

R. GOLD.
TRANSOM LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1910

985,894.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Fig. 1.

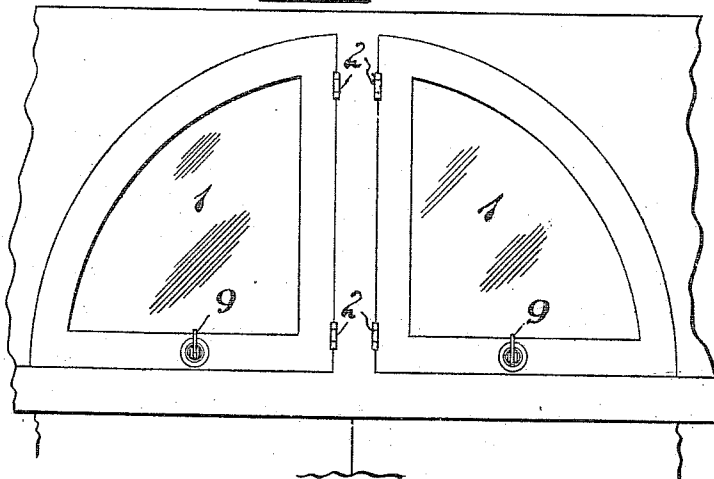


Fig. 2.

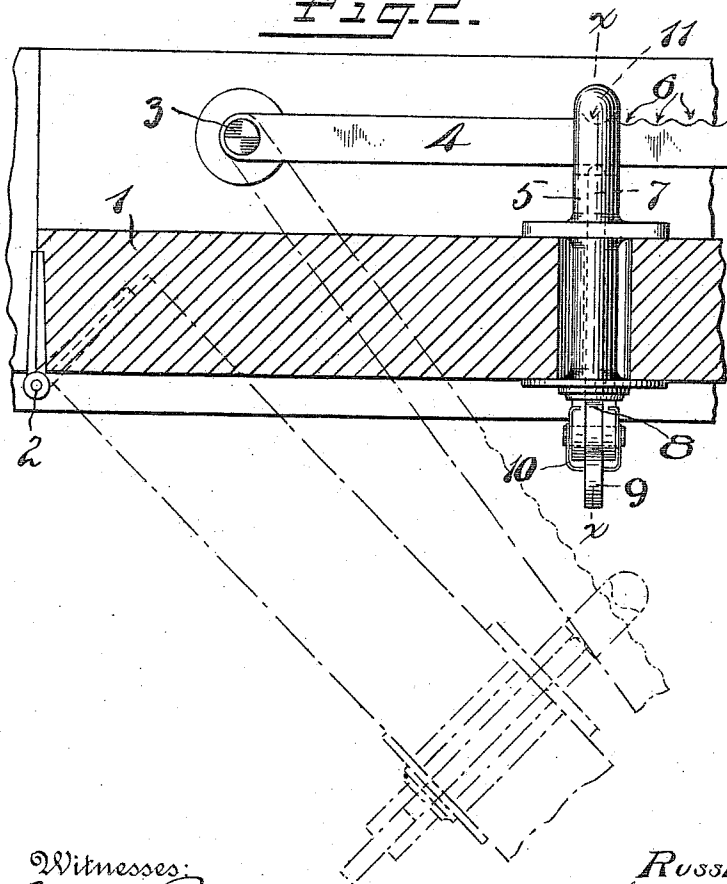
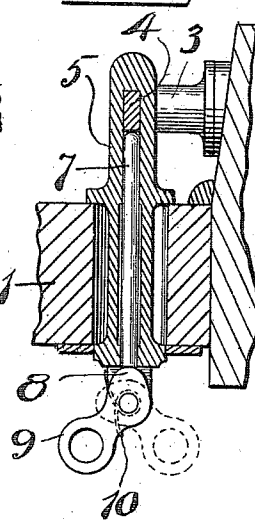


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Chas. M. Rand
Fred W. M. Rannunfelsen

Inventor
RUSSELL GOLD
By his Attorneys
Barrett, Emmet & Wallace

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUSSELL GOLD, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

TRANSOM-LOCK.

985,894.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Application filed December 23, 1910. Serial No. 599,705.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUSSELL GOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, Hartford county, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved transom lock.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation on a reduced scale of a transom viewed from the inside. Fig. 2 is a relatively enlarged plan view. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *x-x* Fig. 2.

1 represents a transom window, which, in this instance, is mounted on hinges 2—2 and arranged to swing horizontally.

3 is a pivot mounted on the window ledge. 4 is an arm mounted on the pivot 3 to swing in a horizontal plane.

5 is a bracket suitably secured to the sash of the window 1 and having a slot or guide-way to receive the arm 4. One edge of the arm 4 is preferably notched as at 6—6 for the purpose hereinafter described.

7 is a bolt longitudinally slidable within the bracket 5, arranged to engage, by its outer end, the arm 4 to clamp it in the slot of the bracket 5 wherever desired. Means for operating the bolt 7 to move it into its locking position comprises the cam 8 having a lever arm extension 9 with a hole therein arranged to receive a pull-down hook or pole such as commonly employed.

10 is a spring of any suitable construc-

tion which is preferably provided to move the cam 8 in a direction to move the bolt 7 into its locking position. In Fig. 3 the dotted lines indicate the cam 8 in the unlocked position, while the solid lines indicate the cam in the locking position. The function of each notch 6 is to receive a nose 11 preferably formed on the bracket 5 to prevent any danger of slippage of the arm 4 in the bracket when locked. These notches are not essential, though preferable.

What I claim is:

1. In a transom lock, a bracket arranged to be carried by a window sash, a bolt slidable therein, an arm arranged to be pivotally mounted on a window ledge, said bracket having a guide-way to receive said arm adjacent to one end of the bolt, a cam at the opposite end of said bolt and carried by said bracket and means for operating said cam.

2. In a transom lock, a bracket arranged to be carried by a window sash, a bolt slidable therein, an arm arranged to be pivotally mounted on a window ledge, said bracket having a guide-way to receive said arm adjacent to one end of the bolt, a cam at the opposite end of said bolt and carried by said bracket, means for operating said cam, and means for normally moving said cam in a direction to move said bolt into the locking position.

RUSSELL GOLD.

Witnesses:

M. S. WIARD,
H. J. BROWNE.