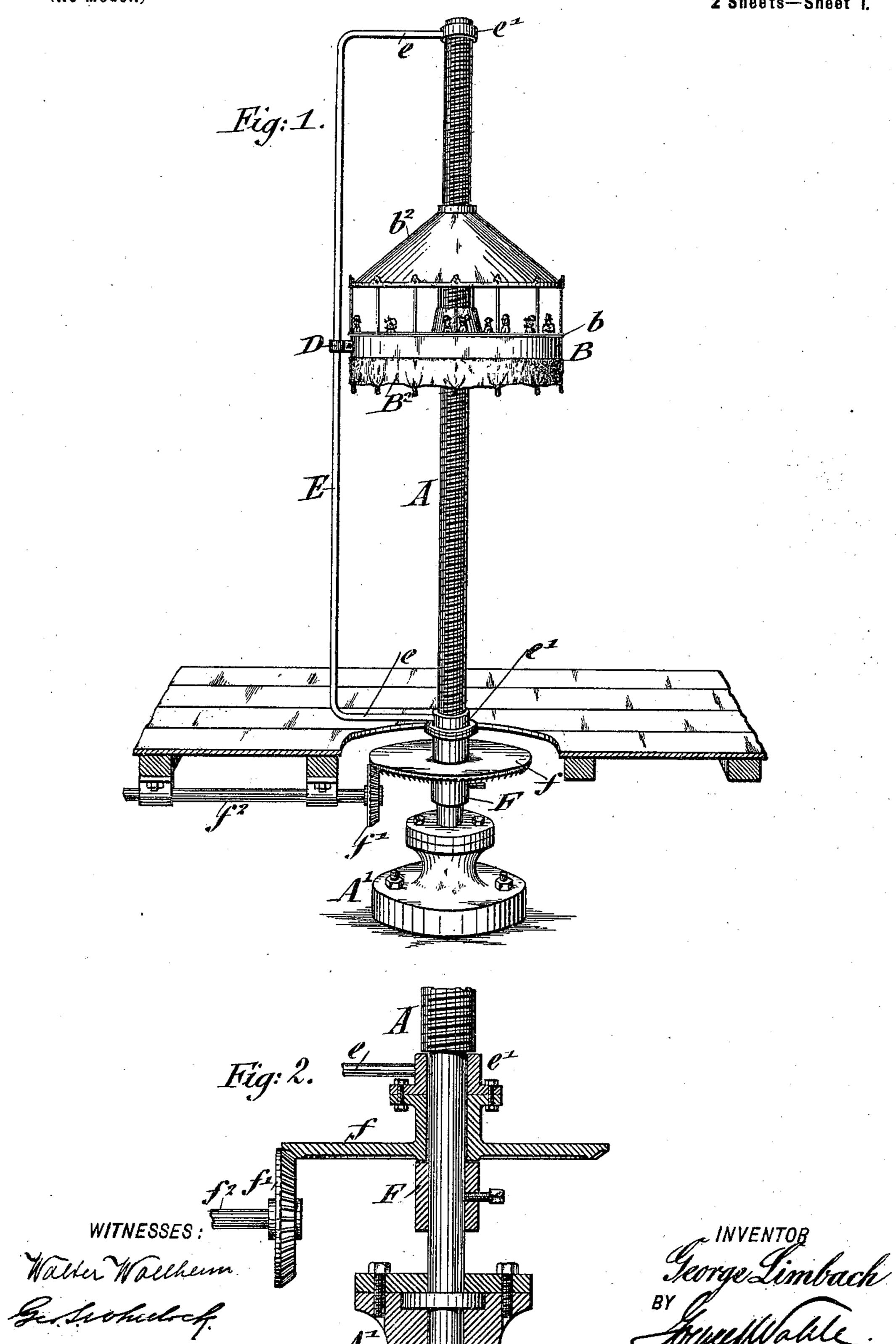
G. LIMBACH. OBSERVATION PLATFORM.

(Application filed June 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)

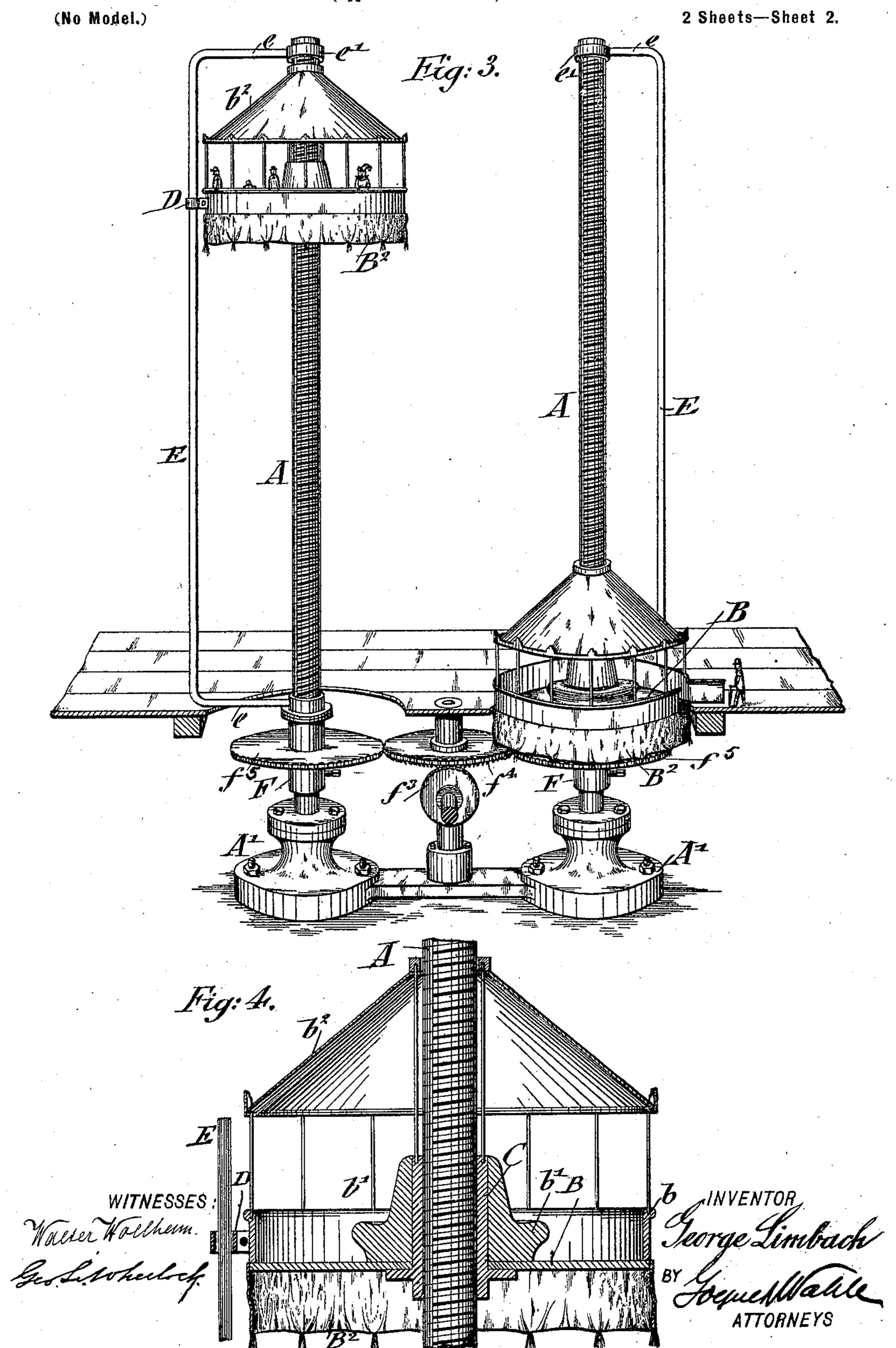
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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OBSERVATION PLATFORM.

(Application filed June 6, 1901.)



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE LIMBACH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

OBSERVATION-PLATFORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,620, dated October 29, 1901.

Application filed June 6, 1901. Serial No. 63,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LIMBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Bronx, in the State of New 5 York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Observation-Platforms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is intended to supply a socalled "observation-platform" that can be to used either for pleasure purposes along the sea-coast and in the mountains for the purpose of easily raising persons to a height for enjoying the view or which can be used for scientific purposes or for observation pur-15 poses in war or otherwise or for ordinary ele-

vators in warehouses, &c.

The invention consists in the combination, with a stationary screw-threaded pillar, of an observation-platform provided with an inte-20 riorly-threaded nut meshing with said pillar, a U-shaped frame on each pillar, the radial arms of which are swiveled to said pillar, said platform being connected with the intermediate portion of said frame, and a power-25 transmitting mechanism connected with said frame for rotating it around the pillar.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved observation-platform. Fig. 2 is a detail of 30 the driving mechanism of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified construction, showing two platforms which may be raised and lowered alternately and driven simultaneously by the same power-transmit-35 ting mechanism; and Fig. 4 is a detail vertical central section through the platform.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an 40 uprightscrew-threaded pillar which is mounted on a base-piece A', suitably anchored in the ground in any approved manner. On the threaded pillar A is arranged a platform B, of circular or other shape, which is provided 45 with a suitable railing b, interior seats b', and a hood b^2 , supported above the seats, so as to protect the occupants against sun and rain. Below the platform is arranged a curtain B2, that serves to cover the driving mechanism 50 when the platform is in its lowermost position.

At the center of the platform B is arranged an interiorly-threaded sleeve C, Fig. 4, which !

serves as a nut by which the platform is adapted to be moved upwardly or downwardly. To the circumference of the plat- 55 form is fixed an eye D, in which is guided the vertical portion of a U-shaped upright frame E, that is swiveled to the upper and lower ends of the threaded pillar by the bent-over radial arms e thereof, having eyes e', receiv- 60 ing the pillar, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The eye or sleeve D, attached to the platform, moves along the upright portion of the rotating frame E as the platform ascends or descends on the stationary pillar, rotary motion 65 being imparted to the frame E by any suitable motion-transmitting mechanism, preferably by means of a bevel-wheel f, that is supported loosely on a fixed collar F on the lower end of the pillar A and to the hub of which 70 the lower eye of the frame E is rigidly attached. A pinion f' meshes with the bevelwheel f, said pinion receiving motion in one or the opposite direction from a shaft f^2 , to which motion is imparted in one or the op- 75. posite direction by a belt and pulley from a suitable motor. (Not shown in the drawings.)

In place of one observation-platform two platforms may be arranged alongside of each other, as shown in Fig. 3, which may be driven 80 through their gears f^5 by pinion f^3 and gearwheel f^4 from the same power-transmitting mechanism, so that one platform ascends while the other descends. The driving of the platform is in all cases, however, readily ac- 85

complished by the rotating frame E.

When the platform arrives at the upper end of the pillar A, a signal is given by electricity or otherwise to the engineer, so that the engine may be reversed at the proper time, 90 and thereby the direction of motion of the platform changed. Any suitable mechanism—such as electrical, pneumatic, or mechanical—may be used by which the signal is given to the engineer to reverse the engine 95 at the proper time, so as to produce the ascending and descending of the platform.

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

1. The combination, with a stationary screwthreaded pillar, of an observation-platform provided with an interiorly-threaded nut meshing with said pillar, a U-shaped frame,

the radial arms of which are swiveled to said pillar, said platform being connected with the intermediate portion of said frame, and a power - transmitting mechanism connected with said frame for rotating it around the pillar substantially as sat footb

lar, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with two stationary screw-threaded pillars, of an observation-platform on each pillar, provided with an interiorly-threaded nut meshing therewith; a U-shaped frame on each pillar, the radial arms of which are swiveled to said pillar, said plat-

form being connected with the intermediate portion of said frame, and means for simultaneously rotating said frames around their 15 respective pillars, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres-

ence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE LIMBACH.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, GEO. L. WHEELOCK.