

J. F. WOLLENSAK.
TRANSOM-OPENERS.

No. 194,205.

Patented Aug. 14, 1877.

Fig 1.

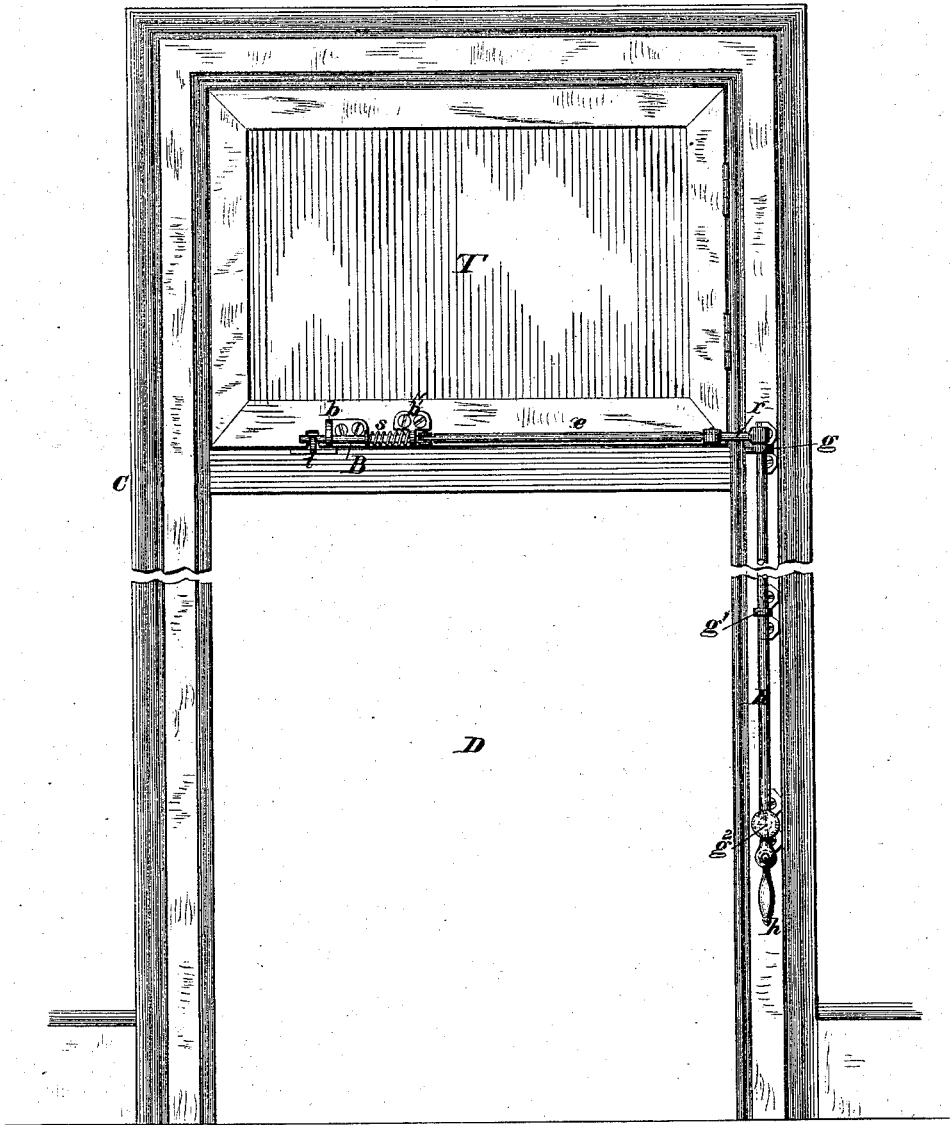
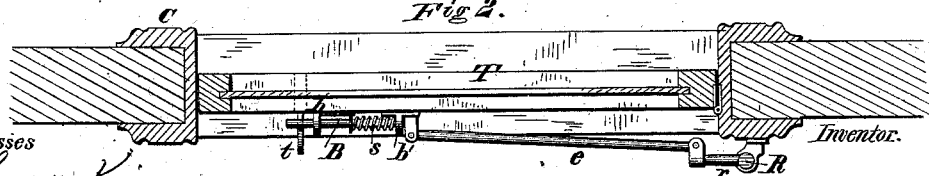


Fig 2.



Witnesses

Harry King
F. McKenny

Fig 3.



Inventor.

John F. Wollesak
By Hill Ellsworth
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRANSOM-OPENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,205**, dated August 14, 1877; application filed July 10, 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 useful Improvement in Transom-Openers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door, transom, and casing with the improvement applied, the transom opening horizontally on hinges at the edge. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a face view of the latch-guide *b*.

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

This invention is an improvement upon the several inventions heretofore patented to me for opening, closing, and locking transoms, and particularly upon the invention shown in my Letters Patent No. 190,176, dated May 1, 1877; and it consists in a novel mechanism by which the transom can be opened, closed, locked, or unlocked by a horizontal partial rotation of the vertical rod, the horizontal movement of the rod in one direction serving first to unlock and then to open the transom, and the horizontal movement of the rod in the opposite direction serving to close and lock the transom, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, D is the door; T, the transom; C, the casing of the door and transom; R, the vertical rod, provided with a pendent hinged handle, *h*, and supported in brackets or eyebolts *g* *g*¹ *g*², the lower one of which is furnished with a set-screw, by which the rod can be locked and prevented from turning. The rod is not capable of any vertical sliding movement, and in that respect differs from the corresponding rod in my Patent No. 190,176, but it opens, closes, locks, and unlocks the transom by simply bringing the han-

dle *h* to a substantially horizontal position, and then turning it to the right or left like a lever.

The means by which the turning of the rod R accomplishes these results are as follows: A small sliding bolt or latch, B, is attached to the transom by guide-brackets *b* *b*¹, and a spring, *s*, is employed to hold the bolt or latch forward with a yielding force. The bolt or latch locks behind a catch, *t*, the face of which is inclined, so that the shutting of the transom will cause the bolt or latch to pass over it. The rear end of the bolt or latch is connected by a rod, *e*, to a crank-arm, *r*, at the upper end of the rod R. The moving of the crank-arm outward by the partial turning of the rod R first withdraws the bolt or latch by a sliding movement from behind the catch *t*, and then opens the transom. The reverse movement of the rod R shuts the transom, and the movement of the latter carries the bolt or latch over the catch and locks it securely. The whole construction is simple, neat in appearance, and convenient of operation.

The device will answer, to a certain extent, without springs; but I prefer to use the spring in connection with the other parts.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a transom, a latch or bolt, B, and a vertical rod, R, adapted to operate the transom and latch or bolt by rotating partially on its axis, substantially as described.
2. The spring latch or bolt B *s*, combined with the transom, and the vertical rod R, adapted to operate the latch or bolt and transom by partially turning on its axis, substantially as described.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK.

Witnesses:

THOMAS W. GRAY,
ANDREW REINER.