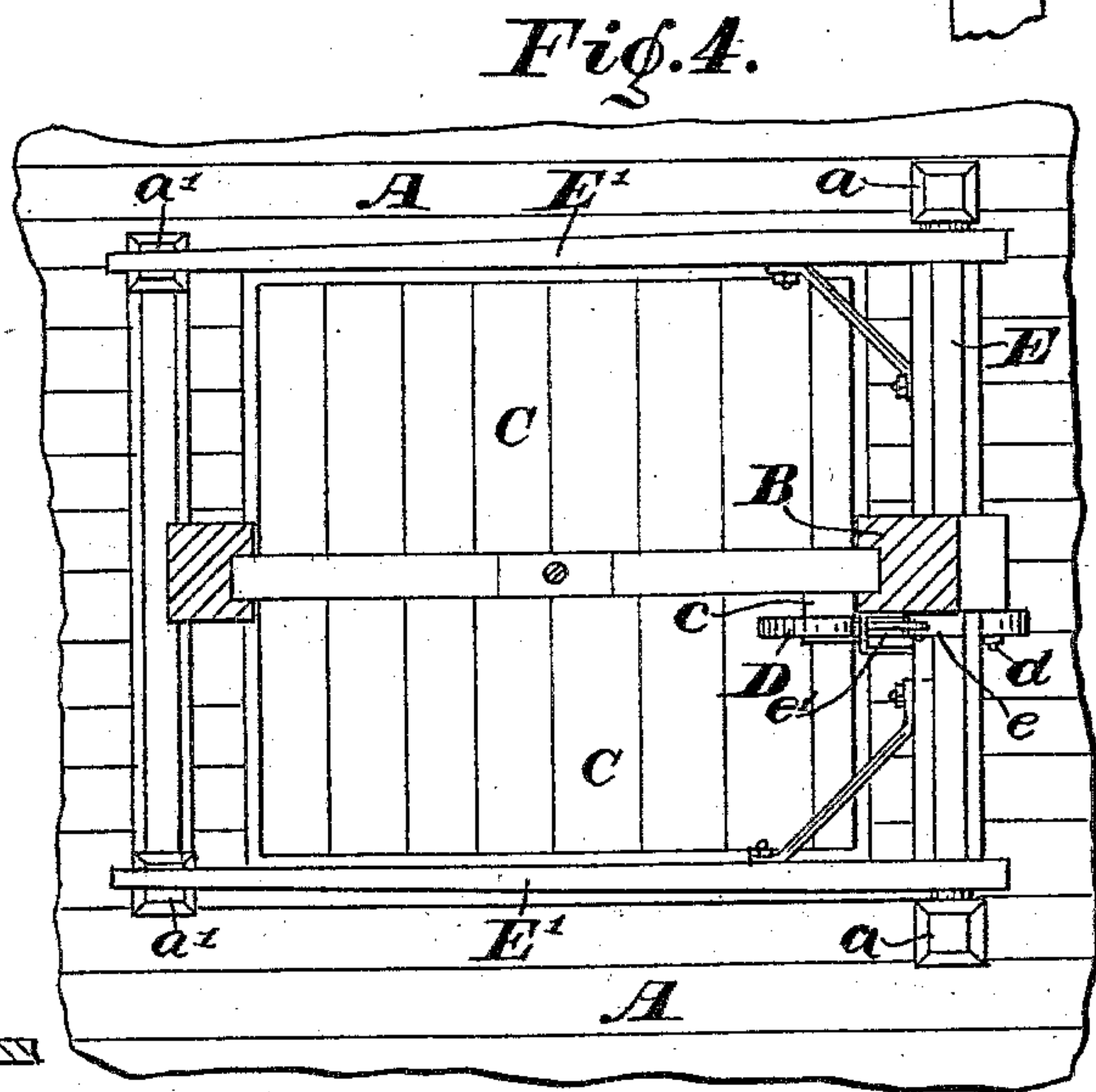
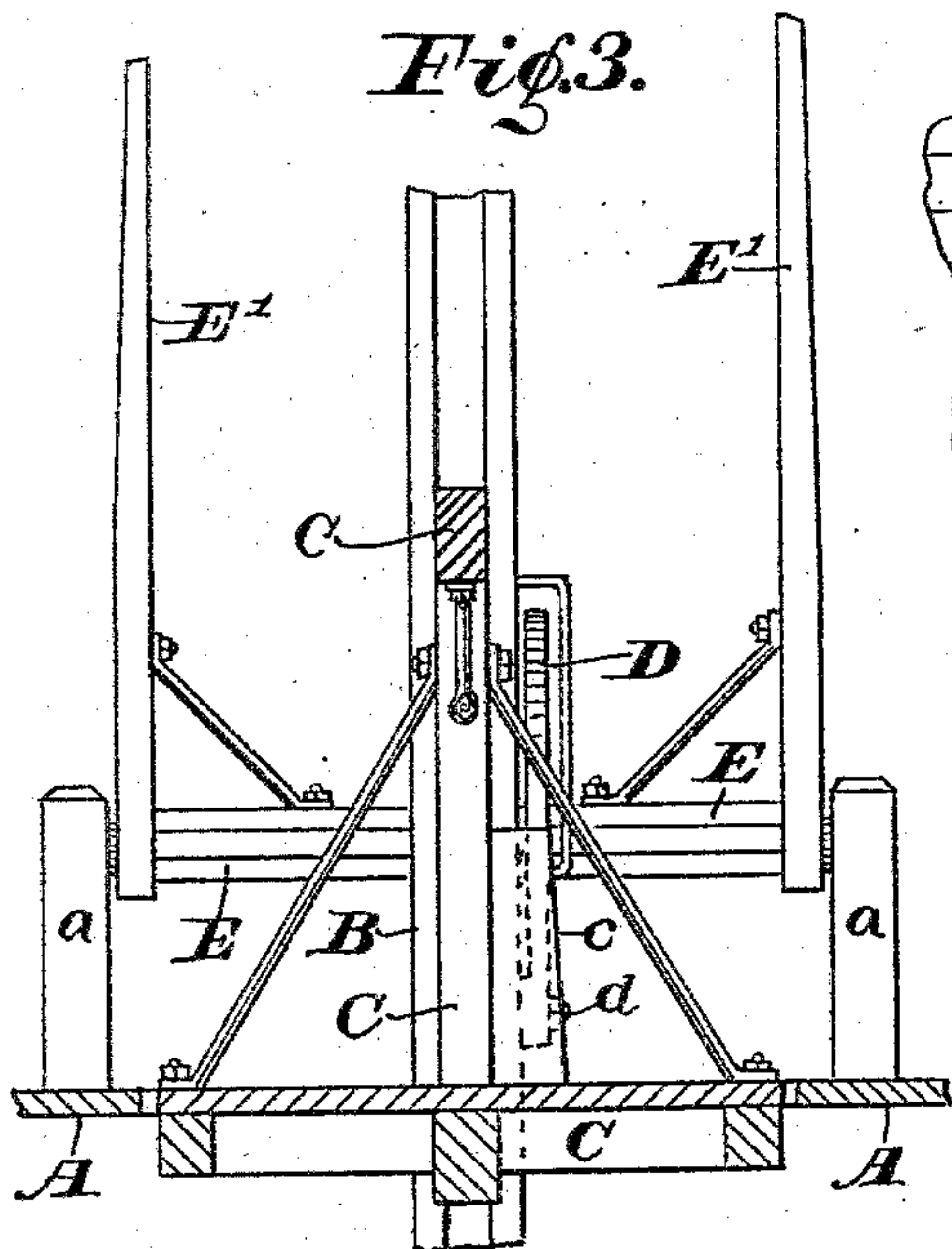
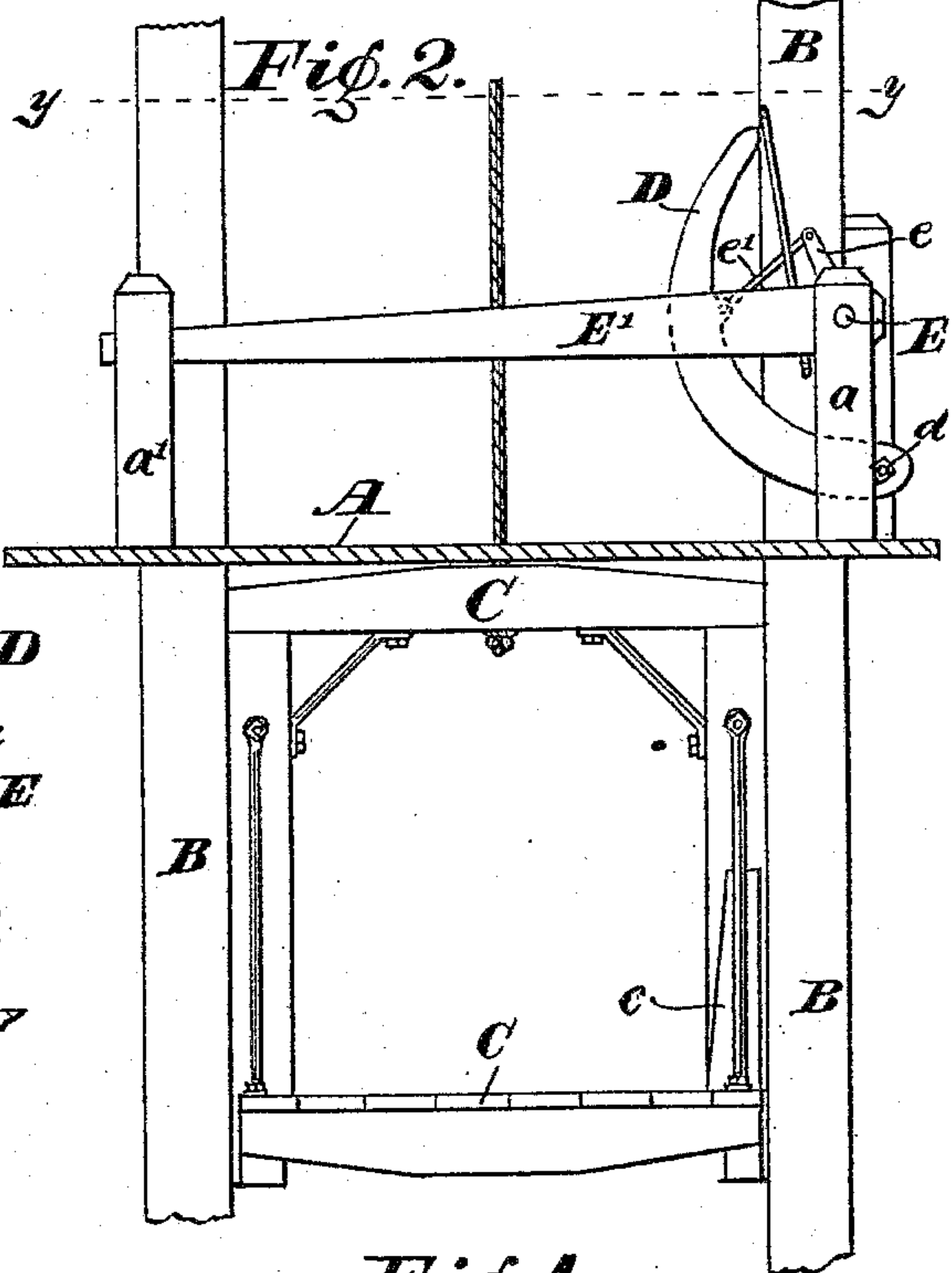
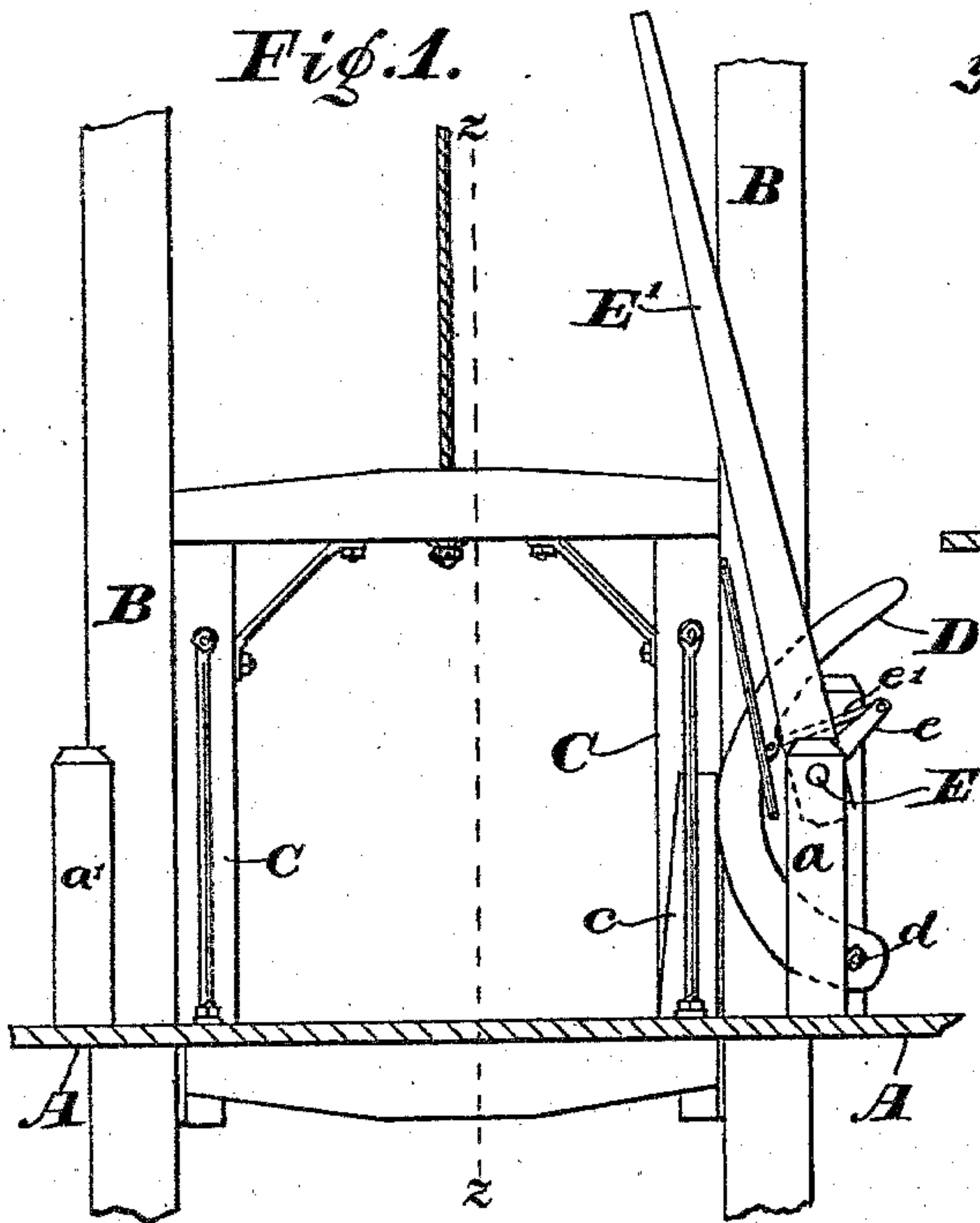


(No Model.)

R. P. RANKIN.
AUTOMATIC ELEVATOR GUARD.

No. 288,113.

Patented Nov. 6, 1883.



WITNESSES.

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ROBERT P. RANKIN, OF CLAYTON, INDIANA.

AUTOMATIC ELEVATOR-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,113, dated November 6, 1883.

Application filed January 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. RANKIN, of the town of Clayton, county of Hendricks, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Elevator-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my said invention is to provide a guard for elevator-hatchways which shall be operated by the elevator itself as it passes up and down. This object is accomplished by mounting in bearings alongside the elevator a rock-shaft provided with guard rails or arms which are adapted to be closed down in front of the elevator or be raised up as said shaft is partially rotated, attaching a cam-lever to said rock-shaft, and providing a strike upon the elevator, which will come in contact with said cam-lever, and thus operate said rock-shaft, as will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a front elevation of an elevator and so much of the posts and surrounding flooring as is necessary to illustrate my invention, the elevator being shown level with the floor and the guard-arms in raised position; Fig. 2, a similar view, showing the elevator below the floor and the guard-arms down; Fig. 3, a central vertical sectional view as seen when looking to the right from the dotted line $z z$ in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a top or plan view of the several portions as seen when looking downwardly from the dotted line $y y$ in Fig. 2.

In said drawings the portions marked A represent the floor or frame-work surrounding the elevator; B, the posts upon which the elevator slides; C, the elevator proper; D, the cam-lever, and E the rock-shaft.

The floor A is the ordinary floor of a building, provided with the usual hatchway for the elevator. Four posts are mounted thereon, two of which, $a a$, support the rock-shaft E, and two, $a' a'$, serve as rests for the free ends of the arms E'.

The posts B are similar to the ordinary

posts for the purpose, and have the usual grooves or slides, in or upon which the elevator proper runs.

The elevator C is or may be of any ordinary or approved form or construction. It has a strike, c , which is adapted to come in contact with the cam-lever D, and thus operate the guard as the elevator passes up and down.

The cam-lever D is pivoted at the bottom one of the posts B by a pivot-bolt, d , and adapted to be operated by the strike c on the elevator C.

The rock-shaft E is mounted in bearings between the posts a and B, or in any other suitable manner, at a height corresponding to that at which it is desired the guard-rails shall be when closed. Guard rails or arms E' are rigidly attached to this shaft, which are raised or lowered by partially rotating the same. Said shaft has an arm, e , which is connected by means of the link or rod e' , to the cam-lever D, whereby said lever is enabled to partially rotate said shaft.

The operation of my said invention may be recapitulated as follows: When the elevator is above or below the floor, the mechanism is in the position shown by Figs. 2 and 4, the guard-rails being down, and access to the elevator-hatchway being thus cut off. When the elevator is raised or lowered, the strike c comes in contact with the cam-lever D, swinging up, and, through the link e' and arm e , partially rotating the rock-shaft E, which raises the guard-rails to the position shown by Figs. 1 and 3, which permits free access to the elevator. When the elevator is raised or lowered still farther and the cam is released from contact therewith, the guard-rails are caused by their gravity to resume the position shown by Figs. 2 and 4. As will be noticed upon an examination of the drawings, the cam-lever is so formed that it is operated equally well by the elevator in passing, without reference to the direction in which it is going.

It will be understood, of course, that when the elevator is near the wall of a building only one of the guard-rails E' will be used and the rock-shaft E need in that case only

extend from the central post, B, to one of the posts *a*, and a common stationary railing can be used in place of the removed portion.

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

The combination of the elevator C, having a tricker *c*, with the standards *a*, rock-shaft E, the extended arms E', the curved cam-lever D,

the link *e'*, and arm *e*, all arranged and operated substantially as shown and specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1883.

ROBERT P. RANKIN. [L. S.]

In presence of—

C. BRADFORD,

CHAS. L. THURBER.