

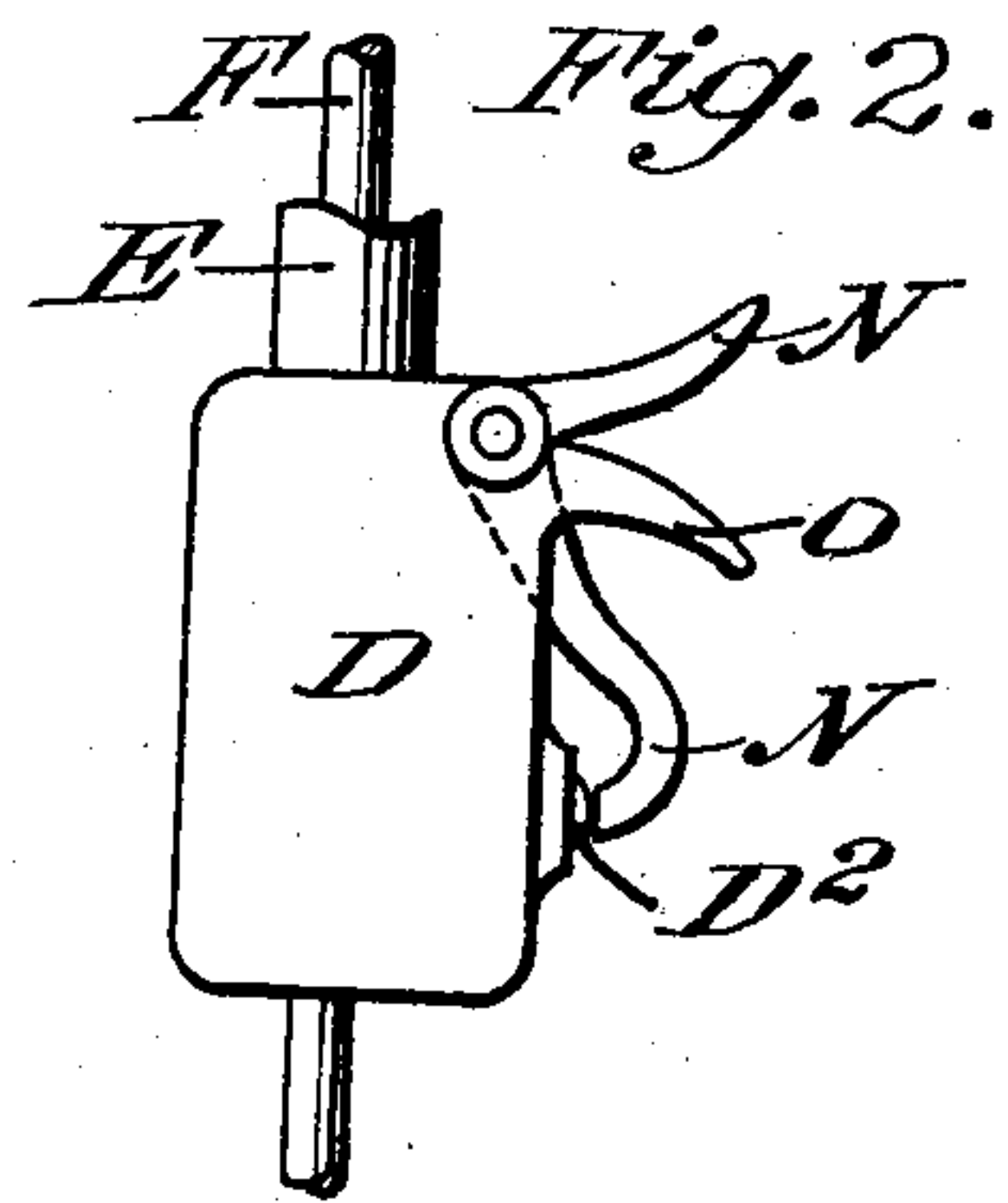
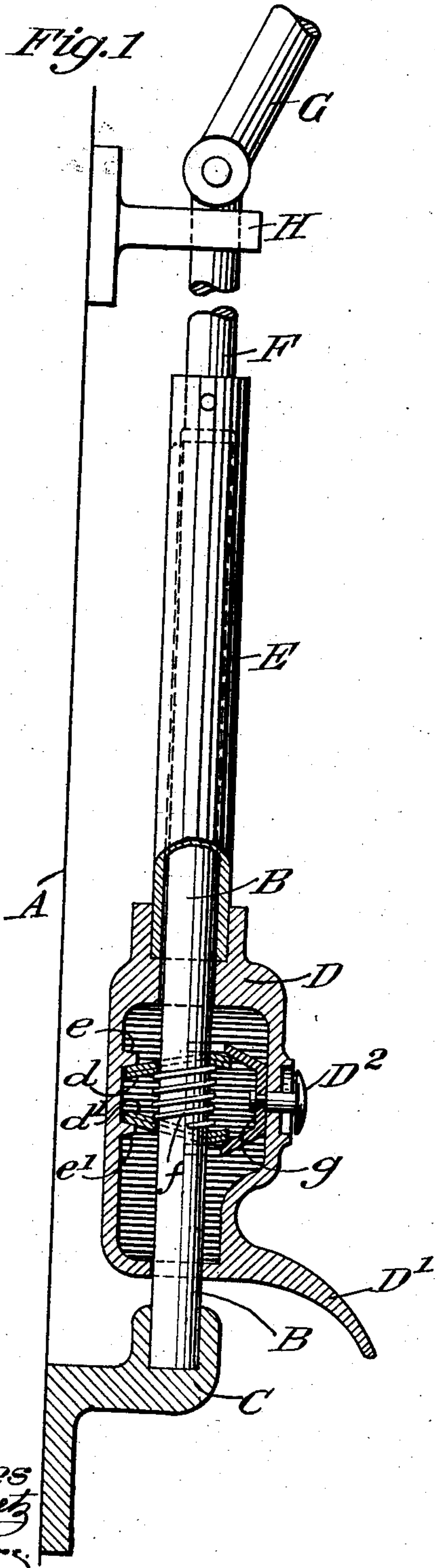
No. 758,685.

PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

B. PHELPS.
TRANSOM LIFT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON PHELPS, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

TRANSOM-LIFT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,685, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed April 14, 1902. Serial No. 102,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON PHELPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have
5 invented a new and useful Transom-Lift, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to transom-lifters.

One object of the invention is to provide a transom-lifter which may be operated with
10 one hand alone, other devices common in the art requiring both hands.

An advantage of the present device is that both hands may be used when it is necessary to apply considerable force in order to raise
15 or lower a transom, which does not work easily.

Other advantages of the invention will be brought out in the following specification.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a device of the character described which
20 is simple in construction, effective in operation, of economical construction, and durable.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view, partly in section in side elevation, of the preferred form of my invention. Fig. 2
25 is a side view showing one modification.

A represents the wall or other stationary part to which the device is attached.

B is a stationary member, in this embodiment a post mounted in a bracket C.

30 D is the frame or housing for a clamp, which may be of any suitable construction.

D' is a handle carried by the frame D.

D² is a finger-button for operating the clamp.

The frame D has an extension or guide-shoe
35 E, which loosely fits upon and slides over the stationary post B. The extension E guides the frame D, and while I have shown it as being tubular and completely inclosing the post B, I do not limit myself to such specific construction, as it is obvious that the extension
40 could be constructed in various ways to slide upon the post and exercise its function as a guide-shoe movable along its way, the post B to guide the frame D.

45 F is a rod attached at one end to the extension E and at the other end to a connecting-rod G, the rod G being attached in the usual manner to the transom. (Not shown.)

H is a bracket for guiding the rod F, but

could be arranged to fit the extension E. This 50 would obviously be a workshop expedient.

d d' are two perforated plates loosely mounted on the rod B.

e e' are bosses against which the adjacent edges of the plates d d' bear. f is a spring 55 located between said plates and causing them to stand as shown, in which position they securely hug the rod B.

Carried by the finger-button D² is a yoke g, which straddles the movable edges of the 60 plates d d'. When the button D² is pressed, the yoke g forces the movable edges of the plates d d' toward each other, compressing the spring f and causing the plates to release the rod B. When this is accomplished, the 65 frame D may be moved along the rod B and fastened again at any point by merely releasing the button. In moving the frame D the handle D' is grasped, while the thumb of the same hand may press in the button. 70

I am aware that the particular form of means shown for clamping the frame D to a rod is old, and I do not claim that particular means as being essential to my invention. Other clamping means might be used in place 75 of the one shown, if desired.

Fig. 2 shows a modification in which N is a bell-crank lever one arm of which engages the button, the other arm forming one member of a pair of pinch-levers. O is the station- 80 ary handle forming the other member. In operation, the lever N is pinched toward the member O and the button thereby moved.

I have not attempted to show all of the modifications of which the device is susceptible, as 85 it is apparent that many changes might be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. A stationary post, a clamp-frame slidably 90 mounted on said post, a clamp carried by the clamp-frame and engaging said post, an extension carried by the clamp-frame and slidably mounted on the post, a transom-link connected with the extension, clamp-operating 95 means carried by the clamp-frame adapted to be engaged by the finger for operating said clamp, and a handle carried by the clamp-

frame near the clamp-operating means for sliding said clamp-frame.

2. A stationary post, a clamp-frame slidably mounted on said post, a clamp carried by the
5 clamp-frame and engaging said post, a tubular extension carried by the clamp-frame and slidably mounted on the post, a transom-link connected with the extension, clamp-operating means carried by the clamp-frame adapted
10 to be engaged by the finger for operating said

clamp, and a handle carried by the clamp-frame near the clamp-operating means for sliding said clamp-frame.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 11th day of March, 1902.

BYRON PHELPS.

Witnesses:

WILL H. PARRY,
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