(No Model.)

R. CLAUGHTON.

TRANSOM LIFTER.

No. 550,041. Patented Nov. 19, 1895.

Fig. 1.

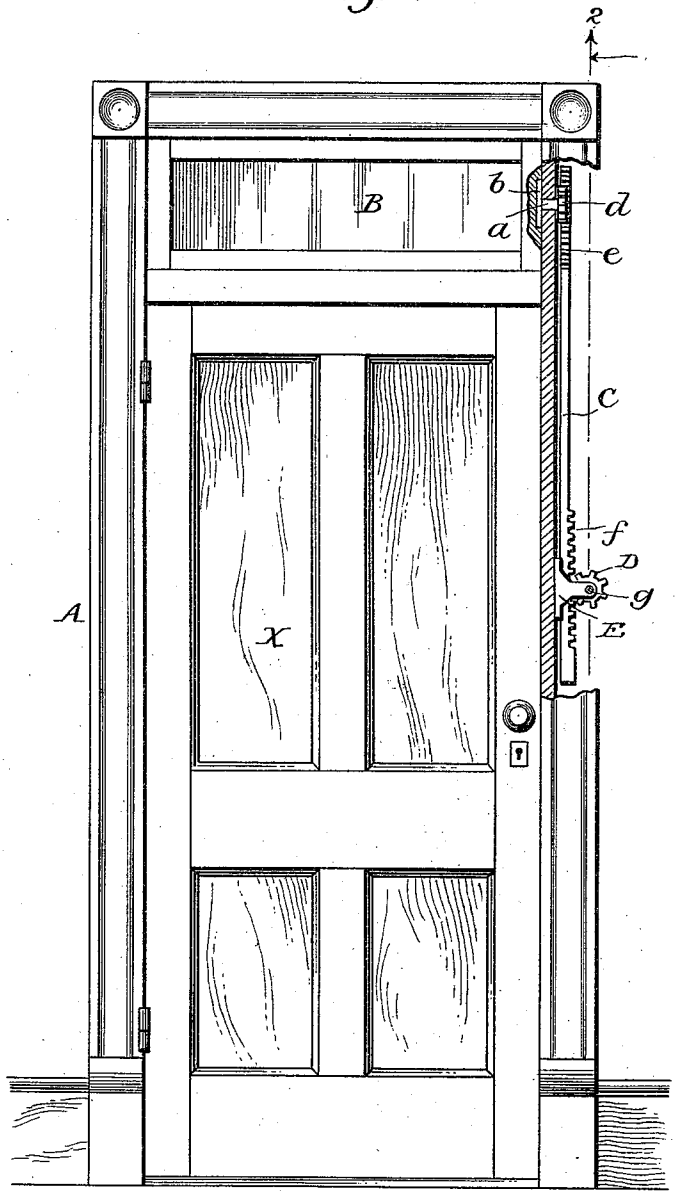


Fig. 2.

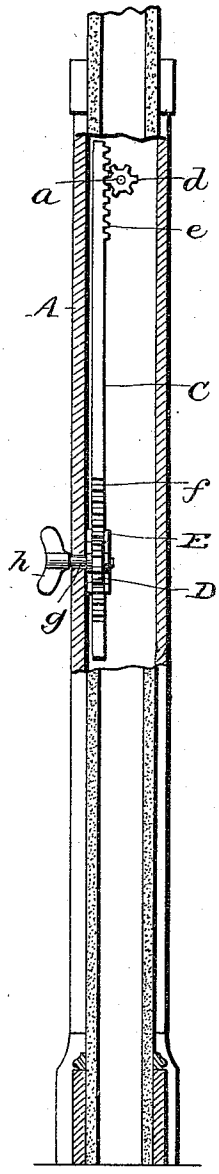
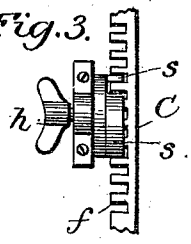


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Jno. G. Hinkel
J. J. McCarthy.

Inventor
Rodolphe Claughton
by Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RODOLPHE CLAUGHTON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,041, dated November 19, 1895.

Application filed July 18, 1895. Serial No. 556,388. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RODOLHE CLAUGHTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to transom-operating devices; and it consists in combining with the transom and a pinion connected with the trunnion thereof a sliding-rod and rack and means for operating the same arranged beneath the trimming of the door, as fully set forth hereinafter, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the door in part section, showing my improved transom-operating device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view illustrating a modification.

The framing A of the door X is provided with a recess for receiving a sliding rod C, which has a rack *e*, which engages a pinion *d* upon the trunnion *a* of the transom B. This trunnion may be connected with the transom in any suitable manner, but as shown it projects at right angles from a plate *b*, which may be secured by screws to the edge of the transom. As shown, the pinion *d* and the rod C are contained within the recess which is covered by the trimming around the door, so that none of these parts are exposed, and by moving the rod C upward or downward the pinion is rotated, carrying with it the transom, which is thus opened or closed or set at any desired inclined position.

Any suitable means may be employed for imparting the sliding vertical movement to the rod C. Preferably the rod is provided near its lower end with a rack *f*, with which engages an operating pinion or wheel D. This wheel may be a toothed wheel, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, supported by a bracket E, with the shaft *g* of the wheel extending outward and provided with a handle in the shape of a key *h*, which may be turned to impart rotation to the pinion. Another form of operating-wheel is shown in Fig. 3, where the wheel is in the form of a disk with a worm or spiral flange *s* at the inside engaging the rack *f*. The advantage of the latter construction is that the operating worm or spiral wheel will not only raise and lower the rod C, but will serve to hold it in any position to which it is set, so that the transom is locked in place in whatever position it may be adjusted.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the transom of a door, of a trunnion extending centrally from the side of the transom, a pinion *d* on the said trunnion, a sliding rod C provided with a rack engaging the said pinion, and means for raising and lowering the rod, the said rod and pinion arranged within a recess beneath the trimming of the door, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the transom, trunnion, pinion *d*, sliding rod C provided with a rack engaging the pinion, and with a rack *f* at the lower end, a worm-wheel engaging the rack *f*, the pinion, worm-wheel and rod arranged within a recess beneath the trimming of the door, a shaft or axis of the worm-wheel extending beyond said trimming, and a handle *h* upon the end of the said shaft, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RODOLPHE CLAUGHTON.

Witnesses:
E. EVERETT ELLIS,
WILLIAM H. REID.