A. NICKERSON.

ALARM FOR ELEVATORS.

No. 284,654.

Patented Sept. 11, 1883.

Fig.1.

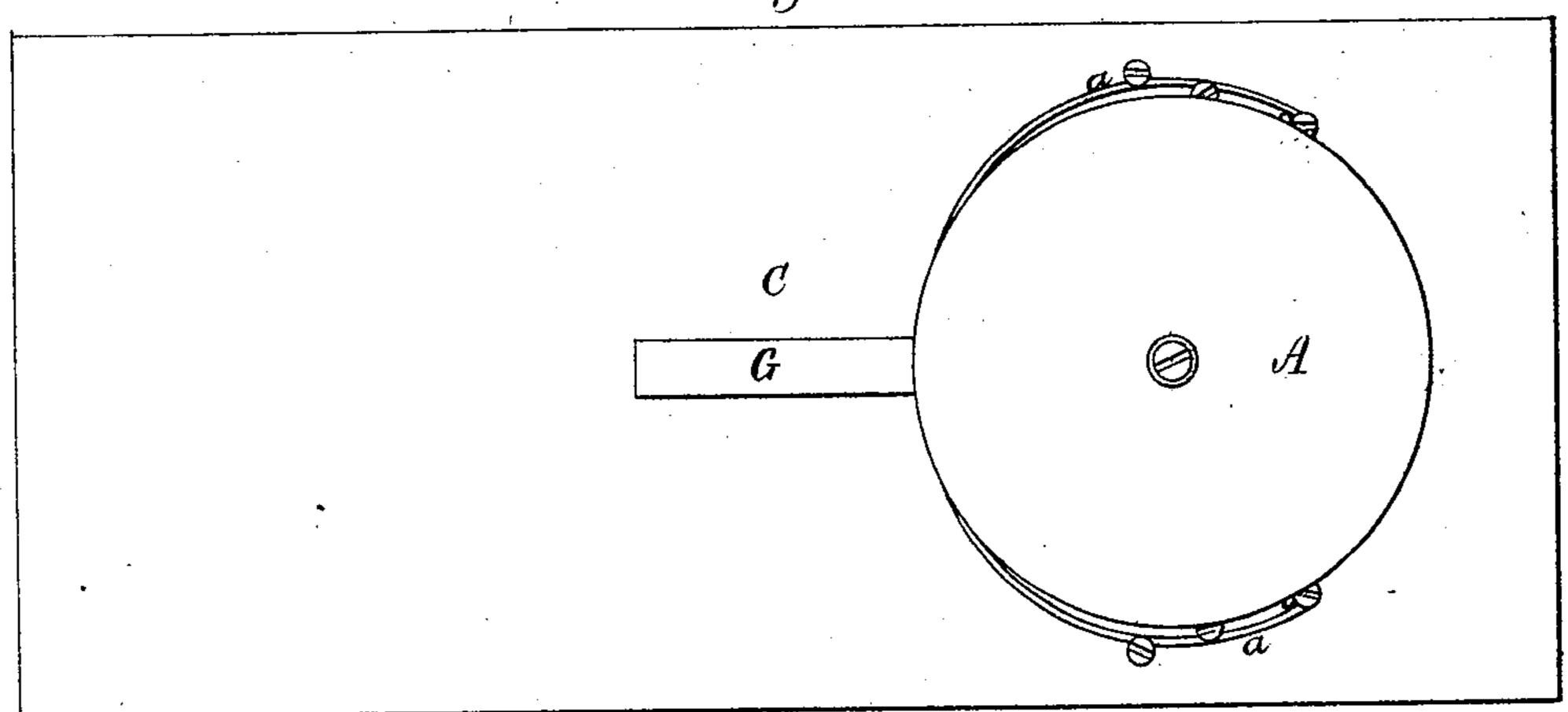


Fig. 2.

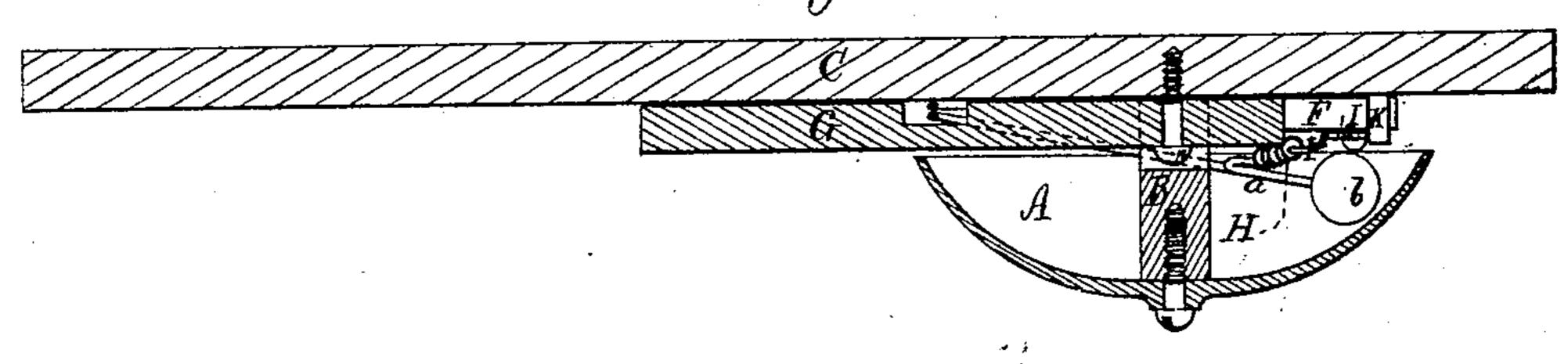
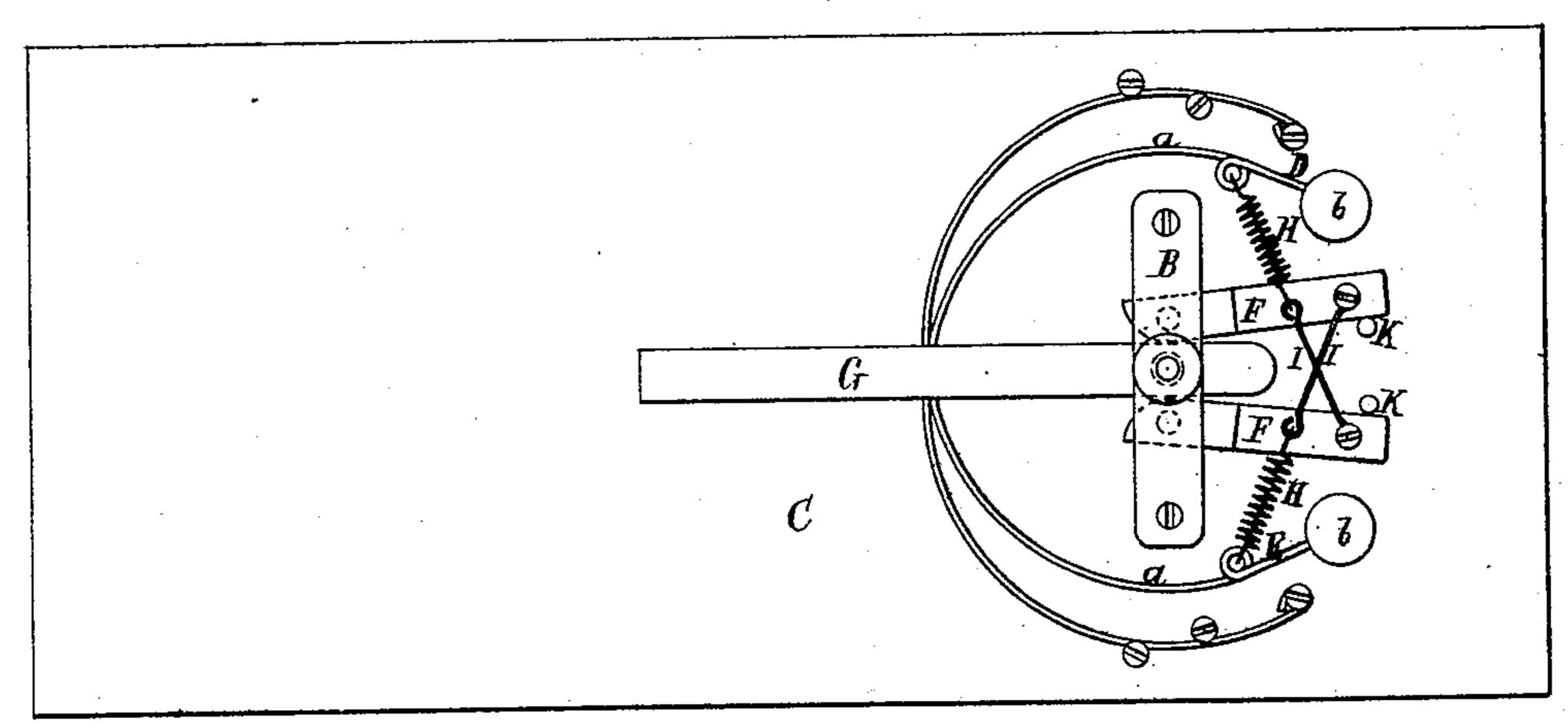


Fig. 8.



Witnesses S.N. Popu Inventor.

Amos Nickerson.

by Rully atty.

United States Patent Office.

AMOS NICKERSON, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

ALARM FOR ELEVATORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,654, dated September 11, 1882.

Application filed July 25, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Amos Nickerson, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Alarms for Elevators, &c.; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, of an alarm containing my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented. Fig. 3 is a top view of it with its gong or bell removed.

The apparatus is to give an alarm by sounding a bell on a passenger or goods elevator of a building ascending to or leaving a floor or descending toward such floor, the object of such alarm being to notify of the position of the elevator persons either within it or on a floor to which it may be approaching or from which it may be moving away.

It not unfrequently happens that persons are injured or killed by being struck or crushed by an elevator while it is in movement, the accident generally resulting by reason of the person or persons not having sufficient warning of the near approach of the elevator to get out of its way. With my apparatus suitably applied to an elevator or to its shaft at each floor communicating therewith, due notice of the proximity of the elevator to any such floor can be readily given.

In the drawings, A denotes what is termed a "gong" or flat bell, supported at its central part by an arched standard, B, extending from a base or platform, C. Secured to said base or platform, and within the bell, are two curved elastic hammers, D and E, each of which con-

sists of a piece of wire, a, loaded at one end with 40 a head or ball, b, and bent around in a circular arc of about two hundred and fifty degrees, the piece of wire, at or near its other end, being fastened to the platform.

Pivoted to the platform near their rear ends 45 are two arms, F F, having extended between them, as shown, the shorter arm of a lever, G. Each arm, near its outer end, is connected to one of the hammers by means of a spiral spring, H, and a rod, I, joined and arranged as represented, the rods crossing each other. The arms, when at their innermost positions, bring up against stops K, projecting from the platform.

The apparatus thus constructed is to be fixed in position, so that the elevator, in passing upsard, shall meet and push upward and pass by the longer arm of the lever, and in returning or passing downward shall produce a reverse motion of such arm. In moving either way the lever will force aside one of the arms F F, 60 so as to draw away from the bell the hammer connected to such arm. As soon as the elevator may have passed the lever the hammer will be free to move up and sound the bell, which it will be caused to do by the elasticity of its 65 arm and spring.

I claim—

The elevator-alarm, substantially as described, consisting of the gong or bell, the two hammers, the lever and arms, the stops, and 70 the connections of the arms and hammers, all arranged and adapted essentially and to operate as set forth.

AMOS NICKERSON.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy,

E. B. PRATT.