

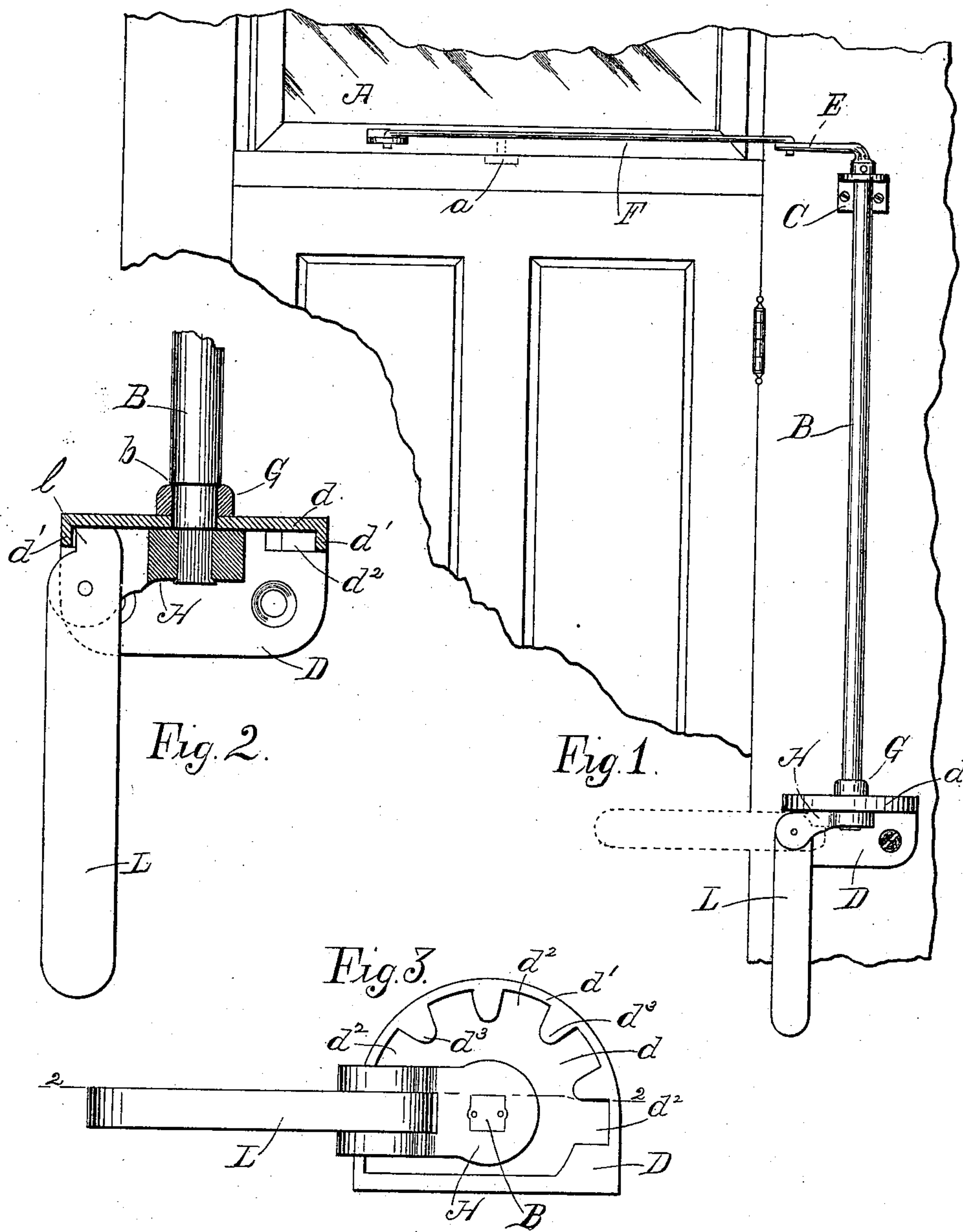
**No. 618,961.**

**Patented Feb. 7, 1899.**

**H. B. SARGENT.**  
**SASH OPERATOR.**

(Application filed May 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

J. J. Coleman  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. SARGENT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
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## SASH-OPERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,961, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed May 2, 1898. Serial No. 679,443. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY B. SARGENT, of the city and county of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Transom-Operators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a transom-operator embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section on lines 2 2 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 a bottom view of the operator and bracket.

In all figures similar letters of reference represent like parts.

This invention relates to transom operators or rods; and it consists of a novel construction for the operating and locking means for rods which are adapted to be connected with transoms that swing on a horizontal plane.

In the drawings the part designated by the letter A represents the transom, which turns horizontally on the pivot *a*.

B is the operating-rod, and C and D the brackets through which the rod extends and by which it is held in position. The brackets C and D are secured to the frame of the door or window, as shown in Fig. 1, and the rod B is capable of turning on its axis in the brackets. At the upper end of the rod B is rigidly secured a crank-arm E, to which is connected a link F, at its other end attached to the transom A at a point beyond the pivot *a*. By the turning of the rod B on its axis the crank-arm E is turned on a horizontal plane, and the movement of the crank-arm is communicated to the transom by means of the link F.

The means for turning the rod B and locking it in the desired position is as follows: The bracket D has a part *d* at right angles to the part secured to the door-frame, and through this part *d* extends the rod B, as shown in Fig. 2. The part *d* is of the semi-circular form shown in Fig. 3, and depending from its periphery is a flange *d'*, on the inner side of which is a series of radially-extending notches or recesses *d<sup>2</sup>*.

Above the part *d* of the bracket D the rod B is shown of smaller diameter than the main portion of its shank, so that an annular shoulder *b* is formed thereby. A collar G surrounds the lower part of the rod, rests on the top of the part *d* of the bracket D, and bears on the under side of the shoulder *b*, so that it forms an independent bearing for the rod B.

The end of the rod B projecting below the part *d* is formed rectangular in cross-section, Fig. 3, and rigidly secured thereto is a crank-arm H, the outer end of which is bifurcated, Fig. 3, for the pivoting of one end of a lever-handle L between the prongs thereof. The short end of the lever-handle forms a locking-nose *l*, adapted to engage in the notches or recesses *d<sup>2</sup>* on the inner side of the flange *d'*.

The lever-handle L normally assumes the position shown in full lines in Figs. 1 and 2, as the longer end, being the heavier, naturally falls into an upright position. When in its normal position, the locking-nose is engaged with one of the notches *d<sup>2</sup>* and the rod B prevented from turning. The intermediate portion between the notches *d<sup>2</sup>* converges, as shown in Fig. 3 at *d<sup>3</sup>*.

To operate the rod, the lever-handle L is swung to a horizontal position (dotted lines, Fig. 1) and the locking-nose disengaged from the notch *d<sup>2</sup>*, so that by turning the lever-handle in the horizontal plane the rod B is turned and the transom swung on its pivot. When the transom has reached the desired position, merely releasing the lever-handle permits it to again assume its normal position, and its locking-nose slips into and engages the nearest notch.

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

In a transom-lifter, the combination with the rod for operating the transom by turning on its axis; of a bracket provided with a substantially flat section provided with a perforation through which the rod extends and with a semicircular flange on its under side having a series of radial notches or recesses on its inner face opening toward said perfo-



ration; a crank-arm rigidly secured to the  
rod on the under side of the flat section of the  
bracket; and a lever-handle pivoted to the  
crank-arm and adapted to engage said notches  
5 or recesses with the end on one side of the pivot  
when the opposite end is swung downward,  
substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my  
hand this 28th day of April, 1898.

HENRY B. SARGENT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. ROBINSON,  
SAMUEL H. FISHER.