No. 729,980. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1903.

W. VORDEMFELDE.

SLIDING DOOR FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. I.

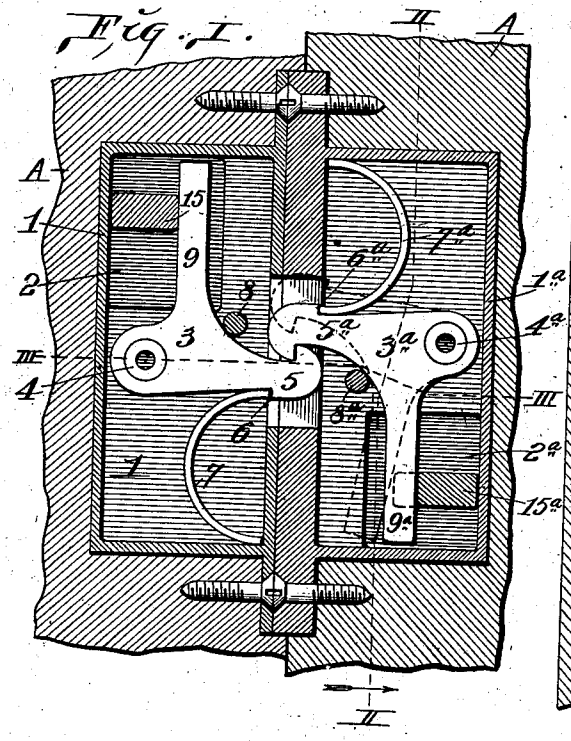


FIG. II.

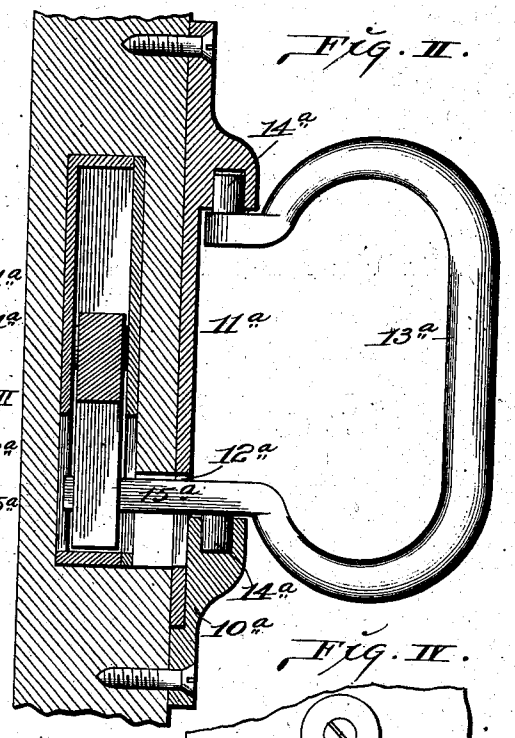


FIG. IV.

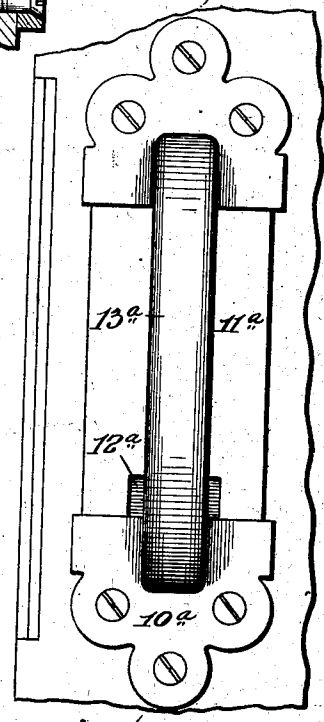
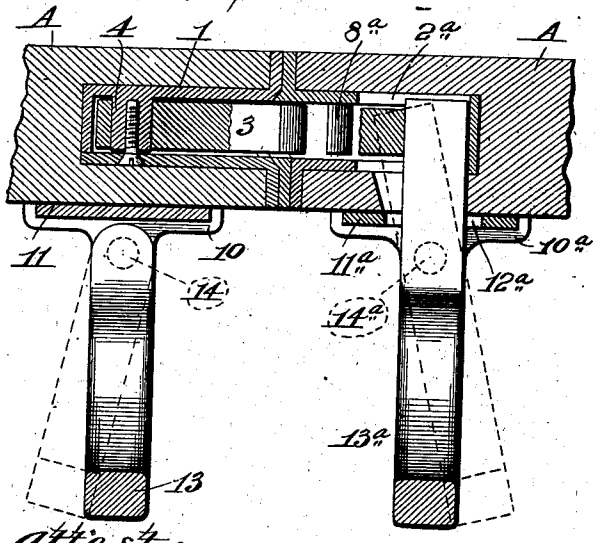


FIG. III.



Attest:—

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By Knight Bros. Atty's.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 729,980. Patented June 2, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM VORDEMFELDE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO ST. LOUIS CAR COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SLIDING-DOOR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,980, dated June 2, 1903.

Application filed May 5, 1902. Serial No. 105,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM VORDEMFELDE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding-Door Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to sliding-door fasteners, more particularly for use upon double doors of street-railway cars.

My invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure I is a vertical section of my fastener with the catches thereof shown in engaged position. Fig. II is a vertical section taken on line II II through one-half of the fastener. Fig. III is a horizontal transverse section taken on line III III, Fig. I. Fig. IV is an elevation of the door-handle.

A A designate fragments of two doors adapted to be united by my fastener and in which mortises are made to receive the casings.

1 1^a designate the casings set into the facing edges of the two doors to be connected by the latch and in the side walls of which are openings 2 2^a.

3 3^a are swing-catches mounted on pivot-stems 4 4^a, carried by the casings 1 1^a and extending across the interior thereof. The swing-catches are provided with hook-arms 5 5^a, that are adapted to engage each other, as seen in Fig. I, when the doors are brought together. The hook-arms are provided with shoulders 6 6^a, and within the casings are bow-springs 7 7^a, that tend to hold the hook-arms in the path of movement of each other that occurs when the doors are brought together.

8 8^a are stop-pins in the casings 1 1^a, that limit the movement of the hook-arms 5 5^a, that is imparted thereto by the springs 7 7^a. The hook on the arm 5^a is projected downwardly and that on the arm 5 is projected upwardly, and the spring 7^a, that bears against the first-named arm, is located above the hook-arm, and the spring that bears against the hook-arm 5 is located below it, so as to cause the arms to be held toward each other for engagement.

The swing-catch 3 has an upwardly-extending throw-arm 9, that extends over the opening 2 in the casing 1, and the swing-catch 3^a has a downwardly-extending throw-arm 9^a, that extends over the opening 2^a in the casing 1^a.

10 10^a designate sockets fixed to the faces of the doors, and 11 11^a are socket-plates also fixed to the faces of the doors and in line with the sockets referred to. The socket-plates are provided with apertures, as shown at 12^a, Figs. II, III, and IV, that register with apertures extending through the door into communication with the openings 2 2^a in the latch-casings.

13 13^a are bow-shaped handles, the arms of which are furnished with pins 14 14^a, that are seated in the sockets 10 10^a and the sockets of the socket-plates 11 11^a. The handle 13 is provided with a finger 15, that passes through the aperture in the socket-plate 11 and the openings 2 in the casing and bears against the throw-arm 9 of the swing-catch 3, from which it will be seen that by swinging the handle 13 laterally said finger will be caused to exert a pressure against the throw-arm 9 to carry the hook-arm 5 of the swing-catch 3 out of engagement with the hook-arm of the swing-catch 3^a. The handle 13^a is provided with a finger 15^a, extending inwardly from its lower arm to bear against the throw-arm 9^a of the swing-catch 3^a, so that upon a swinging movement being imparted to the handle the hook-arm 5^a will be raised out of engagement with the hook-arm 5, the operation being similar to that in moving the hook-arm 5, as before stated, except that in one movement one hook-arm is thrown downwardly and in the other movement the other hook-arm is thrown upwardly.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a pair of casings, corresponding hook-arms swingingly mounted in the casings, throw-arms carried by said hook-arms, a swingingly-mounted handle mounted in each casing, fingers carried by said handles and adapted to bear against said throw-arms, shoulders on said hook-arms, and bow-springs each engaging at one end in a corner of said casing and at the other end with said hook-arms.

WM. VORDEMFELDE.

In presence of—
H. F. VOGEL,
M. H. MURPHY.