

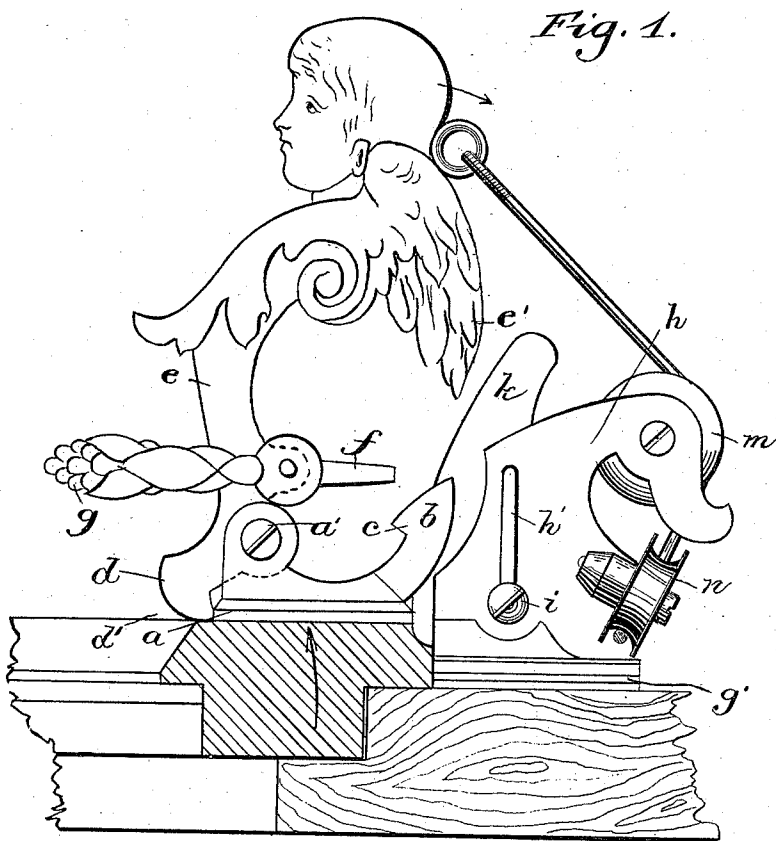
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. X. SEILNACHT.
TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 470,512.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.



Witnesses:
J. B. McGirr.
D. J. Spear

Inventor:
F. X. Seilnacht
by Ellis Spear atty

(No Model.)

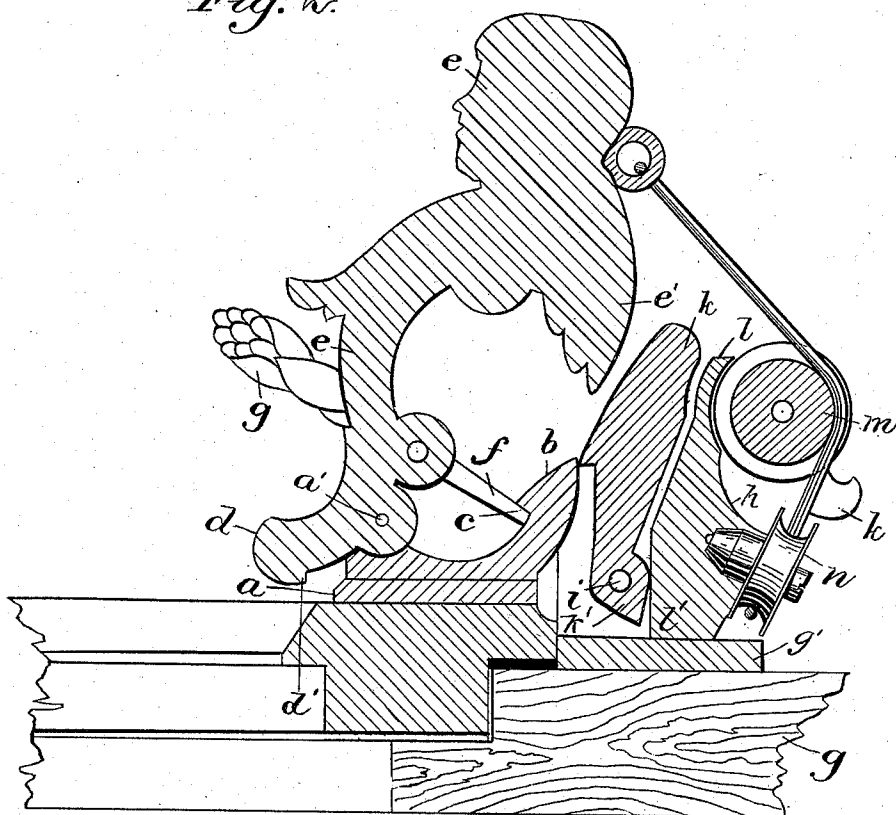
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ XAVER SEILNACHT, OF EBERSTEINBURG, NEAR BADEN-BADEN,
GERMANY.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,512, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed May 22, 1891. Serial No. 393,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ XAVER SEILNACHT, of Ebersteinburg, near Baden-Baden, in the Grand Duchy of Baden and German Empire, have invented a new and useful Improved Fastening Device for Sky or Fan Light Windows or the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to a fastening device for sky or fan light windows or the like which can be opened and closed by means of a single crank-lever.

15 The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention, Figure 1 showing the fastening device in its closed position, while Fig. 2 shows the fastening device in section, the window being in the position when just about to fully close within its frame as it is raised and just before it is latched in position.

20 From the plate *a*, which is fixed to the window-sash, a projection *b* extends in a slanting upward direction, furnished with a protuberance *c*. A crank-lever is arranged to pivot 25 freely in suitable bearings *a'* of the plate *a*. Its short arm *d* bears by means of the protuberance *d'* against the plate *a*, owing to an overweight, which the other arm *e* of the crank-lever possesses, being weighted at its end. 30 Pivoted to the arm *e* is a double lever *f g*, the end *f* of which terminates in a pawl or finger. The other end *g* is weighted, which tends to keep the lever in a vertical position.

35 The mechanism fixed to the window-frame consists of the plate *g'*, to which a frame *h* is firmly connected. The sides of the latter frame are furnished with notches, in which a small axis or pivot *i* is fixed and forms a fulcrum for the lever or cam *k*. The upward oscillations of this lever or cam are limited by 40 the part *l* of the frame *h* and its downward oscillations by the projection *k'*, which comes to bear on the part *l'* of the frame *h*. The cord actuating the window-sash is fixed to the arm 45 of the crank-lever and passes over the rollers *m n*. The cord may be kept under slight pressure from the hand while the sash is being lowered, and in this case the crank-lever will be kept in its upward position, with the 50 end of the pawl-lever *f* above the end or bearing upon the catch. Then when the sash is

fully open and the pressure on the cord is relieved the crank-arm simply turns downwardly on its pivot and then the pawl-lever swings in by its own weight and under the 55 hooked end *C* of the catch to engage therewith when the crank-lever is raised.

The fastening device operates as follows: In its closed position the elongated cam or lever *k* of the window-frame is placed over the projection *b* of the window-sash and the crank-lever assumes, in consequence of its weight, the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which the arm *d* bears against the plate *a* and the double lever *f g* is suspended vertically upon the arm *e* of the crank-lever *d e*. 60 When the cord is pulled, it causes the crank-lever *e d* to oscillate in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, and the appendage *e'* strikes against the cam *k* and pushes it away from the projection *b* of the plate *a*, so that the fan or sky light can now turn outward on its pivot, as shown by the arrow, Fig. 1, by its own weight or by a slight pull of the hand. When 65 the sash is thus lowered, it is in an inclined position and the projection *b* comes directly over the pivot of the lever *f g*, and as this lever remains in a vertical position by reason of its weighted lower end the pawl *f* lodges behind the lug *c*. When the sash is pulled up 70 by the cord, the arm *e* of the crank-lever is first raised and the arm *f* of the double lever connected thereto bears against the protuberance *c* of the projection *b*, whereby the crank-lever is firmly fixed and the arm *f* drops out 75 of the protuberance *c* only when the sash comes into contact with the window-frame, and the crank-lever is allowed to drop down by releasing the cord. The purpose of the pawl *f* is to limit the upward movement of the 80 crank-lever when the window is being closed, as in Fig. 2, so that the said lever cannot strike the cam *k*, but will be held back and away therefrom, so as to allow the cam to drop freely by its own weight over the hook *b*, and thus 85 fasten the window. When the window is thus fastened, the pull on the cord is relieved and the crank-lever falls to the position of Fig. 1 and draws the pawl *f* from the catch *c*, and the pawl then assumes a vertical position, Fig. 90 1, and when the cord is again drawn upon to unlock the window the end *e'* of the crank-

arm will be free to raise and lift the cam *k*, the pawl *f* not being in position now to prevent such action. The frame *h* is formed with the slots, as described, so that the cam *k* may
5 be adjusted closer to or farther from the frame at will, and thus a more or less perfect closing can be obtained.

Instead of using a double lever riding on the crank-lever for the purpose of locking the
10 latter, a suitable device may be used consisting of a pin jointed to the projection *b*. This pin bears, when the window is opened, against the arm *e* of the crank-lever and locks the latter until as the sash approaches the window-
15 frame the cam *k* falls over the catch *b* and the closing is effected.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In combination with the window sash and
20 frame, the holding-cam *k* on the frame, the

catch *b* on the sash, the lever pivoted to the sash and connected to a cord for raising it to release the cam *k* from the catch, and the automatic means for limiting the upward movement of the lever in closing the window to
25 prevent it from engaging and raising the cam, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the movable sash and the frame, the catch *b* on the sash, and the cam *k* on the frame, and the operating means, the
30 said cam being adjustable toward and from the frame, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

FRANZ XAVER SEILNACHT.

Witnesses:

AUGS. ERLE,

GEORG SCHMIDT,

Both of Mannheim, Germany.