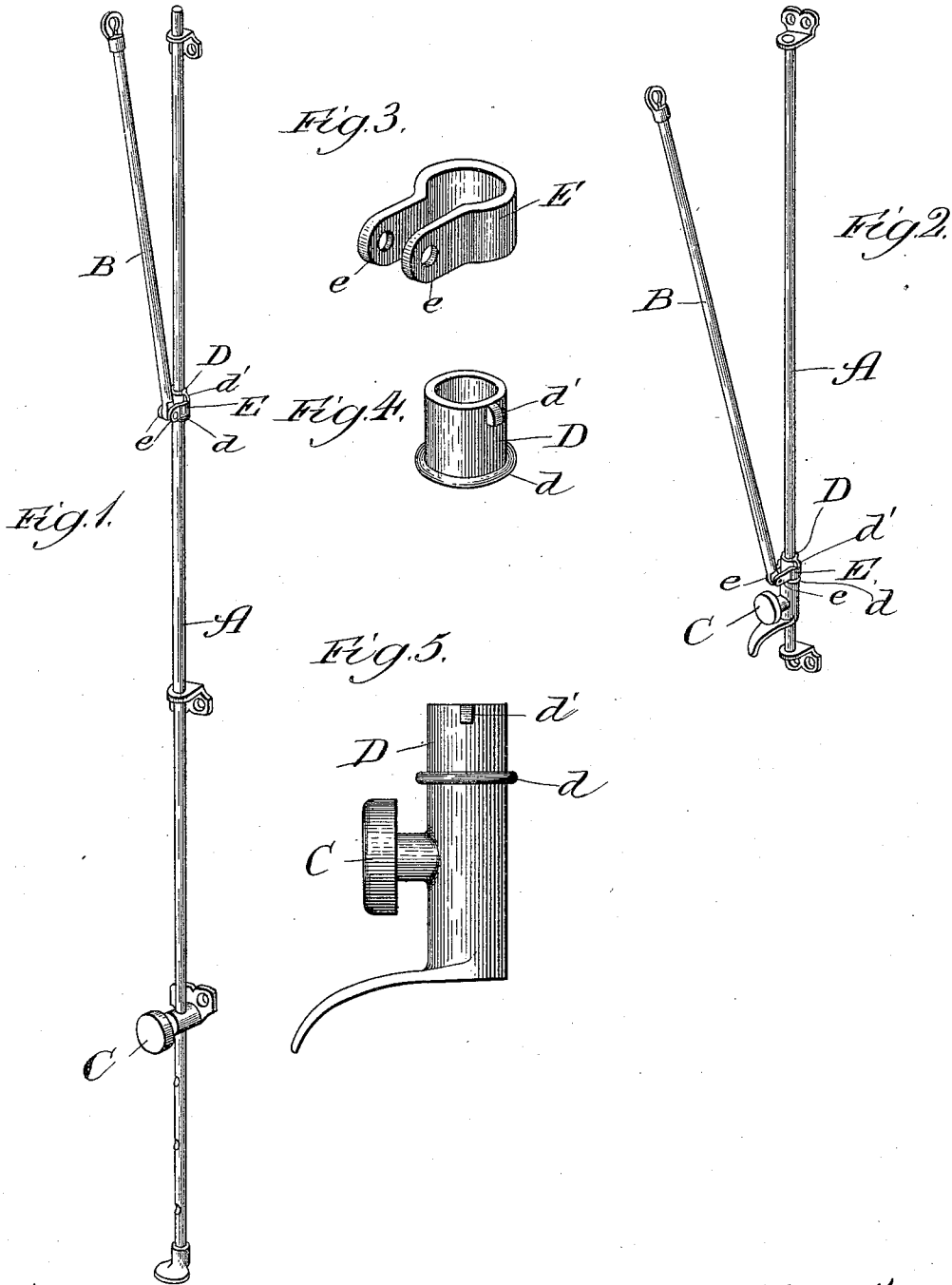


(No Model.)

J. F. WOLLENSAK.
TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 481,917.

Patented Aug. 30, 1892.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,917, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed April 26, 1892. Serial No. 430,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Transom-Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a transom-lifter which is adapted for use on all transoms, whether arranged to swing in or out of a building or room and whether hinged at the top, bottom, or in the middle, while at the same time permitting the lifter to be attached on the front of the casing or on either the right or left hand side thereof, depending upon the swing of the transom. To accomplish this result, I provide a coupling or revolving joint for the lifter-arm, which is thereby free to revolve upon the guide-rod, whereby the various working parts may be adapted to the above-named conditions; and my invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a transom-lifter having a long guide-rod and showing the revolving joint or coupling located thereon; Fig. 2, a perspective view of another form of transom-lifter wherein the parts travel in a short guide or loop, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 detail views of the various parts of the joint.

As the guide-rod A, lifting-arm B, set-screw C, &c., are made in the usual and well-known manner, they do not require any detailed description.

Referring to the form of transom shown in Fig. 1, it will be observed that at the proper determined point on the guide-rod is secured in any suitable manner a sleeve D, having at its lower end a flange *d* and near its upper end a small lug *d'*. Fitting closely around this sleeve, between the flange *d* and lug *d'*, and adapted to rotate thereon is a collar E, provided with ears *e e*, which form bearings for the hinge-joint to connect the lifting-arm to this collar. The purpose of the lug and

flange is to confine the collar and prevent its slipping up or down.

In another form of lifter, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the revolving coupling or joint is formed upon the sleeve which carries the set-screw C. The operation of the revolving coupling is similar in both forms of transom-lifters. When the portion of the transom to which the arm is linked swings in, the position of the joint is always facing, and just the reverse when the transom swings out. Hence the way the transom swings determines the position of the joint. It will also be observed that the lifter can be attached either to the face of the casing or on the inner side thereof, as desired. In the former case the handle-supports and set-screw faces to the front and in the latter these parts face at right angles thereto.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A transom-lifter comprising a guide-rod sliding in guide-plates and a lifter-arm rotatably secured to said guide-rod through a swivel connection, substantially as described.

2. In a transom-lifter, the combination of a guide-rod, a sleeve secured thereto, a collar encircling said sleeve and adapted to rotate thereon, means whereby the collar is prevented from slipping up or down, and a lifting-arm secured to said collar, substantially as described.

3. In a transom-lifter, a guide-rod, a sleeve moving longitudinally along said rod and adapted to be locked at the proper point thereon, a set-screw to effect such locking, a collar encircling said sleeve and adapted to rotate thereon, means whereby the collar is prevented from slipping up or down, and a lifting-arm secured to said collar, substantially as described.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK.

Witnesses:

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