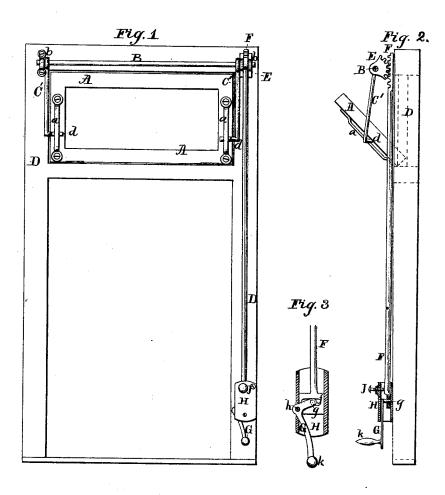
F. A. REIHER.

TRANSOM-LIFTER.

No. 186,166.

Patented Jan. 9, 1877.



Witnesses:

Alexakerman.

Fig. 4.

Inventor.

Frank A. Reiher

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRANK A. REIHER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO C. F. BOLLMANN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRANSOM-LIFTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 186,166, dated January 9, 1877; application filed August 16, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. REIHER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Transom-Lifters, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompa-

nying drawings:

The object of my invention is to adjust, lift, or shut transoms or skylights from a distance below; and mainly consists in the arrangement of certain arms guiding the free (not hinged) end of the transom sash by means of a gear-segment and a rack-rod, operated upon by a lever, as will hereafter more fully be de-

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a front elevation of my device, the transom being in a partly elevated position. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 shows the lifting-lever with end of rod enlarged. Fig. 4 shows a modification in the arrangement of parts, the transom-sash being hinged in a different manner.

The transom-sash A, hinged to the doorframe D in the usual manner, is provided with two guide-rails, a a. Permanently affixed to a rod or shaft, B, turning in two bearings, b b', are the arms C' C', arranged at each end of the transom-sash and tent at their ends, forming finger-like projections d d, as shown in Fig. 1. The position of these arms C' C' will naturally determine the respective position of the transom. Firmly affixed to one end of the shaft B is the gear segment E, in gear with the rack-rod F situated vertically on the side

of the door-frame. The lower end of this is flattened out, as shown in Fig. 3, forming a plate, which is provided with a horizontal slot. f. A casing, H, screwed to the post of the door-frame D, forms a guide for the lower end of rack-rod F. The double-armed lever G is fulcrumed at the pin h, fastened to the casing, and operates the rack-rod. Its short arm, with pin g, engages in the slot f, while the long arm is provided with a handle or knob, k, for the operator. The set-screw J on top of the casing serves to hold the rack-rod at any desired position. Respective recesses may be formed in the rack-rod.

The operation is simply as follows: Any movement imparted to the lever G will necessarily be followed by the pin g, rack-rod F, gear-segment H, shaft B, arms C' C', and the

transom-sash A.

Light transoms may be operated by only one arm, C', which may be connected directly to the segment, as shown in Fig. 4. Only one rail, a, is necessary, and the shaft B will be reduced to a stationary stud, on which the segment turns.
What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The arms or arm C' \dot{C}' , with rails a a, fastened to the transom sash, in combination with the gear-segment and rack-rod.

2. The double-armed lever G, in connection

with the rack-rod F with slot f.

FRANK A. REIHER.

JULIUS WILCKE, P. J. ACKERMAN.