J. F. WOLLENSAK.

Transom-Lifter.

No. 196,851. Patented Nov. 6, 1877.

Fig 1.

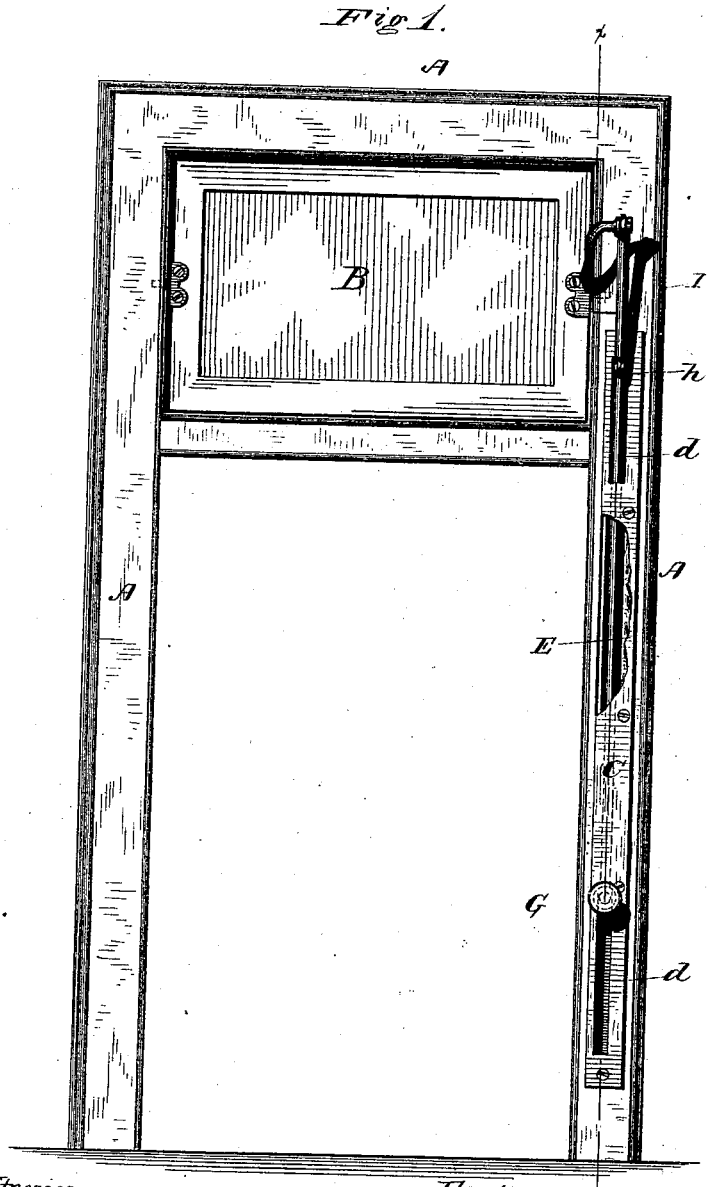

Fig 2.

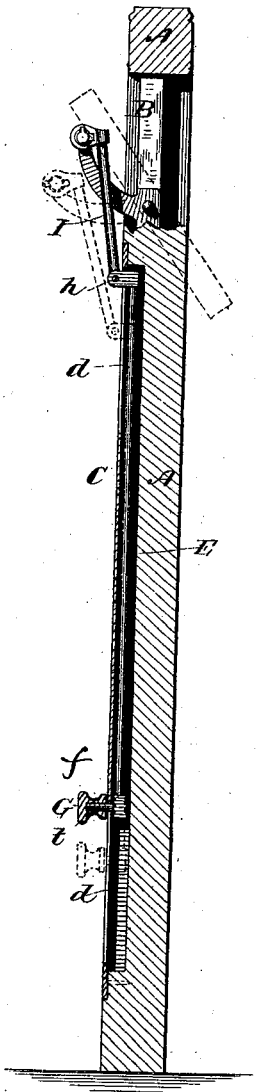

Fig 3.

Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRANSOM-LIFTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,851**, dated November 6, 1877; application filed September 17, 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 certain new and useful Improvements in Transom-Lifters; 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 front elevation of a door-frame and transom, showing the application of my improved lifter. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same through the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a detached view of the shouldered lug, which connects the operating-rod, through the slotted plate, with the lifting-arm of the transom.

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

The present invention is an improvement upon the transom lifter and lock patented to me March 11, 1873, No. 136,801, and which consists in a long vertical rod, guided in loops or eyes on the side of the door-jamb, and connected to the transom by a jointed arm, the upper eye being secured to the jamb above the junction of the rod with the pivoted arm, for the purpose of guiding the upper end of the rod, and preventing it from bending and binding under the weight of the transom.

My improvement consists in dispensing with the guide-eyes, and employing instead a long metal plate, slotted at the upper and lower ends, and secured to or let into the door-jamb over a vertical groove, in which the guide-rod is placed. The lower end of the rod is connected, through the slot, with an operating-knob in front of the plate, and its upper end is also connected, through its slot, with the jointed arm, by which the transom is moved, as I will now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the door-frame, and B the transom, hung thereto at the top, bottom, or middle. C is the slotted plate, preferably made of metal, and secured to one of the jambs, in any proper manner, over a vertical groove, *d*, containing the operating-rod E. The lower end of the rod is provided with a short screw-stud, *f*, projecting through the slot in the plate to receive the operating-knob G, and the upper end of the rod carries a lug, *h*, which projects through the upper slot to the front of the plate, and is pivoted to the lifting-arm I, which connects with the transom, as shown. The lug *h* is formed with shoulders *k*, which bear against the face of the plate at the slot, to guide the rod and prevent its upper end from springing inward and binding in the groove, the shoulders formed by the operating-knob performing a like office for the lower end of the rod.

By slightly unscrewing the knob the operating-rod is left free to be moved up and down to open and close the transom, which can be locked in any desired position by screwing the knob firmly down upon the plate, as will be readily understood.

Instead of cutting a groove in the door-jamb to receive the operating-rod, the guide-plate may be so made and secured to the jamb as to leave the necessary space behind it for the rod.

I claim as my invention—

The plate C, slotted at both ends and attached to the door-jamb, in combination with the guide or operating rod E, connected to the lifting-arm of the transom, and carrying the lug *h* at one end, and the adjustable knob G at the other end, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

JOHN F. WOLLENSAK.

Witnesses:

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