

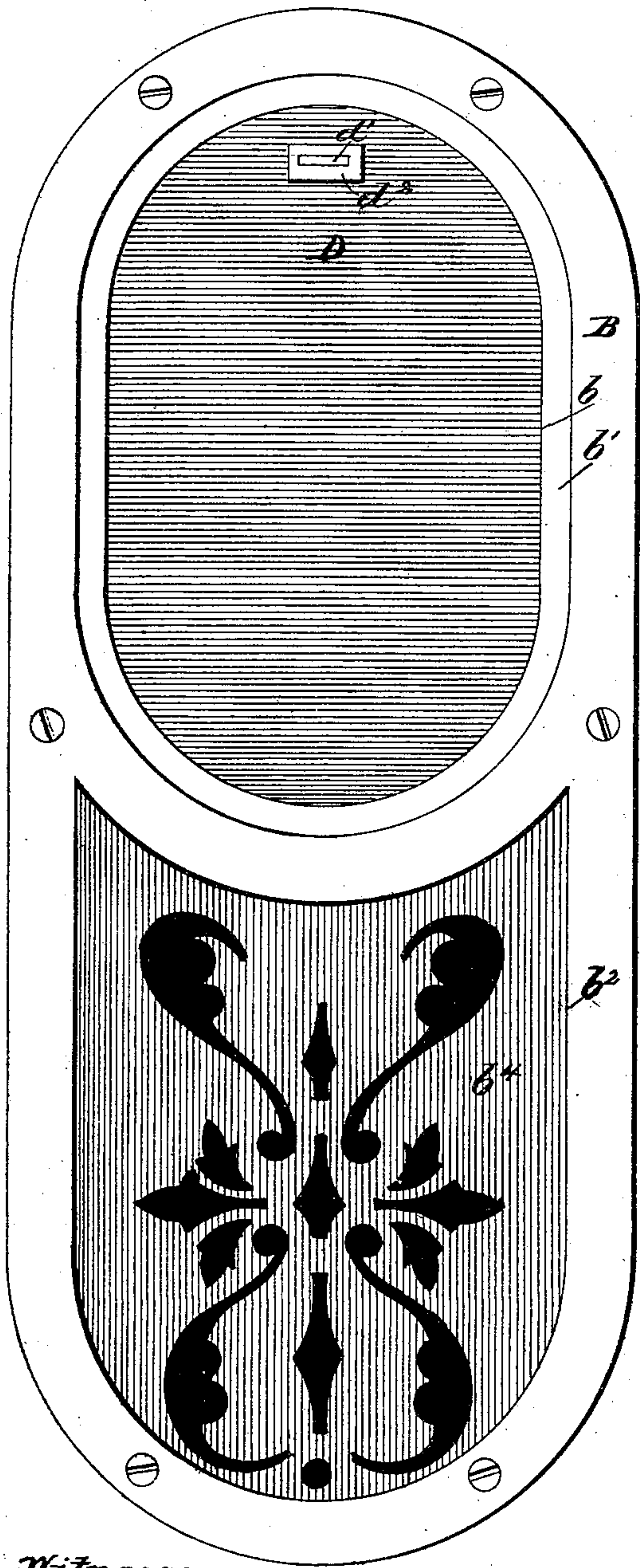
J. CAPRON.

WICKET-SLIDES FOR CAR-DOORS.

No. 193,639.

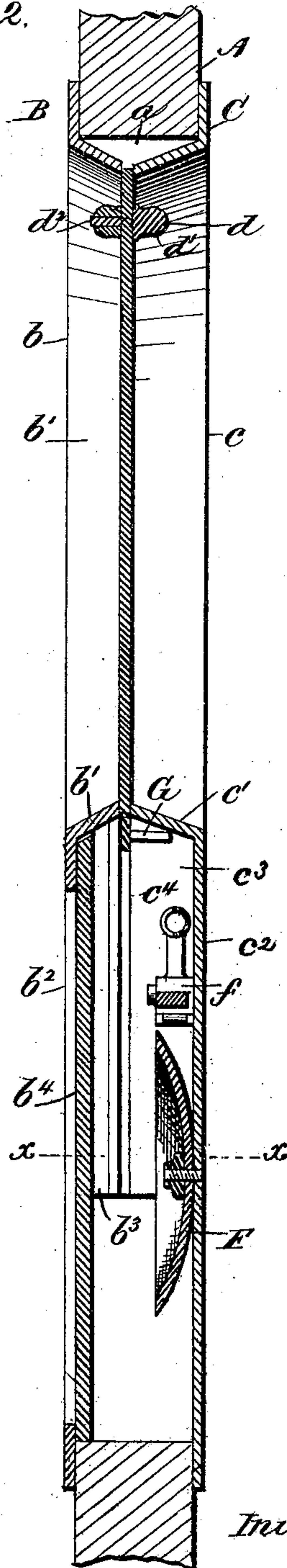
Patented July 31, 1877.

Fig. 1



Witnesses;
Harry C. Clarke
Mamie C. Stallings

Fig. 2.



Inventor.

Jacob Capron
by H. W. Beadle & Co.
Attys.

J. CAPRON.

WICKET-SLIDES FOR CAR-DOORS.

No. 193,639.

Patented July 31, 1877.

Fig. 3.

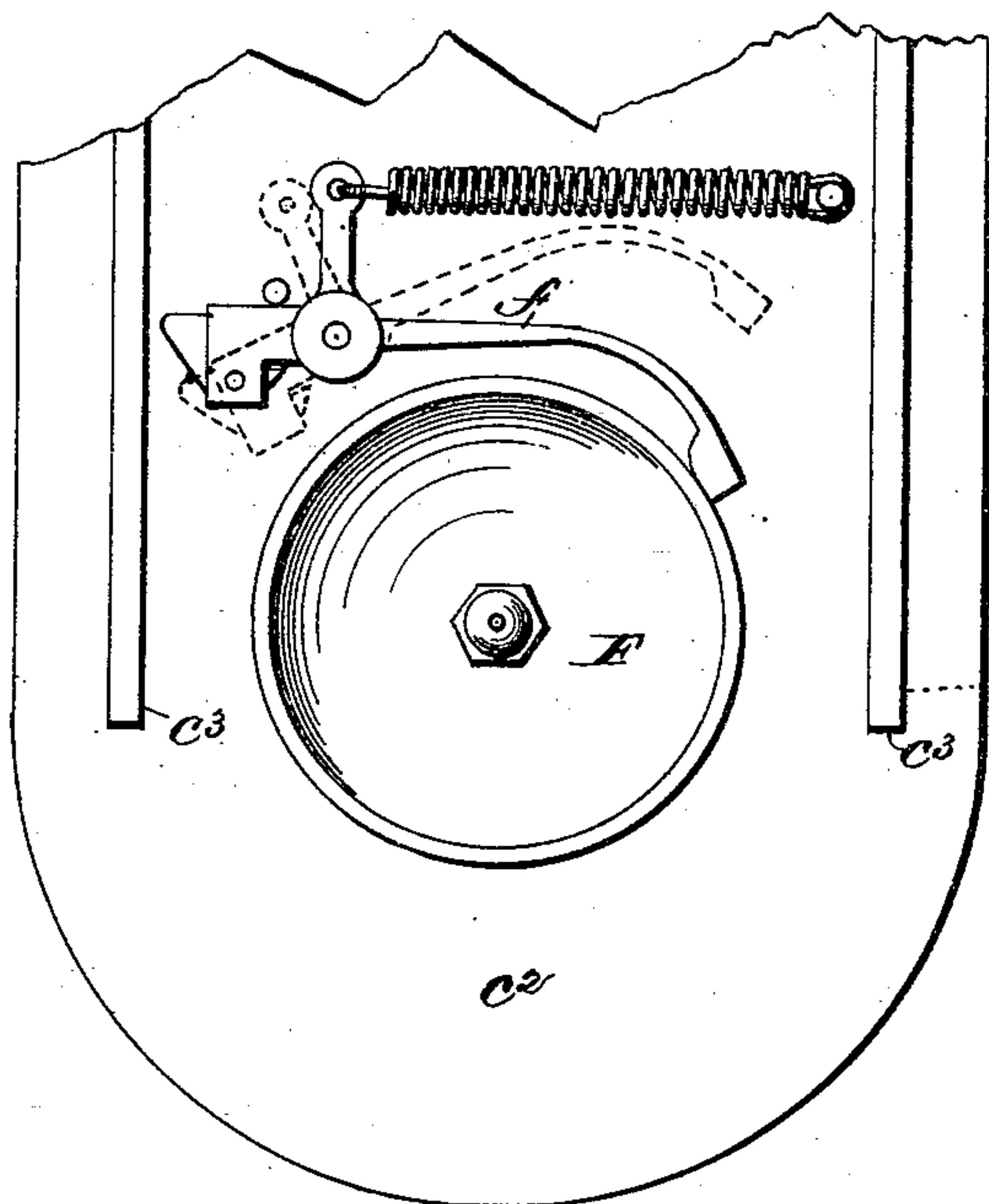


Fig. 4. c.

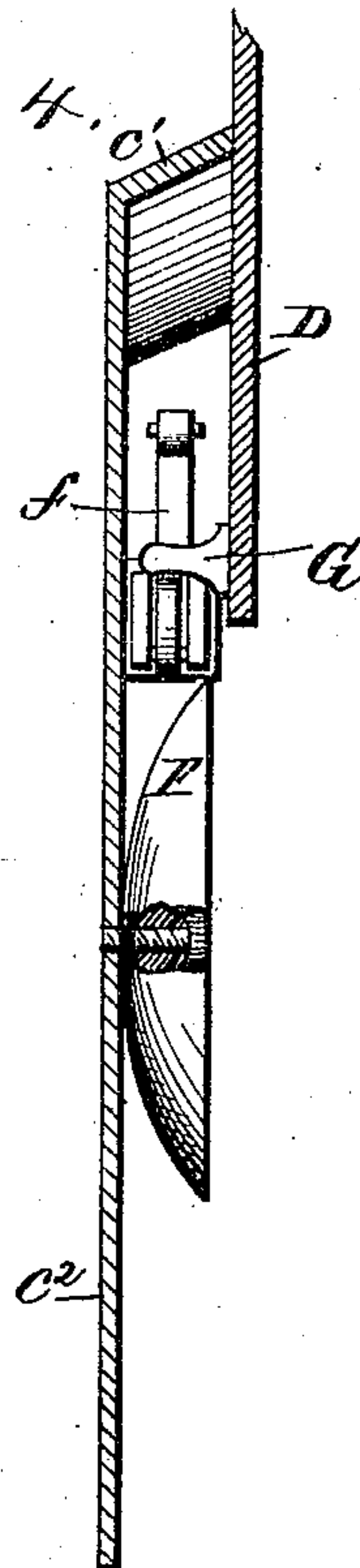


Fig. 5.

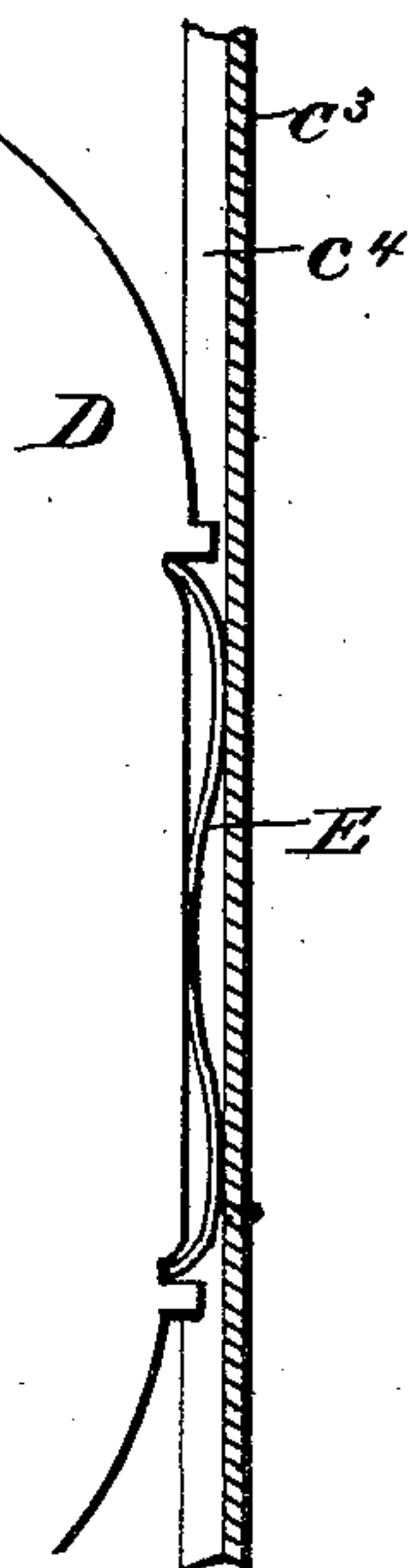


Fig. 6.

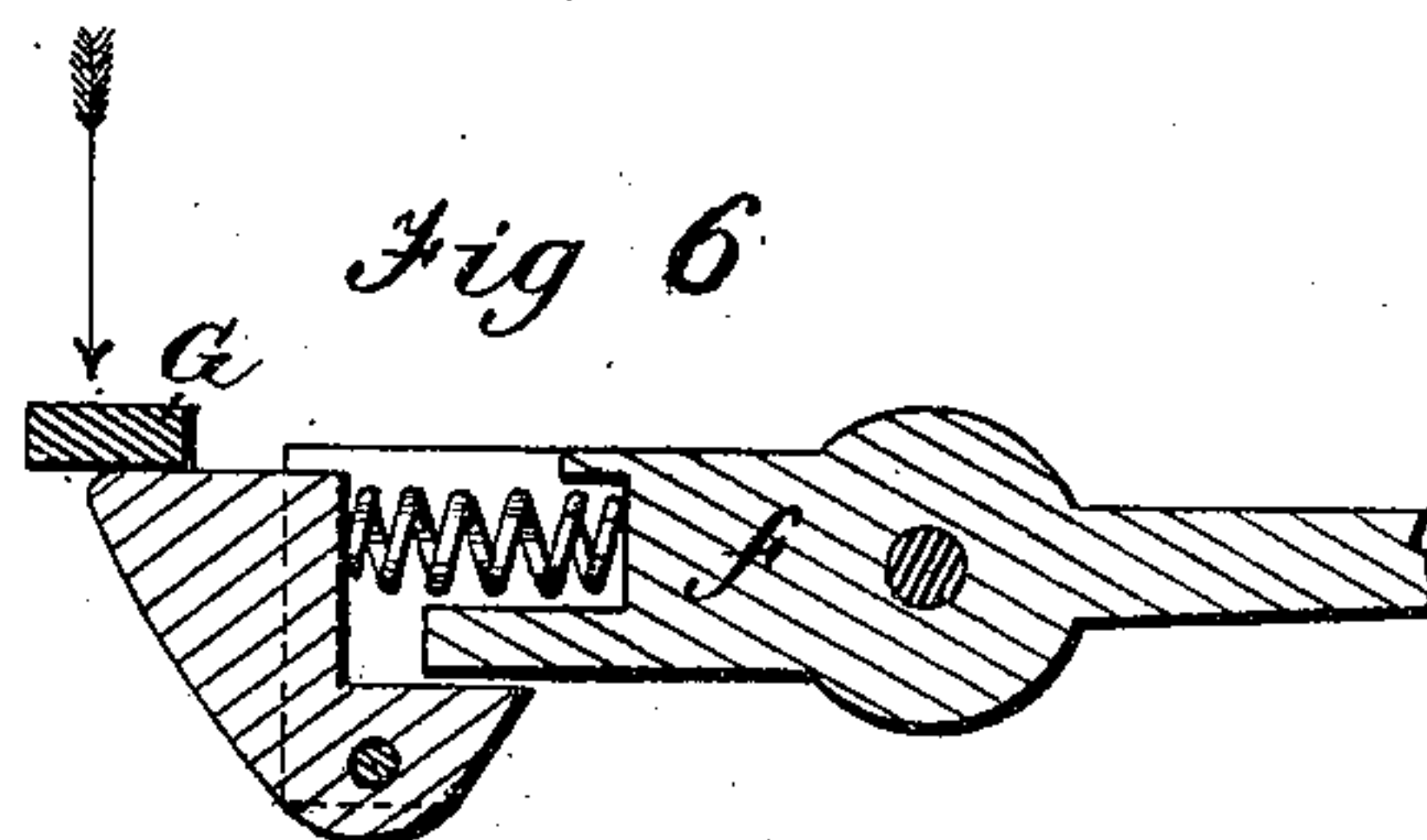


Fig. 7.

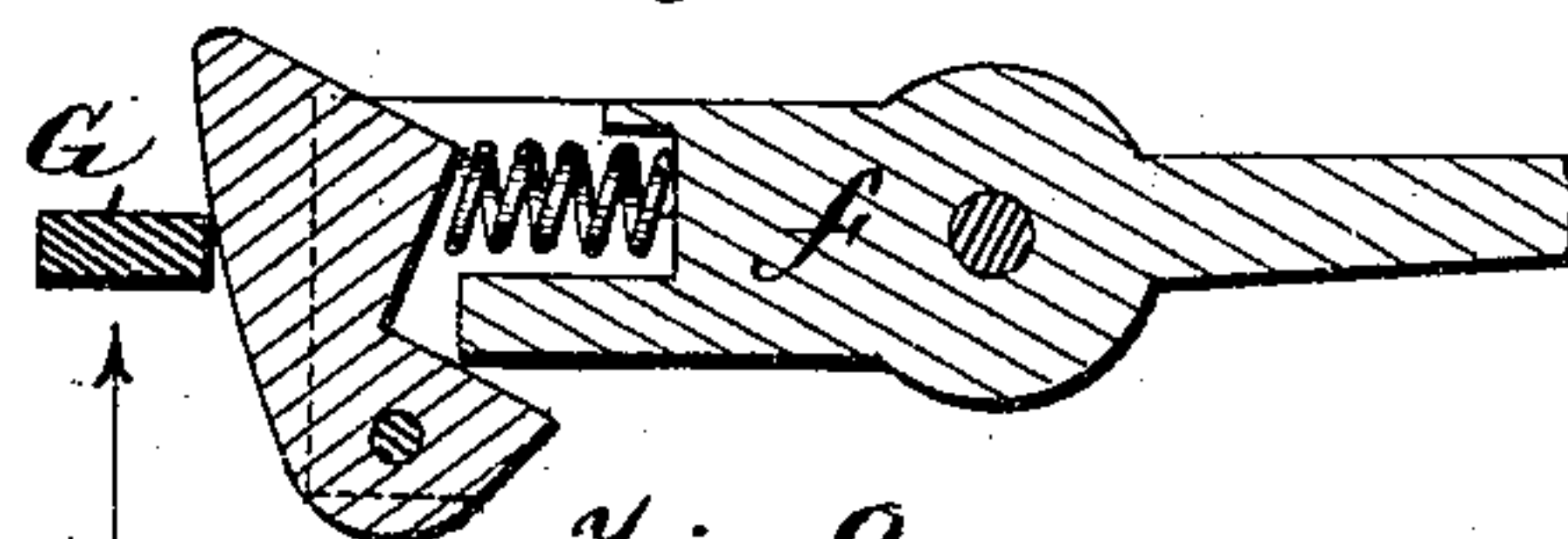


Fig. 8.



Inventor.

Witnesses;
Harry C. Clark
Wm. B. Stallings

Jacob Capron.
by H. W. Beadle Res.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB CAPRON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WICKET-SLIDES FOR CAR-DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,639, dated July 31, 1877; application filed February 22, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB CAPRON, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wicket-Slides for Car-Doors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention consists, mainly, in certain novel details of construction, hereinafter described, by means of which an improved wicket-slide or change-gate for car-doors is obtained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved wicket-slide; Fig. 2, a central vertical sectional elevation; Fig. 3, a face view of the hammer mechanism; Fig. 4, a sectional elevation of the same; Fig. 5, a partial view of the slide and the spring for holding it against chattering; Figs. 6 and 7, detail views of the bell-hammer mechanism; and Fig. 8, a transverse sectional elevation on the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe fully its construction and manner of operation.

A represents a car or other door, which is provided with an opening, *a*, Fig. 2, of any proper form and size. B represents a metal frame or plate, adapted in size and shape to cover the edge of the opening *a*, which is provided above with an opening, *b*, inclosed by the oval beveled flange *b*¹, and below with the semi-oval opening *b*², as shown. *b*³ *b*³, Fig. 8, represent flanges projecting from the rear side of the plate, which are provided with dovetailed recesses adapted to receive and hold the cover-board *b*⁴, as shown. *b*⁵ *b*⁵ represent guide-studs projecting also from the inner face of the plate upon each side, by means of which the relative position of the plate on the other side of the door is accurately determined. C also represents a plate adapted to cover the opening on the other side of the door, which is provided above with the opening *c*, inclosed by the oval beveled flange *c*¹, and below with the plane surface *c*², as shown. *c*³ *c*³ represent flanges projecting from the rear side of the plate, which are provided with the ways or guiding-grooves *c*⁴, as shown. D represents a plate, adapted to slide

in the grooves *c*⁴, and, when in proper position, to close the opening within the beveled flanges, as shown. *d* represents a shank adapted to extend through a proper opening in the slide, which is provided with a fixed head, *d*¹, and removable head *d*², preferably riveted in place when the parts are placed together, as shown. By means of this construction a suitable knob or handle for actuating the slide is furnished on each side, as shown.

E, Fig. 5, represents a spring, of any proper construction, which is held in a proper recess in the slide, and caused to bear against the fixed flange, as shown, to prevent vibration and chattering. F represents a bell, of any proper construction, securely attached to the inner face of the plate; and *f*, a spring-lever, of any proper construction, for striking the bell. G represents a stud upon the slide, by means of which, when the latter is depressed, the lever is actuated to strike the bell.

The operation will be readily understood. The slide is moved from either side to close and uncloze the wicket-opening. When the slide is depressed, the bell is sounded by the contact of the stud with the spring-lever.

Some of the advantages of the described construction are as follows: The slide is accurately guided in all its movements, and is held against vibration and chattering. All the parts are readily and accurately adjusted in place.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The slide described, consisting of the part B, having dovetailed recesses *b*³, the part C, having grooves *c*⁴, the slide D, spring F, and cover-board *b*⁴, combined and arranged as described.

2. The combination of the plate B, having the dovetailed recesses, with the cover-board, as described.

3. In combination with the plates B and C, the slide and the spring-lever for actuating the bell, as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 2d day of February, 1877.

JACOB CAPRON.

Witnesses:

WILSON M. POWELL,
SAMUEL BROWN.