J. M. AXTMANN.

Transom-Lifter.

No. 223,305. Patented Jan. 6, 1880.

Fig. 3

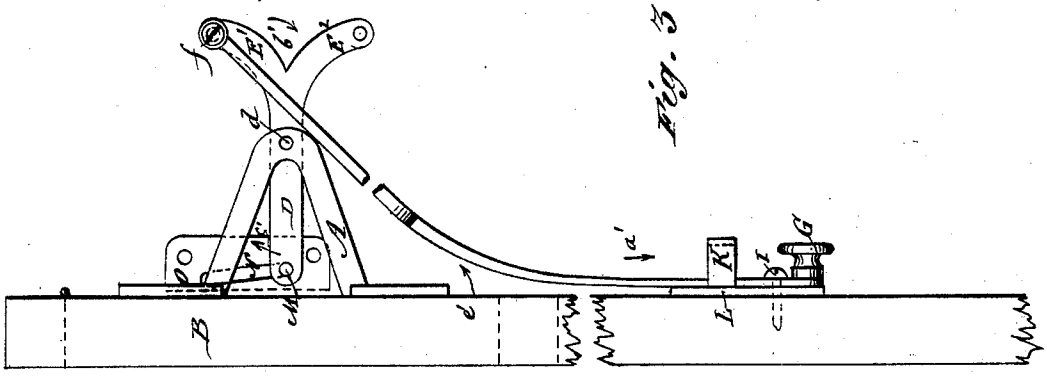


Fig. 2

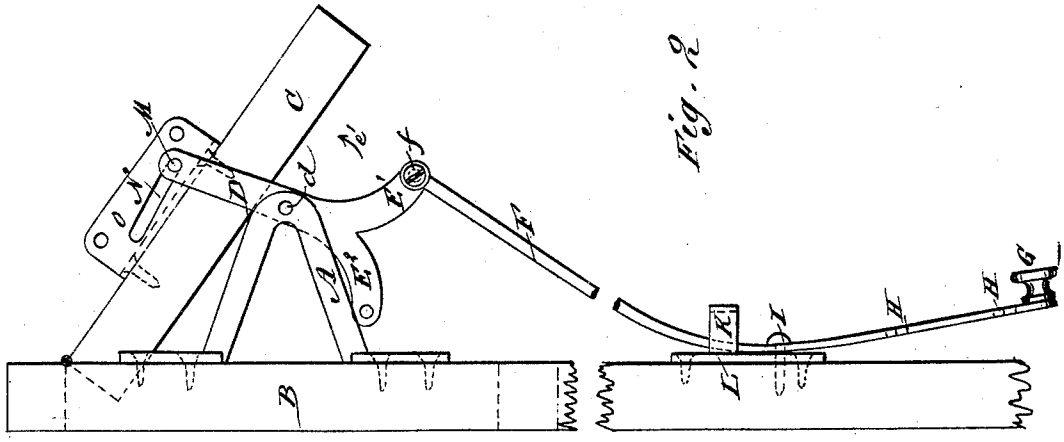
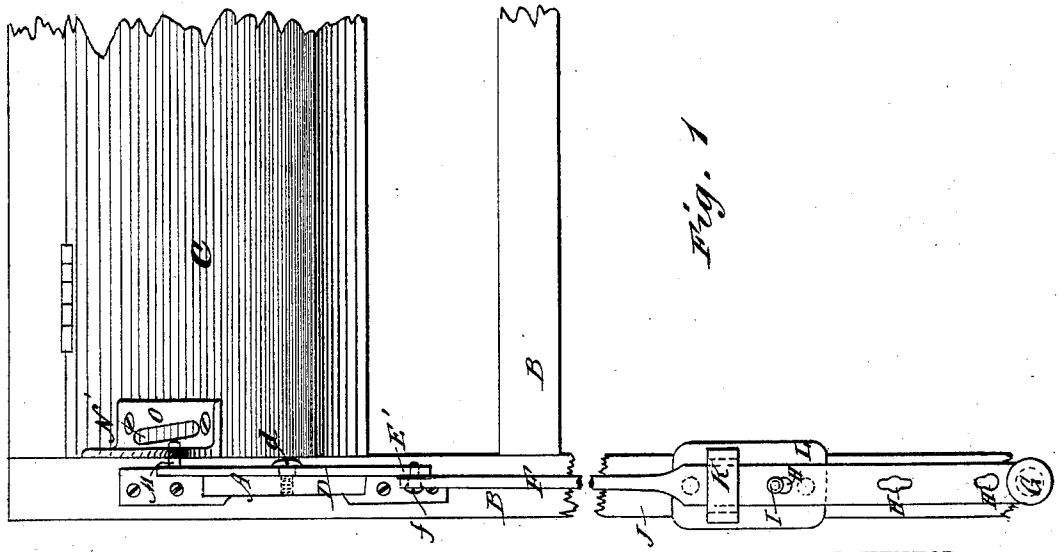


Fig. 1



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JOHN M. AXTMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,305, dated January 6, 1880.

Application filed October 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. AXTMANN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Transom-Lifter, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved attachment for transoms, by means of which they can be conveniently opened and held in the desired position.

The invention consists in a curved lever pivoted to a bracket secured to the door-frame, and having one end pivoted to a pitman-rod provided with a handle or knob, and the other end provided with a stud which passes into a slot in an angle-plate securely attached to the hinged or pivoted transom.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a transom provided with my improved opening device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of an open transom provided with my improved opening device. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, showing the transom closed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A bracket, A, is securely fastened to the frame B of a transom, C, and has a curved or forked lever, D, pivoted to it by means of a screw, *d*. The upper end of the lever D terminates in the two arms E′ and E², to one of which the curved pitman-rod F, flattened at its lower end and provided with a knob, G, is pivoted by the screw *f*. The flat part of the rod F is provided with one or more perforations, H H, through which a pin, I, fastened to the door or window frame J, can pass, and thus hold the rod in any desired position. The perforations H have an elongation which is narrower than the perforation itself, and as the pin I is provided with a head the rod cannot be unhooked by shaking or pushing, and can never be loosened by the wind or storm. The pin I and a guide-staple, K, are fastened to a plate, L, which is secured to the door-frame J.

The other end of the lever D is provided with a laterally-projecting stud, M, which passes into the slot N (which may be straight or curved) of an angle-piece, O, firmly attached to the transom C.

The angle-piece O is provided with a slot, N′, in the side fastened to the transom, so that it can be used at either side of the transom.

The transom may be hinged at the top or bottom, or may be pivoted centrally.

The operation is as follows: The transom being closed, as is shown in Fig. 3, to open it the rod F is drawn in the direction of the arrow *a′*. This will cause the arm E′ of the lever D to move in the direction of the arrow *b′* and the stud M to move in the direction of the arrow *c′*. The stud M glides in the slot N and opens the transom C in the direction of the arrow *e′*. As soon as the transom is in the desired position the rod F is held by passing the corresponding aperture H over the pin I, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

By reversing the above movements the transom is closed.

In case it is desired to attach the apparatus to the other side of the same surface of the transom, the angle-piece O is attached to the other side, so that the flange with the slot N lies against the frame and the slot N′ is presented to the stud M. The lever D is pivoted on the opposite side of the bracket A, and the rod F is pivoted to the arm E², the bracket A and plate L having been attached to the door or window poston the corresponding side. The operation will be as described above.

If the transom is pivoted centrally or hinged below, the position of the angle-piece O must be higher or lower on the transom.

I am aware that transom-lifters provided with a slotted plate have heretofore been used; but this I do not claim, broadly; but,

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

1. The combination, with the transom C, of the slotted angle-plate O, the lever D, the stud M, the bracket A, and the rod F, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a transom-lifter, the angle-piece O,

provided with the slots N and N′ to receive the stud M alternately, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the angle-plate can be fastened to and will operate on either side of the transom, as set forth.

3. In a transom-lifter, the lever D, provided with a stud, M, and the two arms E′ and E², to adapt the said lever to be attached at either side of the transom, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the transom can be operated from either side with the same parts, as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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