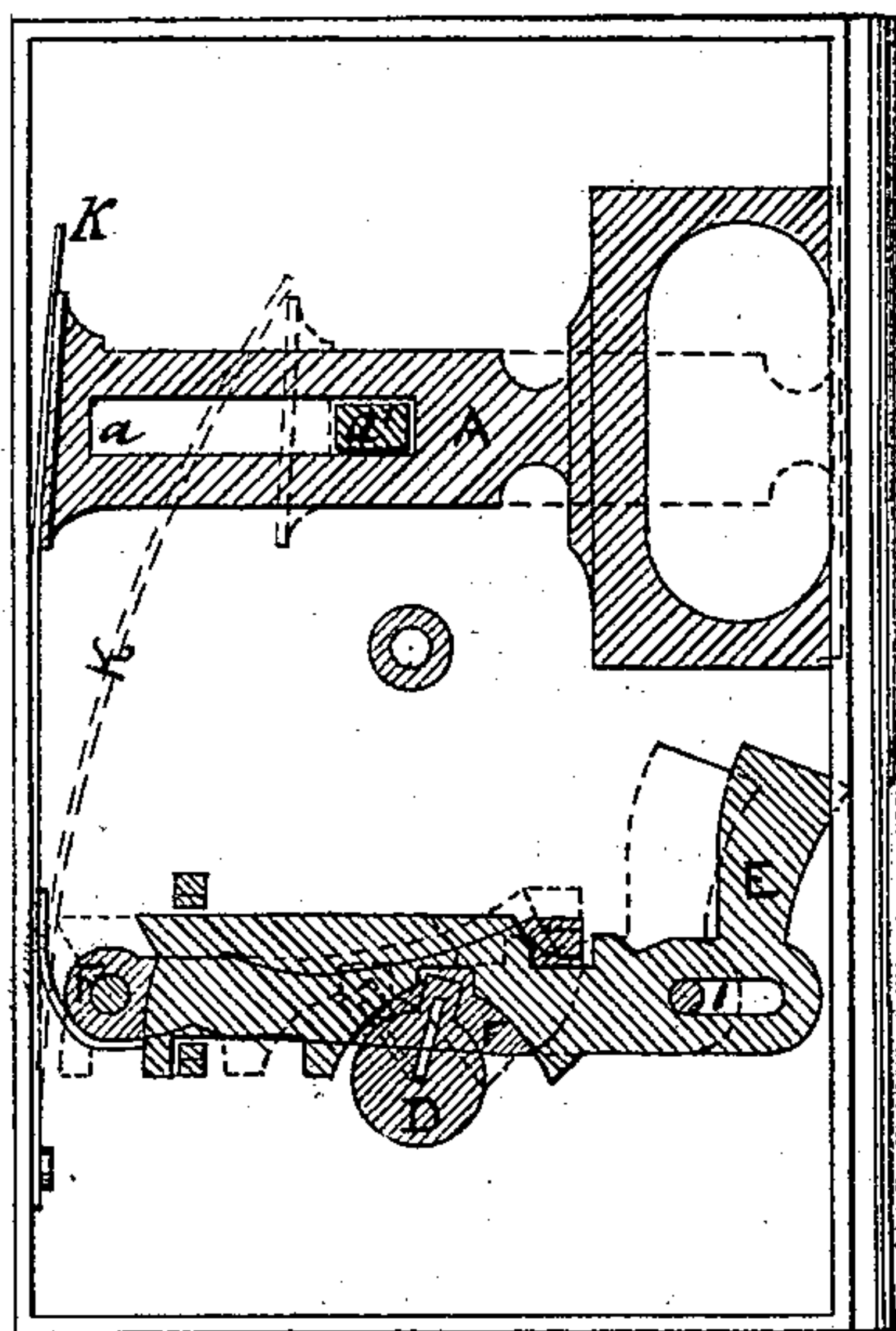
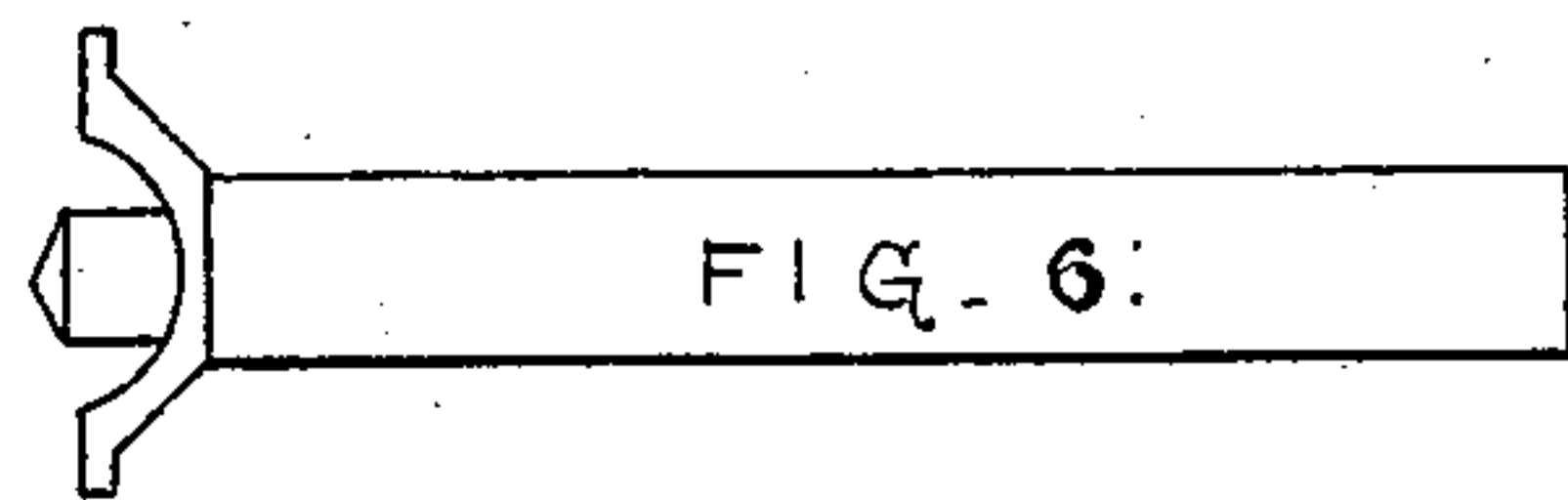
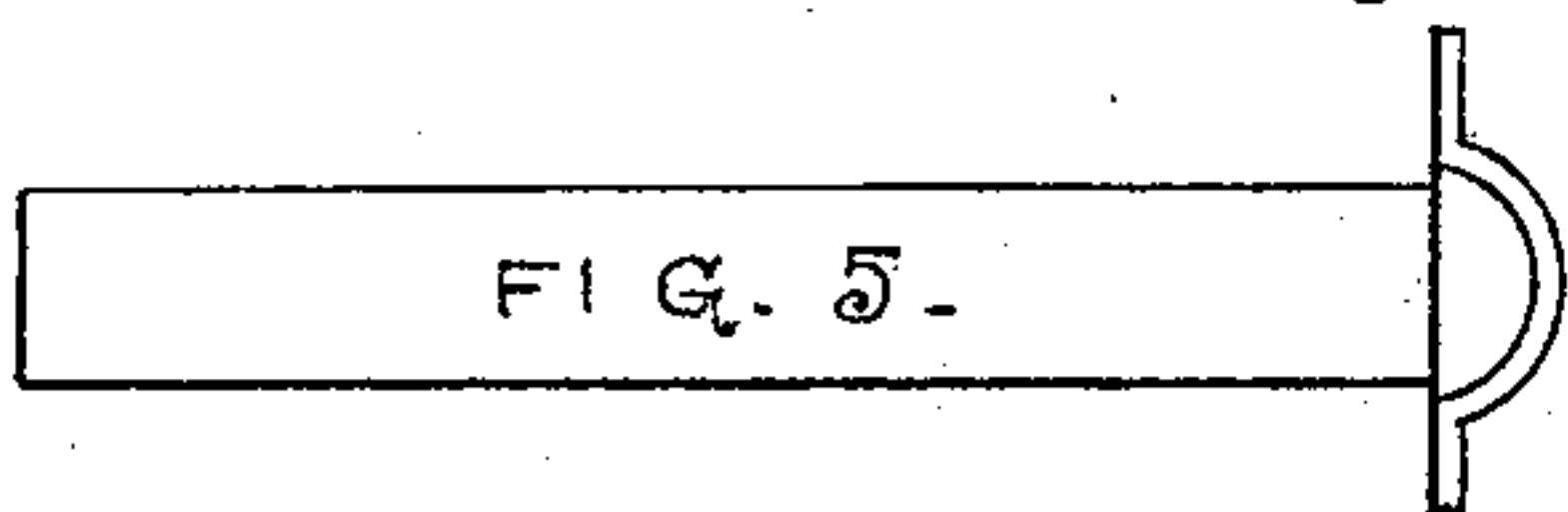
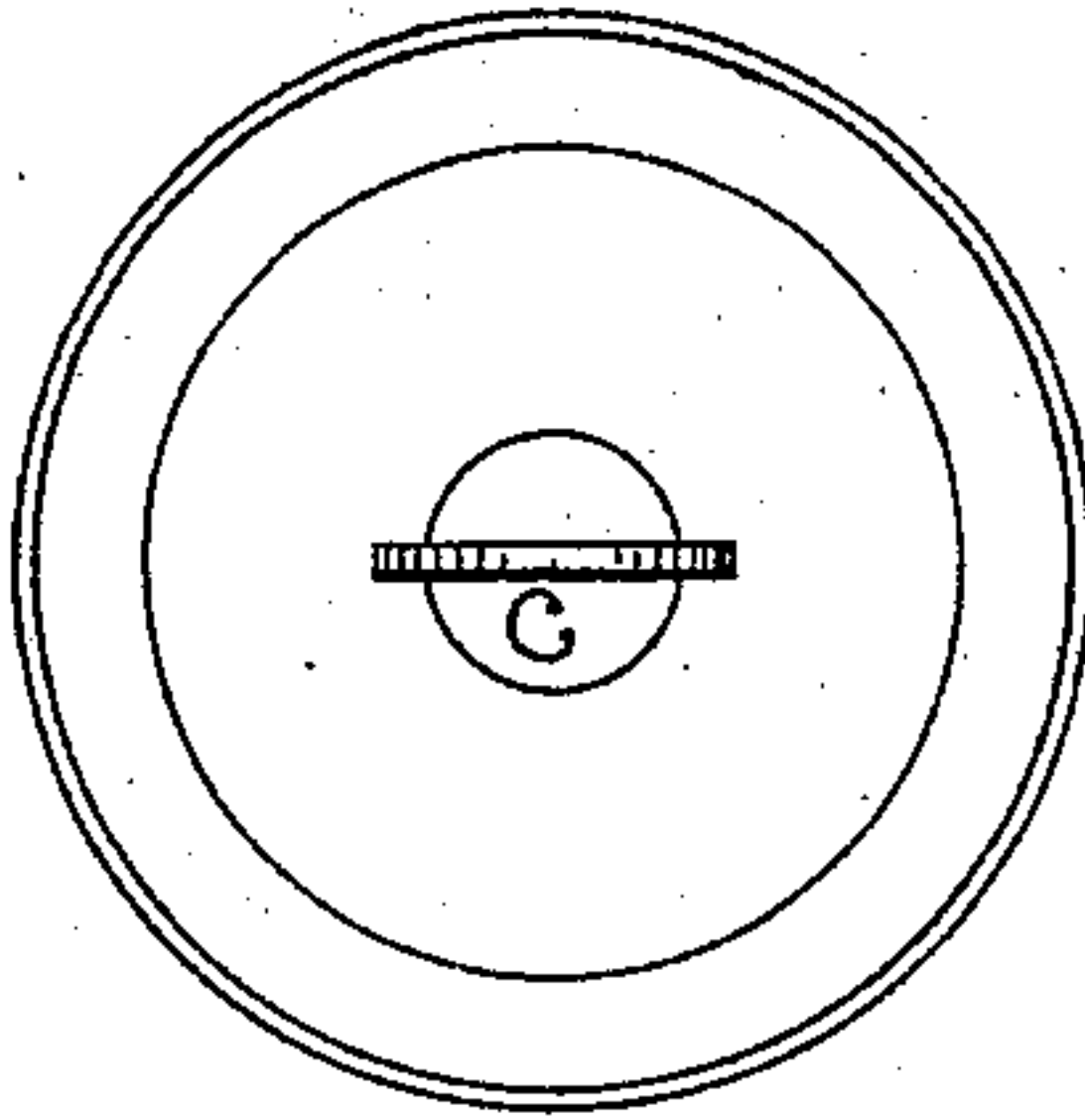
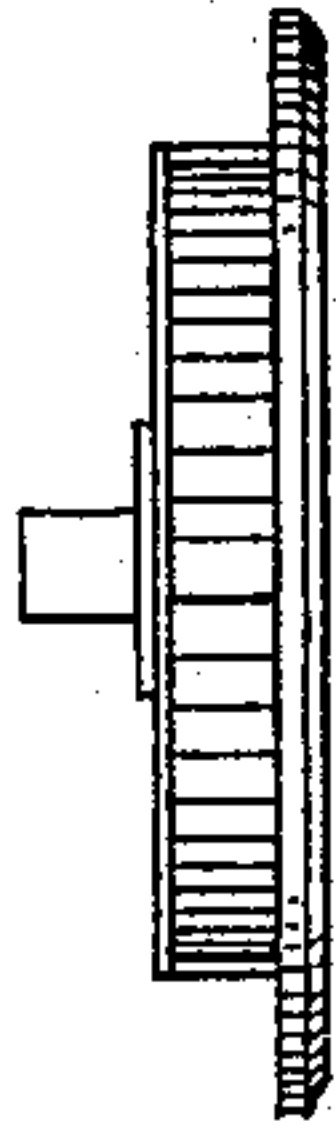
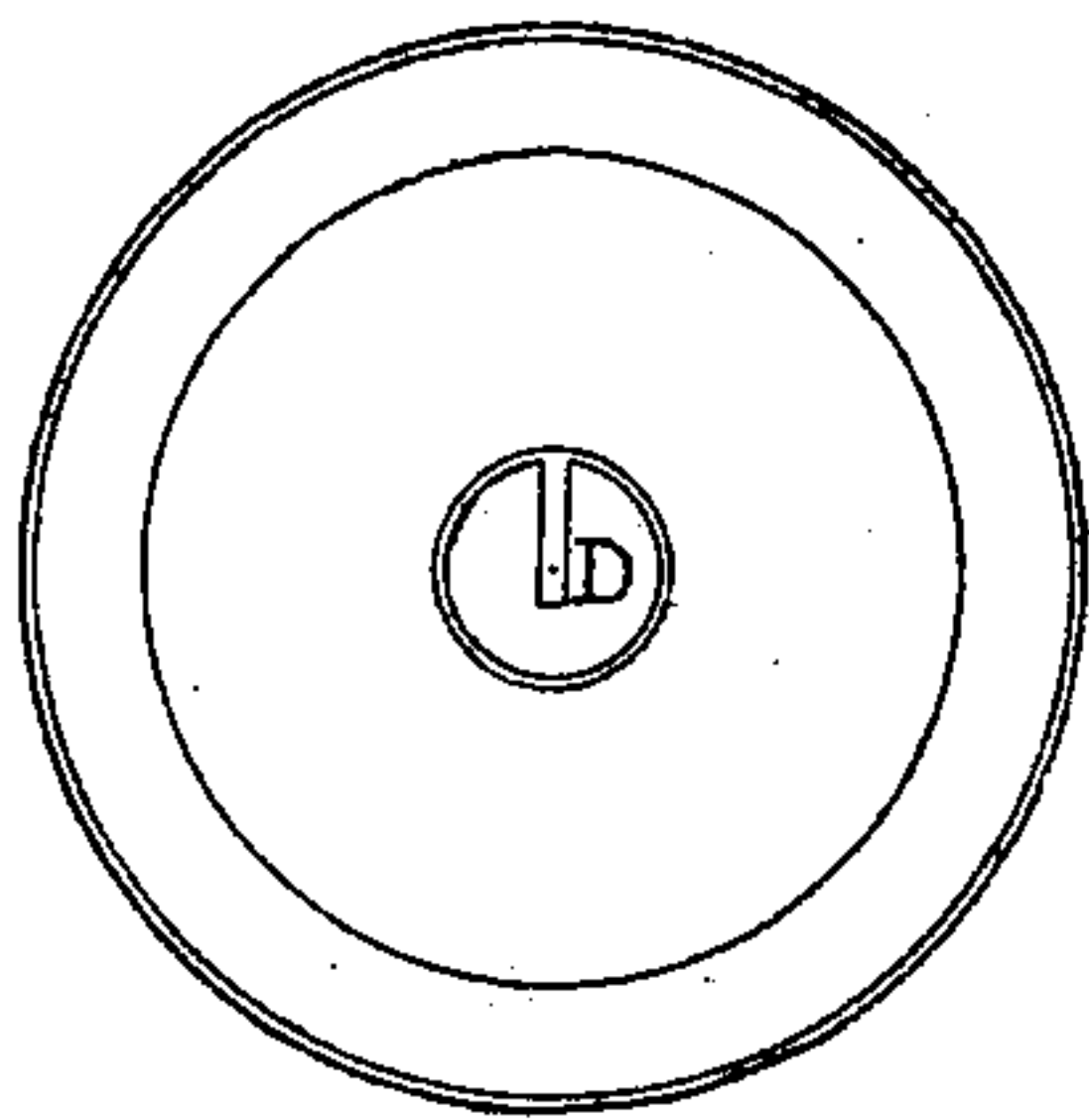
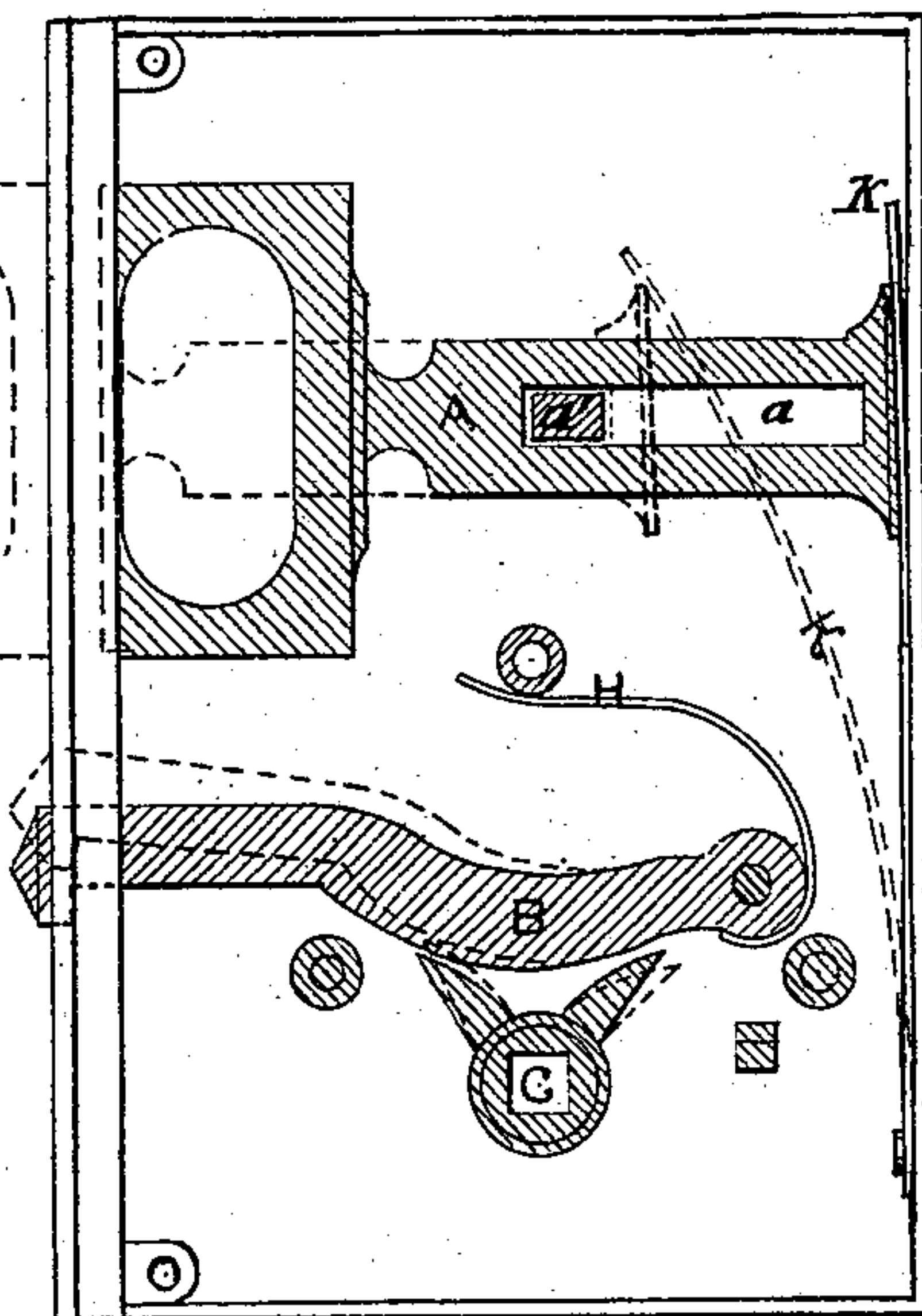


LOCKS FOR SLIDING DOORS.

Patented April 3, 1877.



FI G-7.



FI G- 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM C. ROGERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR SLIDING DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,061, dated April 3, 1877; application filed April 17, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. ROGERS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks for Sliding Doors, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a lock for sliding doors, with a sliding pull, having a shoulder near its lower front corner, for engaging with the face-plate when forced in, and a spring for throwing said pull outward when released from its engagement, the releasing of the said pull being effected by pressure applied to its upper front corner.

The sliding pull A, Figure 7, is provided at its inner end with a slot, *a*, for the reception of a guide-pin, *a'*, which pin serves to guide said pull in its motion when thrown out and back. When thrown forward by the spring K, for receiving the open hand or fingers, it enables the operator to pull the door out of the casing by the force applied to the said pull, when the door may be more fully closed by the application of power to the flush cups D, Fig. 1, which make their appearance on both sides of the door as soon as out of the casing by the use of said pull. Said pull is prevented from being pulled out of said plates while applying the power to close the door by a bar cast onto the parallel sides of the slot *a* at the rear end, behind the fixed guide-post in slot *a*.

This said pull A is also guided and held firmly by a slot in the front plate, which fits loosely the four parallel sides of the forward portion of said pull. The said spring at the rear end of said pull always presses upon the said pull upon the rear upper corner, which assists in catching the lower front corner behind the front plate.

The catching of said pull is assisted by its own weight, and is rendered still more perfect by a downward pressure of the hand, when pushing the said pull back to place the notch behind the front plate.

Fig. 2 is a side view of said flush cup; Figs. 3 and 4, flush cup or handle, with the thumb-tumbler and T-handle G; Fig. 5, end view of lock-case; Fig. 6, end view of latch-case; Fig. 7, side view of the lock; Fig. 8, the latch supported by spring H, and operated by handle G G, Figs. 4 and 8. Fig. 7, E the lock or bolt held by and working on the post in slot I by a key. Levers F F are held and operated, in the common way, by a key.

I claim as my invention—

The sliding pull A, provided with a shoulder near its lower front end, for engaging with the face-plate when forced into the case, in combination with the spring K, for throwing the pull outward when released from its engagement, substantially as described.

W. C. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

E. R. PAUL,
A. M. STONE.