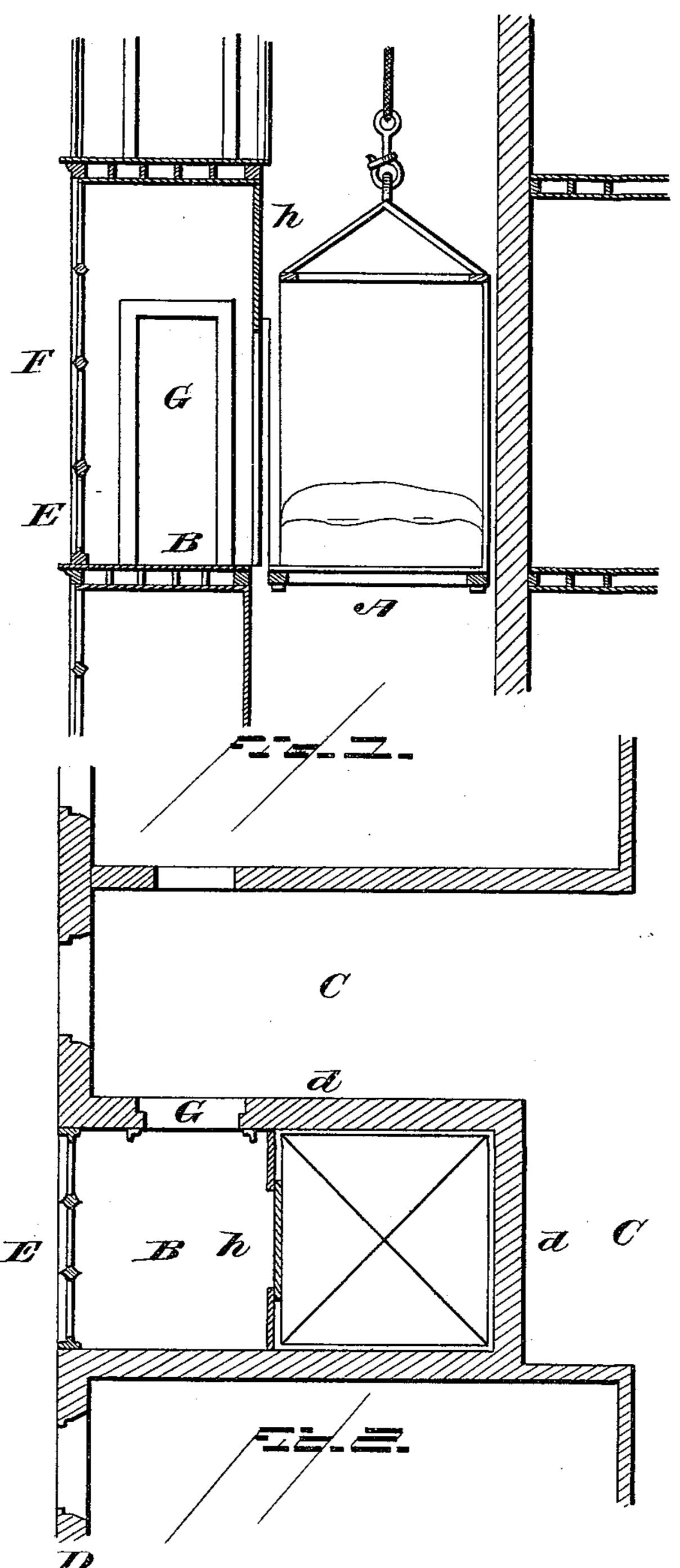
(No Model.)

N. A. FISHER.

CONSTRUCTION OF ELEVATOR SHAFTS AND THEIR APPROACHES.

No. 372,611.

Patented Nov. 1, 1887.



WITNESSES VICE CONTROLL CONTRO

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Attorney

United States Patent Office.

NOBLE ANDREW FISHER, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

CONSTRUCTION OF ELEVATOR-SHAFTS AND THEIR APPROACHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,611, dated November 1, 1887.

Application filed May 23, 1887. Serial No. 239,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, NOBLE ANDREW FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sacramento, in the State of California, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Elevator-Shafts and their Approaches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed draw-

ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of a building, taken through the elevator-shaft and showing my improvements; and Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates an elevator-shaft formed in a build-

ing, with its walls made fire proof.

B indicates the landings, which are also made fire-proof, and have each a doorway, G, 25 leading into them from the building, and a glass front, F, as shown.

C indicates the interior of the building in which the elevator is arranged, to which communication is had by the doorways G to the

30 elevator.

The front lower wall, E, of the landing be-

comes a parapet in case of fire and a barrier in the interest of those seeking safety on the landing, and protects them from the possibility of being crowded in case of a crush. h is 35

also a fire-proof partition.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that should a fire occur in any part of the building and gain access to the landings the flame striking the glass would, by the in- 40 tense heat, break the same, and thereby lead out to the open air. Thus it will be perceived that the flame, instead of using the elevator-shaft as a flue or channel for its passage, will go off through the passage caused by the breaking of 45 the glass in the landing.

Having described this invention, what I

claim is—

1. The combination, with the fire-proof shaft, of the fire-proof landing, the fire-proof 50 partition h, the parapet, and the glass front in the landing, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, in a building, of the elevator-shaft thereof and the landings for the said shaft, having a glass front wall, substan- 55

tially as specified.

Sacramento, California, April 28, 1887.

NOBLE ANDREW FISHER.

Witnesses:

C. E. GRUNSKY, ED. BOEHME.