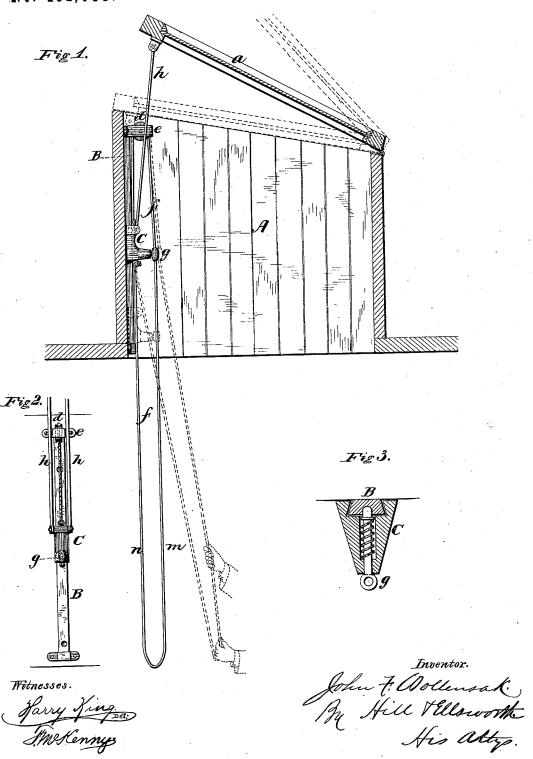
J. F. WOLLENSAK. SKY-LIGHT LIFTER AND LOCK.

No. 191,088.

Patented May 22, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKYLIGHT LIFTER AND LOCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 191,088, dated May 22, 1877; application filed April 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Skylight Lifter and Lock; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section; Fig. 2 a front elevation, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

The object of this invention is to provide for the public an improved means for conveniently raising, lowering, and locking skylights and other horizontal or inclined windows and doors; to which end the invention consists in the improved device as a whole, and in the several combinations and parts thereof, as I will now set forth, and as will be more particularly indicated in my claims.

In the drawings, a is the top sash and glass of a skylight, A, of the ordinary construction, the part a being hinged as usual to the other parts, so as to open upward and shut downward, as shown in Fig. 1. B is a vertical bar, preferably of metal, attached to the wall of the skylight in any practicable manner, and having a dovetail shape or other suitable form, for holding and guiding a block, C, which slides freely up and down upon it, the ends of the bar being provided with any kind of stop that will prevent the block from sliding off. d is a small grooved pulley, supported in a suitable bracket, e, attached to the top of the bar B, or to the wall of the skylight, the bracket extending around the pulley, so as to guide the cord f, and keep it in place on the pulley. g is a spring lock-bolt, connected with the block C, so as to engage at different points with holes in the bar B, and lock the sash of the skylight open or closed, or in any intermediate position, and h h are one or more rods articulated to the block C and the sash a, and serving to communicate the movement of the block to the sash. The cord f is attached at each end to the block C, and extends up over the

pulley d, and down through an eye in the outer end of the bolt g. One cord, the bight of which hangs down so as to be grasped at m n, or two independent cords, may be used.

The operation of this improved device is as follows: Assuming the skylight to be partially open, as shown in Fig. 1, if the operator desires to fully open it he grasps the cord at m, draws it backward, so as to disengage the bolt g from the hole in which it was held by the spring, and thus unlocks the skylight. Then he has only to draw downward on the cord in order to raise the sash, which, when fully raised, locks automatically by force of the spring. If he desires to close the sash, he has only to disengage the lock-bolt, as before, and draw down on the other part n of the cord, which causes the block C and sash connected therewith to descend, and when they reach their downward limit they lock automatically again and hold the skylight closed.

The skylight, as will be seen, cannot be opened from above, but can be opened from

any floor of the building below.

Beneath the dome A there is no necessity for a rod or metal connection, the only necessary means for operating the raising and locking device being a slender cord, which will not be in the way, and which can be made as ornamental in appearance as the proprietor of the building may prefer.

When the sash is sufficiently heavy the attachment of the cord to the lower end of the block C will not be necessary, as the block will descend by force of gravity whenever free

to do so.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new-

1. The sliding block C, carrying the spring locking-bolt g, in combination with the fixed guide-bar B, connecting rod or rods h, and the operating cord or cords f, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the operating cord f with the spring locking-bolt g and the sliding block C, to which the sash is connected, arranged as described, so that the act of pulling the cord backward shall disengage

the locking-bolt from the bar B, and a continued downward pull upon the same cord substantially as described, for the purpose specified. scribed.

3. The combination of the pulley d with the fixed guide-bar B, and the operating-cord f, connected to the sliding block C, and pass.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK.

Witnesses:
C. DE WOLF,
P. H. WITT.