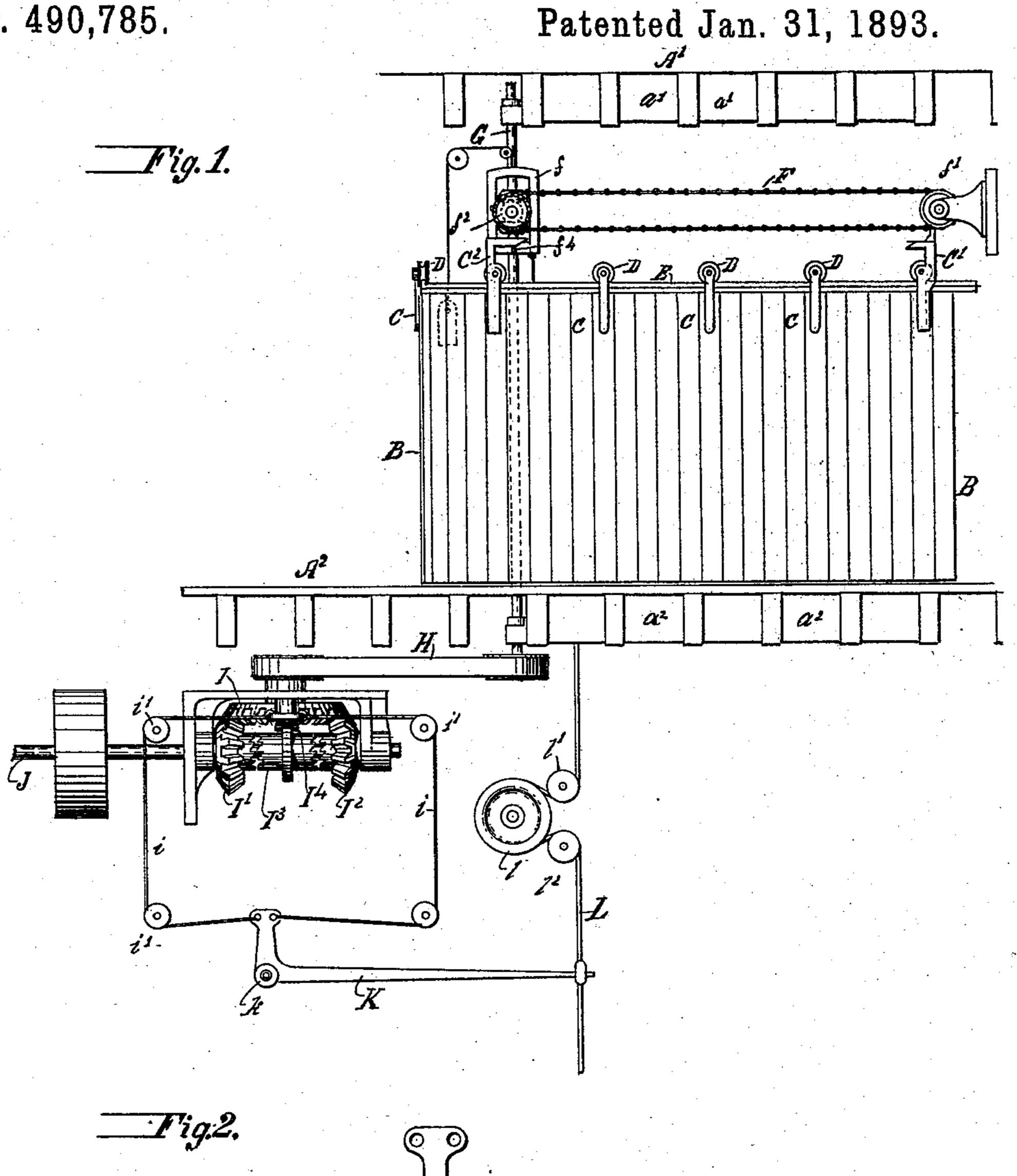
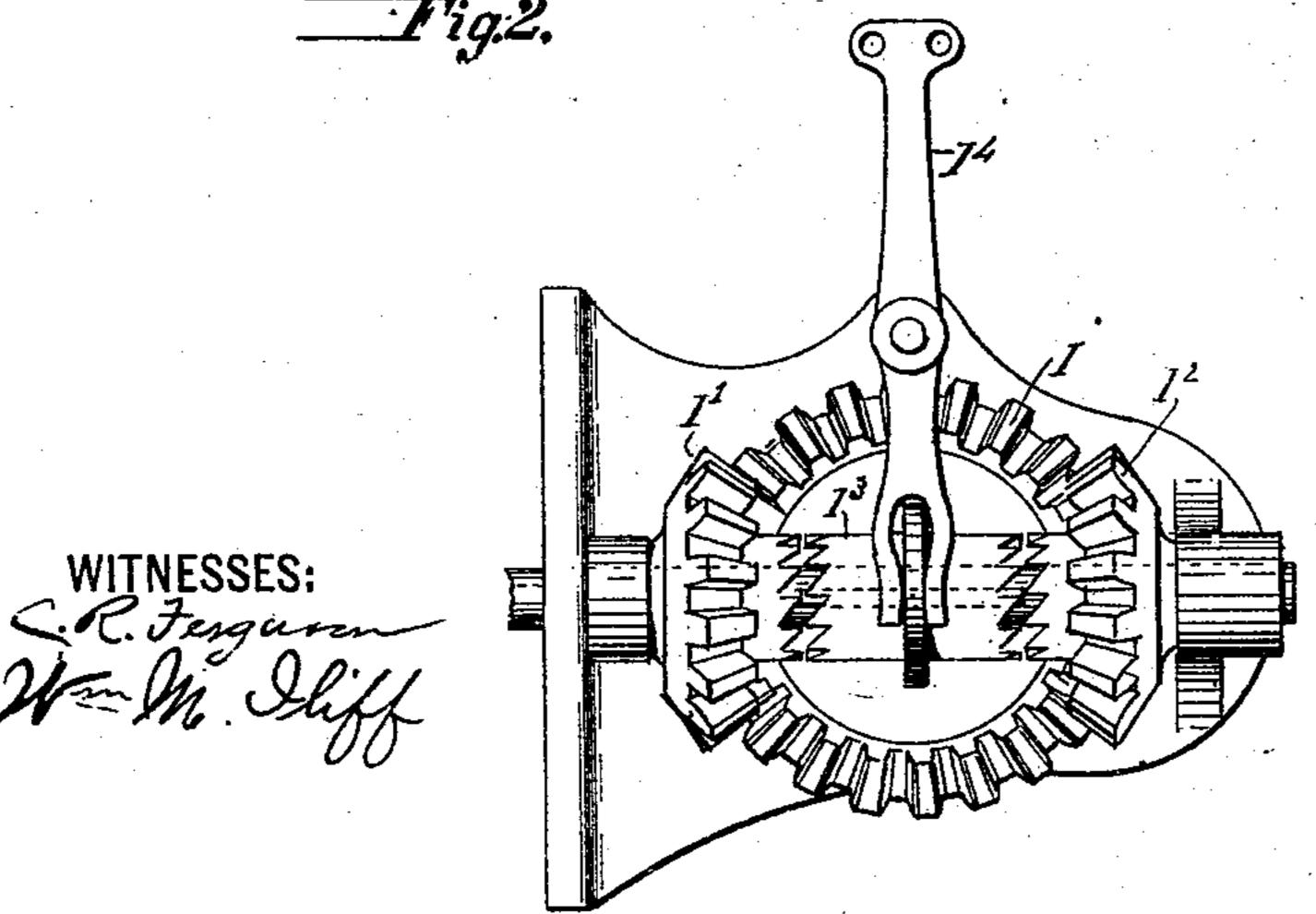
A. ELLIOTT. ELEVATOR GUARD.

No. 490,785.





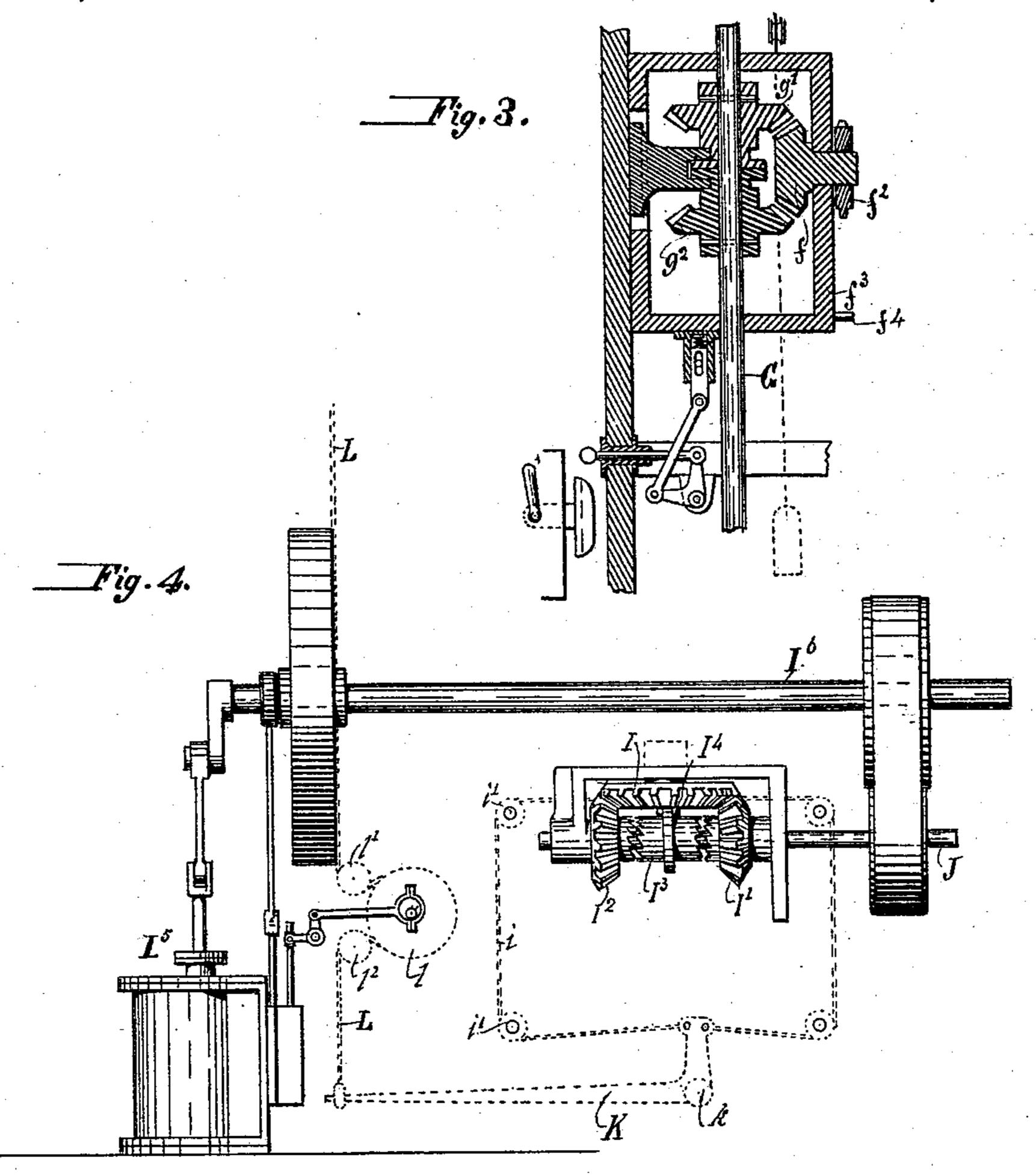
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. ELLIOTT. ELEVATOR GUARD.

No. 490,785.

Patented Jan. 31, 1893.



WITNESSES: CR. Fwguson Thrmas Little ohn Abraham Elliott

BY Edwin H. Brown

HIS ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

ABRAHAM ELLIOTT, OF ROCHESTER, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE EXCELSIOR ELEVATOR GUARD AND HATCH COVER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELEVATOR-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,785, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed February 16, 1892. Serial No. 421,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM ELLIOTT, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new 5 and useful Improvement in Elevator-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to elevator guards of the kind which are made longitudinally flexible, so that they may be caused to travel 10 from in front of an opening to a hatchway around to one side of the hatchway, so as to hold or directly assume a position at right angles. Ordinarily, these guards are made in the form of doors and commonly such doors 15 are supported at the upper edge by hangers furnished with rollers running along a rail.

The object of my improvement is to provide for moving an elevator guard of the kind mentioned in opposite directions without revers-20 ing the engine employed for moving it.

I will describe an apparatus embodying my improvement and then point out the novel features in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 25 an elevation of the front of a hatchway and of an apparatus through which motion may be transmitted to a guard employed in connection with said hatchway. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of certain parts. Fig. 3 is a sec-30 tional elevation of a certain part. Fig. 4 shows a driving power and its connections with the guard operating mechanism.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

35 A' A² designate floors in a building. hatchway is provided between and through these floors. The bottom sills of this hatchway where it intersects the floors A' A2 are marked a' a' and indicate the position of the 40 hatchway.

B designates an elevator guard, here shown as made in the form of a longitudinally flexible door. In order that this door may be longitudinally flexible, it is made up of a num-45 ber of strips flexibly connected together.

These slats may be connected together by hinges or in any other suitable way.

C designates a number of hangers extending from the upper portion of the door B and 50 furnished at the upper extremities with roll-lis opened to the extreme position, it will 100

ers, D. These hangers with their rollers may be of any approved form of what are usually termed barn door hangers. The rollers, D, run along a rail, E, extending around the front

and one side of the hatchway.

The door B may be moved so as to cover the front opening to the hatchway or may be shifted to a position to one side of the hatchway in a well known manner. The means for moving the door, as here shown, consists 60 of a sprocket chain F, passing around sprocket wheels f' f^2 , journaled in brackets supported at the sides of the hatchway; the chain being connected with the door, in the present instance, through a hanger C'. The 65 sprocket wheel f^2 is geared to an upright shaft G, located at one side of the hatchway and extending down through the floor A² in connection with which the door B is used. The shaft G is intended to rotate always in 70 one direction, and in order that while thus operating, it may move the door B in reverse directions, it is provided with two gear wheels $g' g^2$, either of which may engage with a gear wheel f affixed to the sprocket wheel f^2 . To 75 enable the gear wheel f to engage with either of the gear wheels g' g^2 , said gear wheel fand the sprocket wheel f^2 are supported in a frame f^3 which is free to slide vertically. A suitable counter weight may be employed in 80 connection with it, so that when moved to its extreme limit in either direction, it will be retained in position until positively reversed.

Two of the hangers C' C² of the door B are provided with cam-shaped extremities. The 85 cam-shaped extremity of the hanger C' is on its upper side, but the cam-shaped extremity of the hanger C² is on the under side of said extremity. Owing to this difference between the position of the cam-shaped extremities of 90 these hangers, they may operate on different sides of a pin f^4 with which the frame f^8 is provided, and thus shift the frame f into its different positions. When the door B is completely closed, it will shift the frame f into 95 such position that the sprocket wheel f^2 will be geared to the shaft G in the proper manner to effect the opening of the door B when said shaft G is rotated. Conversely, when the door

shift the frame f so as to reversely gear the sprocket wheel f^2 with the shaft G for the purpose of putting the sprocket wheel f^2 in condition to effect the closing of the door B

5 as soon as the shaft G is rotated.

The shaft G is geared, in the present instance by a belt H, to a shaft provided with a bevel gear wheel I, and journaled in a bracket below the floor A². This shaft is geared to a 10 shaft J which is constantly geared with the hoisting engine I⁵ through the medium of a band connecting with a shaft I⁶. The bevel gear wheel I has constantly geared with it bevel gear wheels I' I2, which are loosely 15 mounted upon the shaft J and are severally provided with hubs at whose inner extremities are clutch teeth. Between these bevel gear wheels I' I² a clutch piece I³ is mounted upon the shaft J. It is engaged with the shaft 20 J by means of a spline or feather, so as to rotate therewith, but is capable of being moved longitudinally of said shaft. At each end, it has clutch teeth capable of engaging with the clutch teeth of the opposite bevel gear wheel. 25 When shifted into one extreme position, it will transmit motion from the shaft J to the bevel wheel I', and when shifted to the other extreme position, it will transmit motion from the shaft J to the bevel gear wheel I2. It will 30 only transmit motion to one of the bevel gear wheels I' I² at a time. Obviously, by shifting the clutch piece I³, motion may be transmitted to the shaft G in the reverse direction to that in which the engine shaft J moves.

The clutch piece I³ is shifted and held in 40 position by means of a lever I⁴ fulcrumed to

one direction.

35 Owing to this, if the clutch piece I³ is shifted

every time that the engine is reversed, it will

effect the driving of the shaft G always in

the bracket that supports the shaft of the bevel gear wheel I and connected with one arm of an elbow lever K by cords i passing over guide pulleys i' to the elbow lever K, which is fulcrumed at k to some stationary 45 part of the building. The other arm of the lever K is connected with a rope L which passes through an elevator car, so as to be manipulated by the attendant in the car for the purpose of reversing the hoisting engine. 50 It is shown as passing through the hatchway and around a wheel l, whereby the reversal of the engine valve may be effected. It also passes around guide pulleys l' l^2 .

As the attendant's rope not only is connected with the valve of the hoisting engine, but also with the clutch piece I³, it is obvious that every time the engine is reversed, the connection of the shaft G with the engine will

also be reversed.

What I claim as my invention and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is:

The combination, with a hatchway, of a sliding or rolling door for closing the hatchway, a shaft for moving said door, a conection between said shaft and door, an engine shaft, reversible connections between said door-moving shaft and said engine shaft, and an attendant's rope operating the engine reversing mechanism and connected to the 70 reversible connection between the door-operating shaft and the engine shaft, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 75

two subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

C. R. FERGUSON, ANTHONY GREF.