R. T. SAVAGE.

TRANSOM LIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1908.

993,719. **Patented May 30, 1911.**

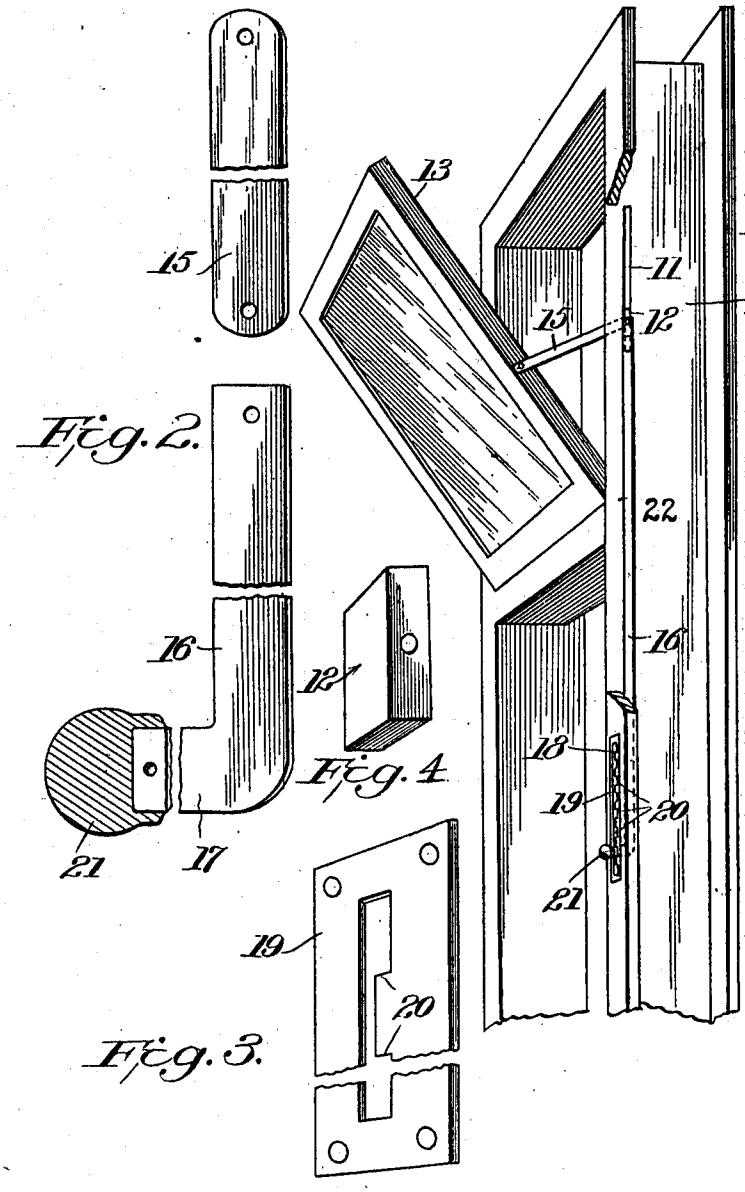

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAY THOMAS SAVAGE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

993,719. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 30, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAY T. SAVAGE, citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in transom lifters, and it has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive structure of this character by means of which a transom or the like may be readily and easily manipulated, and in which the working parts are at the same time concealed from view.

A further object is to provide a simple and efficient device for holding the transom locked in any adjusted position.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a portion of a door frame with my improved transom lifter applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the operating rod. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the locking plate. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the operating slide.

Referring to the drawing, 10 designates a door frame provided with the usual transom opening in which the transom 13 is pivotally mounted at its lower edge. The frame 10 is provided with a chamber 22 between the front and rear faces and a slot 11 is formed in said frame between said chamber and one end of the transom opening. A transom operating slide 12 is mounted in said slot and operatively connected to one end of the transom by means of a bar 15, one end of said bar being pivotally connected to the transom, the other end being pivotally connected to the slide in any suitable or preferred manner. The said slide consists of a flat block arranged to reciprocate within the slot 11, and of a length equal to the thickness of the wall in which the slot is formed. The transom bar 15 is pivotally connected to one end of said block. To the opposite end of the slide block 12 is pivotally connected the upper end of the operating rod 16, the lower end of which is bent outwardly as indicated at 17 and projected through a slot 18 formed in the front face of the door frame at a point within convenient reach of the operator. The slot 18 is covered with a slotted face plate 19 having notches 20 arranged to receive the bent end 17, the extremity of the latter being provided with a knob 21, if desired. It will be noted that the operating rod 16 is located in the chamber 22 formed between the front and rear faces of the door frame.

In practice when it is desired to adjust the transom, the operator grasps the knob 21 and moves the bent end 17 of the operating rod to the left to disengage the same from the notches 20, whereupon said knob may be moved up or down, as the case may be, the movement thereof being communicated to the transom operating slide block 12 by reason of the connection between the latter and the operating rod 16. It is obvious from the drawing, that any movement of the transom operating slide block will result in a corresponding movement of the transom 13 through the bar 15, and said block, by reason of its long bearing surfaces in the slot 11, will move smoothly and evenly, whereby but little power will be required to adjust the transom. When the desired adjustment has been secured the bent end 17 of the operating rod is again moved to the right to bring the same into engagement with the contiguous notch 20, whereby the transom will remain in the adjusted position.

The advantages of my improved transom lifter will be readily apparent from the foregoing. It will be particularly noted that the same is exceedingly simple in construction and efficiently provides for the manipulation and adjustment of the transom, and at the same time the working parts are all concealed from view, thus avoiding the unsightly attachments now in general use and presenting a neat and finished appearance. It is also obvious that my invention can be applied to the operation of swinging window casings, without in any manner changing the construction or arrangement of parts.

I claim as my invention:—

In a transom lifter the combination with a door frame provided with a transom opening and a longitudinal chamber, a slot being formed in the wall between said chamber and the transom opening, a flat block mounted in said slot and of a length equal to the thickness of the wall in which the slot is formed, a transom operating bar pivotally connected to one end of said block and lo-

cated within the transom opening, and an actuating rod mounted in said chamber and pivotally connected to the other end of said block, the lower end of said rod being bent to form an operating handle, said frame being provided with a second slot through which said handle projects.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

RAY THOMAS SAVAGE.

Witnesses:
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