

(No Model.)

H. WEBER.
TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 477,032.

Patented June 14, 1892.

Fig. 1.

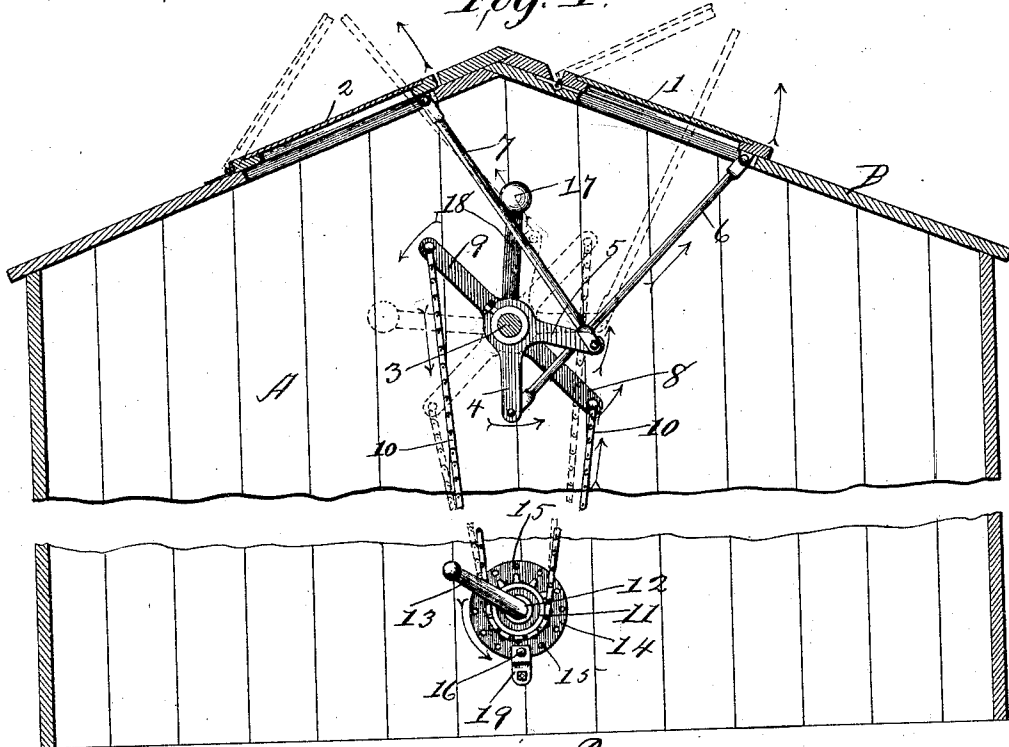
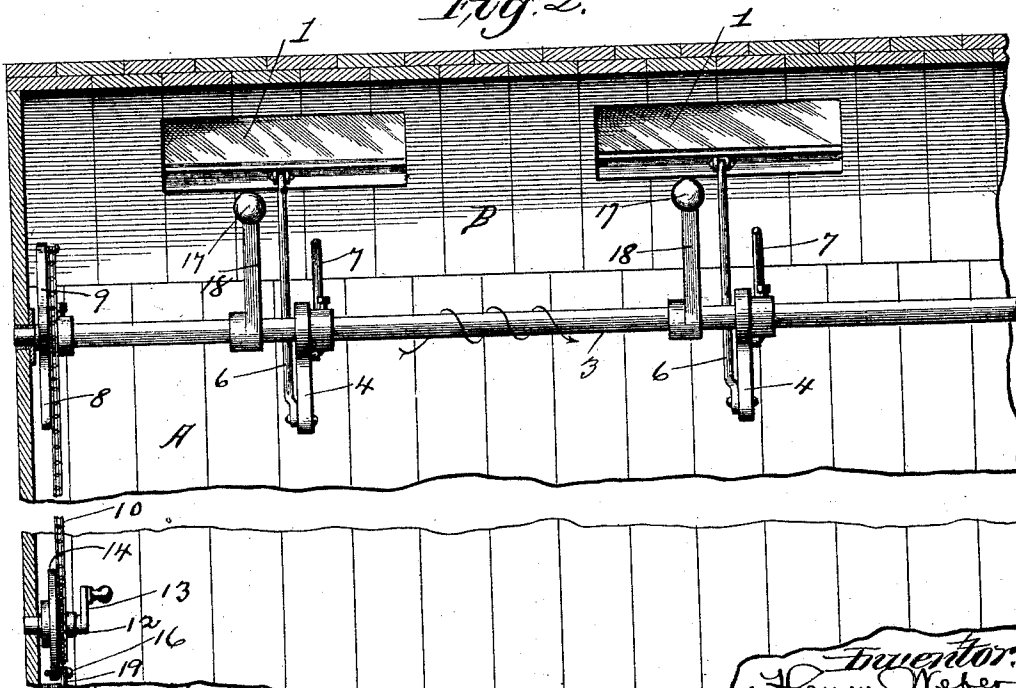


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WEBER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,032, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed September 21, 1891. Serial No. 406,339. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilator-Openers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a novel construction in devices for opening windows or ventilators, the object being to provide a device of this character of simple and durable construction and that can be easily and quickly
15 operated.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed.

20 In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of a building provided with a ventilator constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of
25 the same.

Referring to said drawings, A indicates a building, and B the roof thereof, having the skylights or ventilators 1 and 2 on the inclined sides thereof. The ventilators 1 and
30 2 are hinged, respectively, along their upper and lower edges, as shown. It is obvious that any number of ventilators can be used, and for operating the same a rock-shaft 3 is supported in suitable bearings on the end walls
35 of the buildings and extend longitudinally within the same. Adjacent each pair of ventilators 1 and 2 said shaft 3 is provided with two crank-arms 4 and 5, rigidly secured to said shaft. Links 6 and 7 are pivoted at one
40 end to the outer ends of said crank-arms 4 and 5 and at their other ends to the free or swinging edge of said ventilators. It will be plainly seen that when the shaft 3 is turned it will serve to open or close the ventilators
45 in an obvious manner. For turning said shaft a couple of oppositely-disposed radial arms 8 and 9 are rigidly secured thereto conveniently at the end thereof, as shown, and a sprocket-chain or other equivalent connection 10 is secured at its ends to said arms 8
50 and 9 and passes around a sprocket-wheel 11

or equivalent device rigidly mounted upon a short shaft 12, supported in suitable bearings on the end wall of the building. A crank 13
is secured to said shaft 12, and by means of
55 which said shaft is turned. A disk 14 is rigidly secured to said shaft 12 and is provided with a series of perforations 15, by means of which it can be secured by a pin 16, passing through a bracket 19 and engaging one of said
60 perforations. It will be noted that when the crank 13 is turned in the direction shown by the arrow the ventilators will be lifted to the position shown in dotted lines in an obvious
65 manner, and that after being lifted they can be held in an elevated position by the pin 16 being slipped into one of the perforations 15. When it is desired to close said ventilators, the pin is removed to allow the shaft and
70 sprocket-wheel to turn. I have also provided a counterbalancing-weight 17 upon an arm 18, secured to said shaft 3. In opening and closing the ventilators this weight 17 counterbalances their weight, so that they can be operated with greater ease. When said ventilators
75 are closed, the weight 17 stands a little to one side of the center of the shaft 3, so that in opening the ventilators at first the weight has to be lifted and then carried to the other side of the center of the shaft. It will thus
80 be seen that when the ventilators are closed the counterbalance-weight 17 serves to hold them close against the action of gusts of winds or storms which might open them.

It will be noted that my invention can be
85 used for operating a single ventilator or any number of ventilators, as may be found convenient.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, substantially as here-
90 inbefore set forth, with the hinged ventilators of a building, of a rock-shaft supported in bearings on said building, crank-arms 4 and 5 upon said shaft, links 6 and 7, connected with
95 said crank-arms 4 and 5 and with said ventilators, arms 8 and 9, secured to said shaft, gear connections between said arms 8 and 9 and a revoluble shaft 12, a perforated disk 14 upon
said shaft 12, a bracket 19, having a pin 16 for engagement with said disk, and a crank
100 13 for turning said shaft 12, substantially as described.

2. The combination, substantially as here-
inbefore set forth, with a hinged ventilator of
a building, of a rock-shaft supported in bear-
ings on said building, a crank-arm upon said
5 shaft, a link connected with said crank-arm
and with said ventilator, a counterbalance-
weight upon an arm projecting from said shaft
for counteracting the weight of said ventila-
tors, said counterbalance-weight being so lo-
10 cated that when the ventilator is closed said
weight will stand to one side of the center of

the shaft and upon the opposite side thereof
in which it moves in opening and closing said
ventilators, and devices for turning said shaft,
substantially as described. 15

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

HENRY WEBER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. LOTZ,

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