the door-casing. This main or upright portion of the rod D is fitted to slide up or down through and axially rotate within a lower screw or other eye and guide *e'* fast on the door-casing, and the lower end of the upright portion of the rod is bent to form a crank or handle *h*, to facilitate the lifting and turning of the rod, as described. This rod D, with its several bends, is or may be made all in one piece, and has fixedly secured on its upright portion the one half G of a drum-like or horizontal disk-clutch provided with a tooth *s* on its lower face, or it might be teeth. The other half G' of the clutch occupies a position immediately below the half-clutch G, and is fixedly secured to the door-casing, also is provided with a circular row of teeth *s'* on its upper face, so that after the rod D has been lifted to clear it from the spring-catch E, and also to raise the half-clutch G from engagement with the fixed half-clutch G', said rod may be turned or rotated to move the hinged transom-light to any desired position and the latter be held or fastened there by dropping the rod with its attached half-clutch G till the tooth *s* on the latter engages itself with or between two adjacent teeth *s'* on the fixed half-clutch G'. In this way the laterally or horizontally swinging transom-light may be held or locked more or less or fully open, as desired, the clutch will also assist in holding the transom-light closed, so that the spring-catch E might be dispensed with; but such catch is a desirable addition, inasmuch as it will not only have the effect of still more securely holding the transom-light closed, but, if properly made, of preventing rattling or shake of the hinged transom-light when shut. If desired, the order of the two half-clutches G G' may be reversed—that is, the fixed toothed section G' be provided with a tooth and the rising and falling toothed section G have the circular row of teeth. Such would be the equivalent, as also would a disk provided with a tooth or teeth forming the one half-clutch, and a disk forming the other half-clutch provided with a circular row of perforations for said tooth or teeth of the other half-clutch to engage with the spaces

between the perforations then virtually forming teeth.

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

1. In devices for operating and securing transom-lights, the combination, with the door-casing and with a laterally or horizontally swinging hinged transom-light, of an upright rotatable and rising and falling rod applied to said casing and provided with an upper radially bent or branch arm in rising and falling connection with the transom-light in advance of its hinges, and a fixed spring-catch adapted to receive said branch arm when the rod is lowered, essentially as set forth.

2. In devices for operating and securing transom-lights, the combination, with the door-casing and with a laterally or horizontally swinging hinged transom-light, of an upright rotatable and rising and falling rod applied to said casing and provided with an upper radially bent or branch arm in rising and falling connection with the transom-light in advance of its hinges, a half-clutch secured to the main upright portion of said rod, and a lower half-clutch secured to the door-casing and adapted to engage with the half-clutch on the rod at different points in the rotation

of the latter, when the same is lowered, substantially as specified.

3. In devices for operating and securing transom-lights, the combination, with the door-casing and with a laterally or horizontally swinging transom-light, of an upright rotatable rising and falling rod applied to said casing bent below to form a crank or handle and bent above to form a radial arm or branch in rising and falling connection with the transom-light in advance of its hinges and further bent downward at the outer end or portion of said arm, and a fixed catch adapted to receive said last-named bent portion down within it, when the rod is lowered, essentially as specified.

4. The combination, with the door-casing A and with the hinged transom-light C, of the upright rotatable rising and falling rod D, having bends *d*, *f*, and *h*, above and below, the eyes or guides *e e'*, the fixed spring-catch E, and the toothed clutch sections or halves G G' applied, respectively, to the rising and falling rod and door-casing, substantially as shown and described.

ROBERT FRANCIS HATFIELD.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK,
A. LURCOTT.