

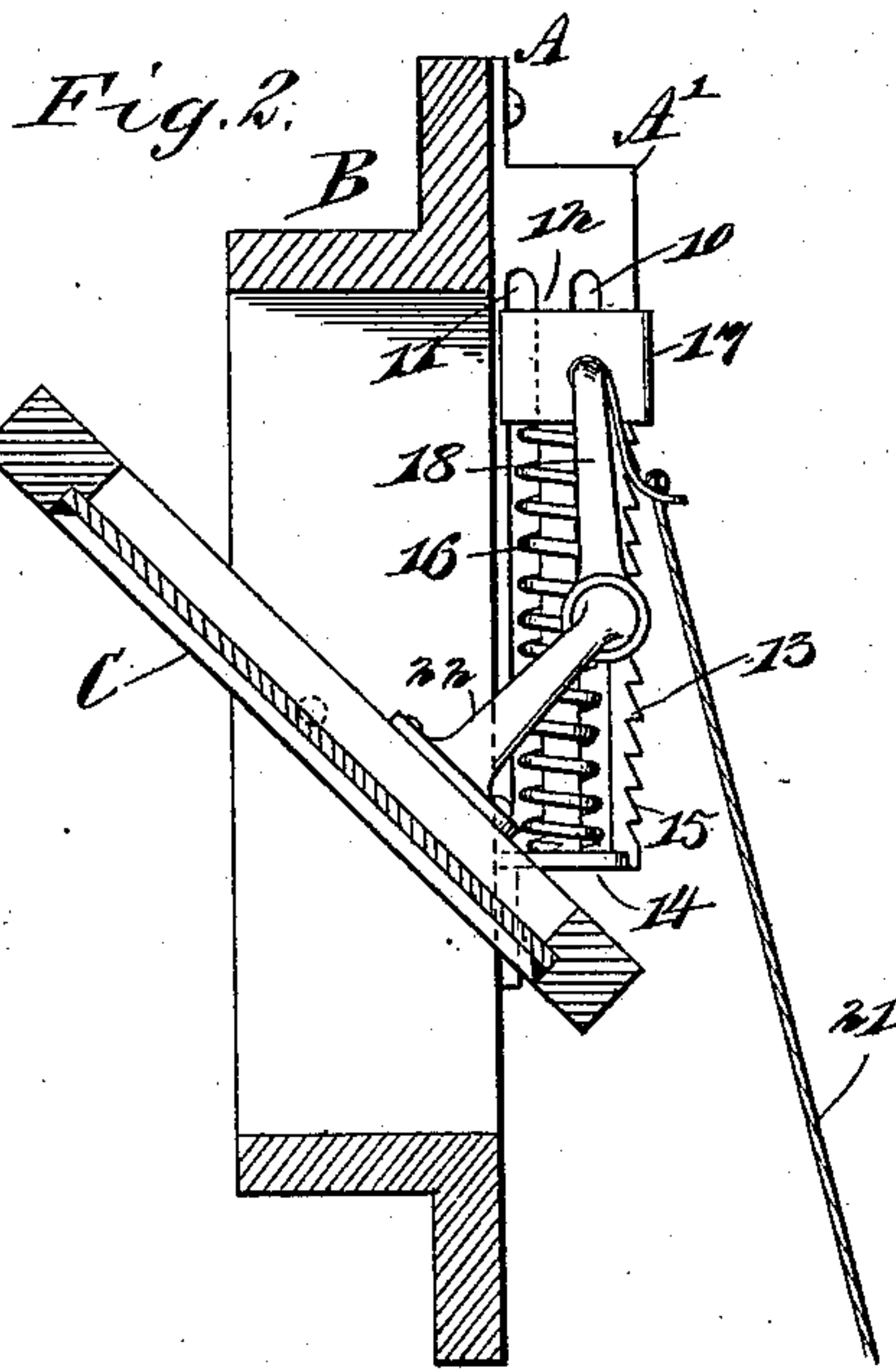
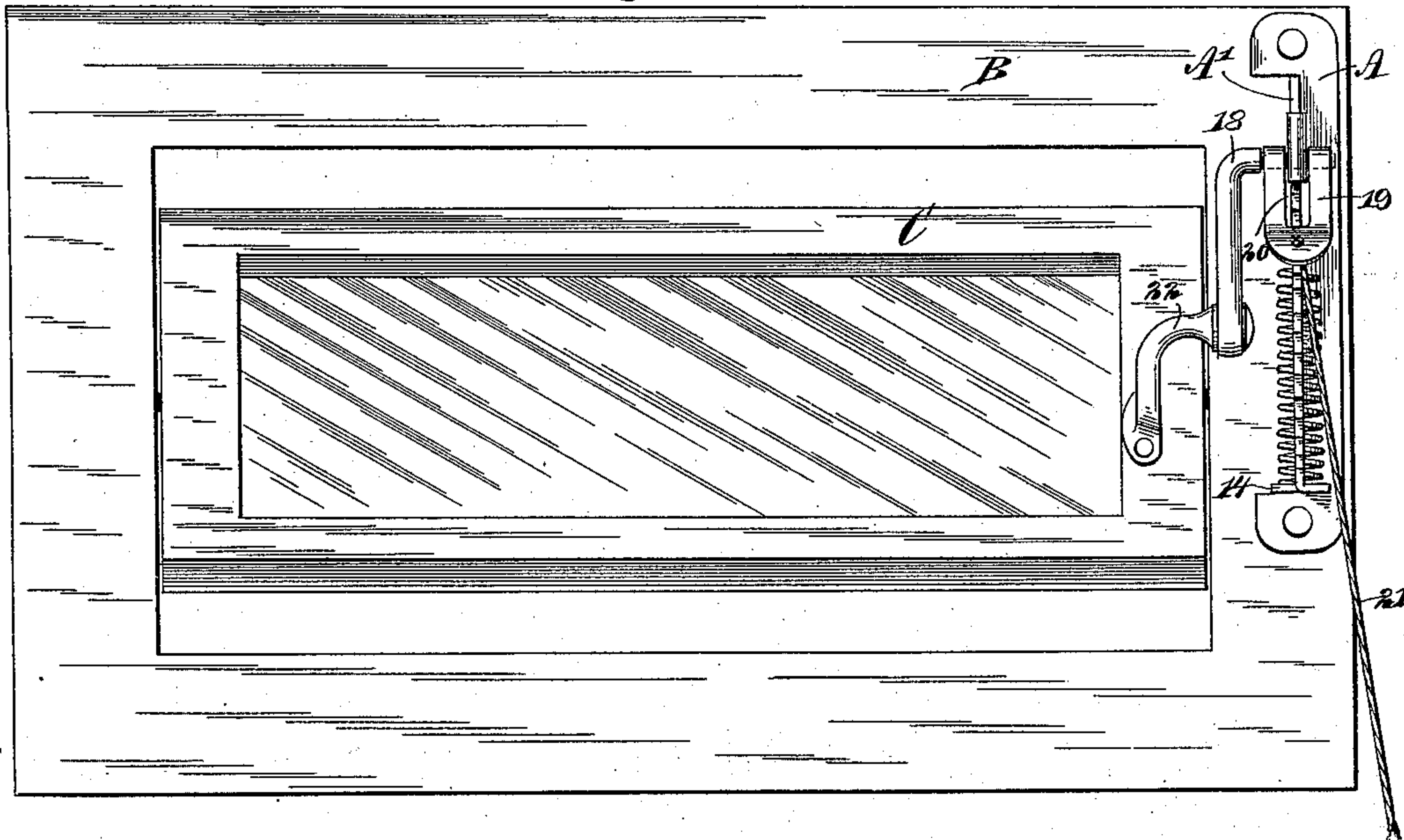
(No Model.)

G. M. PARSONS.
TRANSOM LIFTER AND LOCK.

No. 577,062.

Patented Feb. 16, 1897.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

L. N. Legendre
Fred. Acker

INVENTOR
G. M. Parsons

BY *Mumford*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MULFORD PARSONS, OF CARSON, NEVADA, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY C. CUTTING, OF SAME PLACE.

TRANSOM LIFTER AND LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,062, dated February 16, 1897.

Application filed June 9, 1896. Serial No. 594,816. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MULFORD PARSONS, of Carson, in the county of Ormsby and State of Nevada, have invented a new and Improved Transom Lift and Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a combined transom lift and locking device which will be exceedingly simple, durable, and economic in its construction and positive and reliable in action.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the lift and locking device that the position of the transom to which it is applied may be expeditiously and conveniently controlled from any point beneath the same.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is an inner face view of a transom-frame and transom and a front elevation of the device applied to the same; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the transom-frame and transom, the device being in side elevation.

In carrying out the invention the device consists of a base-plate A, arranged for attachment, preferably at its ends, to a transom-frame B. Preferably the base-plate between its ends at its inner edge is bent upon itself to form a body-plate A', and the said body-plate stands at a right angle to the base-plate and is provided with two longitudinal parallel slots 10 and 11, extending from a point near one end and terminating at a point near the opposite end of the aforesaid body-plate. Thereby an inner bar 12 is formed and an outer bar 13, and preferably the metal at the bottom of the body-plate is bent upon itself in opposite directions to form a bearing 14. (Shown in both of the views.) A series of downwardly-inclined teeth 15 is made in the outer edge of the outer bar 13, as shown particularly in Fig. 2, while a spring 16 is loosely coiled around the center bar 12, resting at its

lower end upon the bearing 14. A sleeve 17 is mounted to slide over the upper portion of the body-plate, the upper end of the spring bearing against the under edge of this sleeve.

The horizontal member of a crank-arm 18 is journaled in the said sleeve, extending through beyond its inner face, being passed likewise through the opening 10 of the body-plate. The locking device used in connection with the teeth 15 consists of a latch 19, which is upturned at its lower end and is provided with a longitudinal slot extending through its rear end and terminating at the upturned portion of the front of the latch. This latch is made to straddle the outer edge of the sleeve 17, its members being pivoted upon the horizontal member of the crank-arm 18. A cord 21 is attached to the upturned end of the latch and is carried downward to any convenient point readily within reach of the floor. The crank-arm 18 of the lift is pivotally connected with a crank-arm 22, rigidly secured to the transom C, which turns in the frame B, to which the device is secured. The two crank-arms are at angles to one another. By pulling the cord directly down the transom is brought to any desired position and locked, since the latch will slip down along the teeth 15, and when released the spring will cause the lower edge of the slot of the latch to engage with the most convenient tooth. By pulling the cord a little downward and outward the latch is entirely unlocked and carried away from the toothed or racked surface of the device, and the spring will act to throw the sleeve upward and the transom fully open, or the transom may be placed in a closed or in a partially open position at the will of the operator.

The device is exceedingly simple, durable, and economic, as hereinbefore stated.

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

1. A transom lift and lock, comprising a support, a spring-controlled sleeve having sliding movement on the support, a rack-surface formed on the support, a pivoted latch carried by the sleeve and arranged to slide over and engage with the aforesaid rack-surface

face, and an arm likewise carried by the sleeve and arranged for connection with a transom, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a transom lift and lock, a support
5 provided with a guide-bar and a toothed bar, and a spring coiled around the guide-bar, a sleeve held to slide over the toothed bar, having bearing upon one end of the spring, a crank-arm pivotally connected with the

sleeve, and a latch pivotally connected with the said arm and arranged for engagement with the teeth of the said toothed bar, as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE MULFORD PARSONS.

Witnesses:

THOS. FITZSIMMONS,
M. G. CECIL.