No. 855,260. PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

L. C. SMITH.

TRANSOM LIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1906.

Fig. 1.

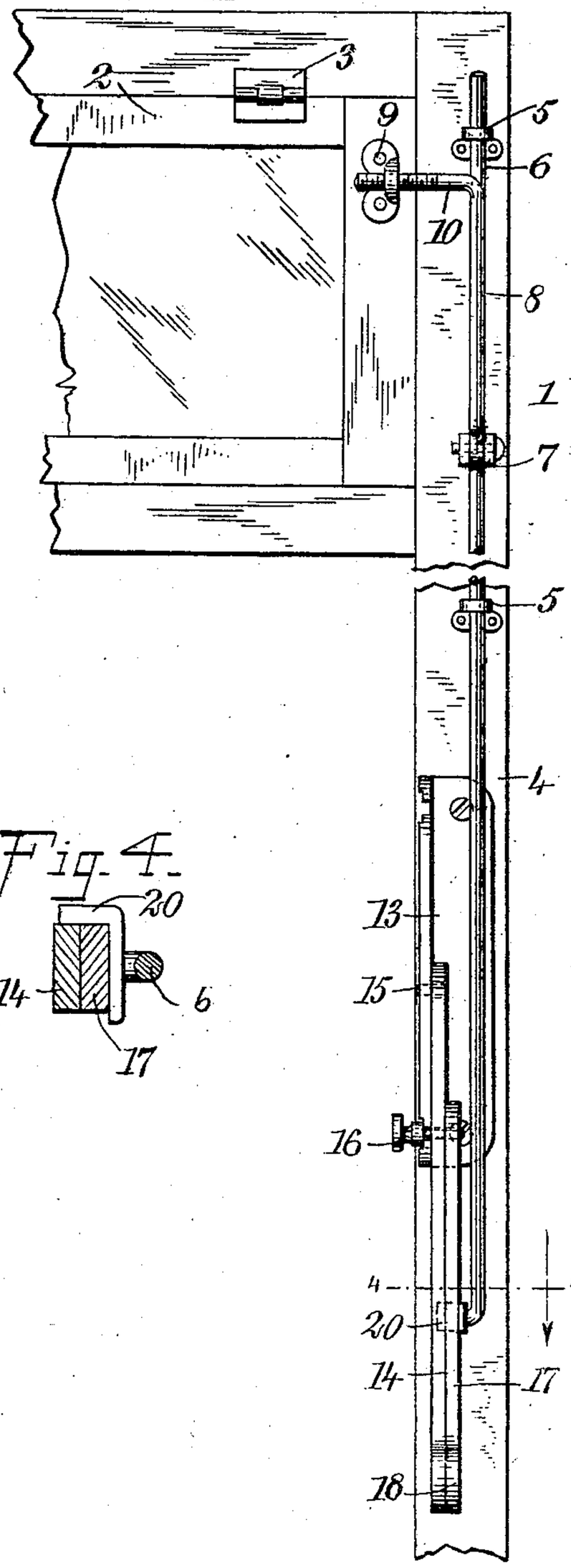

Fig. 2.

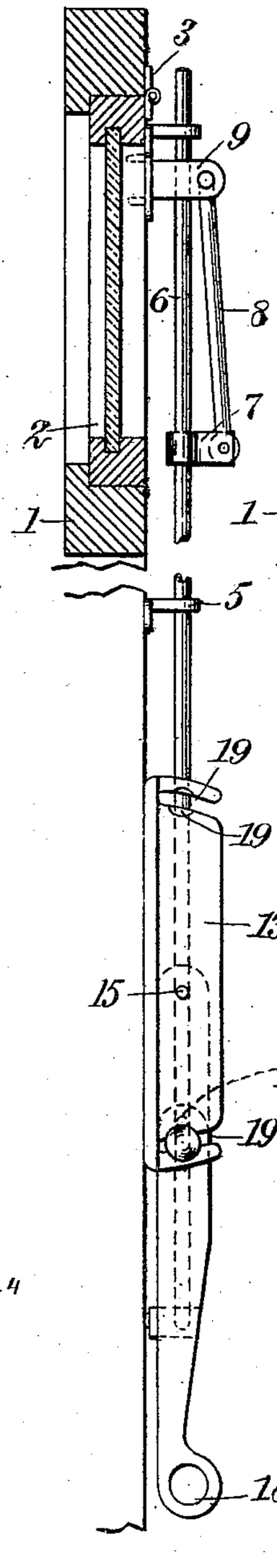

Fig. 3.

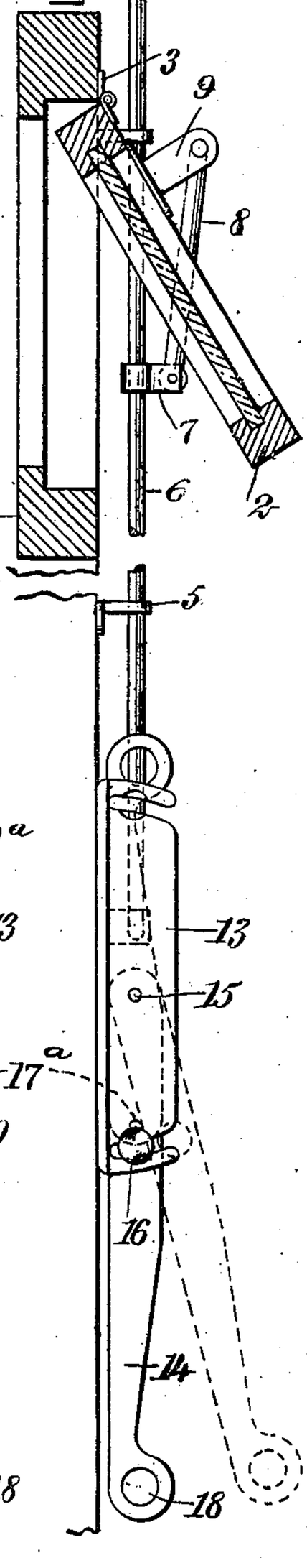

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

J. Murphy

F. D. Cameron

INVENTOR

Lester C. Smith

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESTER CLIFFORD SMITH, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN J. BAEHR, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

No. 855,260. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed June 8, 1906. Serial No. 320,753.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESTER CLIFFORD SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Transom-Lifter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to transom lifters such as are used in dwellings and similar places, for controlling the positions of transoms for windows.

The object of the invention is to produce a device of this class, which is simple in construction and which may be quickly operated to hold the transom in an open, closed or intermediate position.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth 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 all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the device applied to a transom, certain parts being broken away; Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the transom and showing a portion of the lifter in side elevation, certain parts being broken away; this view shows the lifter holding the transom closed, as in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but representing the transom in an intermediate or ajar position, the parts of the lifter being represented in their corresponding positions; and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, looking downwardly.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents a door frame having a transom 2 mounted in the upper part thereof, said transom being attached at its upper edge by means of hinges such as the hinge 3.

In applying my invention, I attach to the face of the jamb 4 of the door frame, a pair of guide clips or brackets 5. In these guide clips a slide rod 6 is arranged to move longitudinally. This slide rod 6 carries a rigid sleeve 7 which has an ear projecting outwardly to carry a pivotally-attached link 8, and the upper extremity of this link is attached pivotally to a post 9 attached to the stile of the transom as shown. In order to attach the upper extremity of the link 8 to the stile of the transom, the said link is provided with a laterally projecting shank 10 which is threaded as shown, and the outer extremity of the post 9 is formed with a threaded opening which receives the shank. Below this point on the face of the jamb 4 I attach a bracket 13, the body of which bracket projects outwardly from the jamb. At the point 15 on this bracket, there is pivotally attached a main lever 14. The point 15 is preferably substantially at the middle point of the bracket. On this main lever 14 there is pivotally attached, by means of a pin 17^a, an auxiliary lever 17. This auxiliary lever, as indicated in Fig. 1, normally lies superposed upon the outer extremity of the main lever 14. At substantially the middle point of the auxiliary lever 17, the slide rod 6 is pivotally attached. The lower extremities of the main lever 14 and the auxiliary lever 17 are formed with eyes 18 which aline with each other normally, as shown in Fig. 2. In the ends of the bracket 13 I provide curved slots 19 which are formed on an arc having the axis of the pivot pin 15 for a center. These slots 19 are adapted to be occupied by the shank of the clamping screw 16.

In Fig. 2 the clamping screw is represented as occupying the lower slot, at which time the transom 2 will be in its closed position. If it is desired to open the transom to the greatest possible degree, the main lever 14 and the auxiliary lever 17 are moved as one piece into an upwardly extending position, rotating the parts on the pivot pin 15 as an axis. By means of the clamping bolt 16, the main lever may be secured in a downwardly extending relation to lock the transom closed.

If it is desired to place the transom in an intermediate or open position such as that indicated in Fig. 3, the auxiliary lever 17 only is moved downwardly, the rotation being about the axis of the pin 17^a as a pivot. In this case evidently the amount of throw or movement given to the slide rod 6 is substantially half of that which is produced by a corresponding movement of the main lever, and this results in placing the transom in an intermediate position.

The threaded connection between the shank 10 and the post 9 on the transom, prevents the shank from becoming disengaged

from the post or from sliding longitudinally therein. It also facilitates the setting of the parts in position when attaching them to the door frame and the transom. At the same time, the threads do not offer any hindrance to the pivotal action of the shank within the opening of the post.

If the device is to be attached at the left of the transom instead of at the right, the link 8 may be disconnected and turned around into an opposite position, so that the shank 10 will project toward the right instead of toward the left as shown in Fig. 1.

The device described evidently affords means for quickly operating a transom so as to hold the same in a closed position or an open position, or in an intermediate one.

The auxiliary lever 17 is provided with a laterally projecting finger 20, which extends over the inner edge of the main lever as viewed in Figs. 1 and 2. When both levers are disposed in a downward position, this finger projects across the inner edge of the main lever and in this way it locks the auxiliary lever. The finger 20 is conveniently formed as an extension from a reinforcement formed on the side face of the auxiliary lever at the point of attachment of the slide rod 6. To facilitate the fastening of the main lever 14 to the bracket 13 at the slots 19, recesses 19^a are formed, the same being of circular form and constituting seats for the inner face of the clamping screw. When the clamping screw is seated in these recesses, evidently the lever is locked against movement.

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

1. A device for operating a transom, comprising a main lever, an auxiliary lever pivoted to and having its fulcrum on said main lever, and a member connecting said auxiliary lever with the transom.

2. A device of the class described, comprising, in combination, a bracket, a main lever pivotally attached thereto, an auxiliary lever having its fulcrum on said main lever, a connecting rod attached to said auxiliary lever, and means for connecting said connecting rod with the transom.

3. In a device of the class described, in combination, a bracket, a main lever pivotally attached to said bracket, a clamping screw carried by said main lever and adapted to clamp the same to said bracket, an auxiliary lever pivotally mounted on said main lever, and a connection from said auxiliary lever to the transom.

4. In mechanism of the class described, in combination, a bracket adapted to attach to a door frame, a main lever pivotally attached to said bracket, an auxiliary lever having its fulcrum pivot on said main lever at a point removed from the pivot-point of said main lever, a slide rod jointed to said auxiliary lever, means for guiding said slide rod to move longitudinally, a link attached to said slide rod, and a member adapted to attach to the transom and engaging said link.

5. In a transom lifter, in combination, a bracket, a main lever pivoted thereto, an auxiliary lever pivoted on said main lever and having a laterally projecting member engaging the edge of said main lever, and a link adapted to connect said auxiliary lever with the transom.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LESTER CLIFFORD SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. C. WHITMORE,

S. R. CAREY.