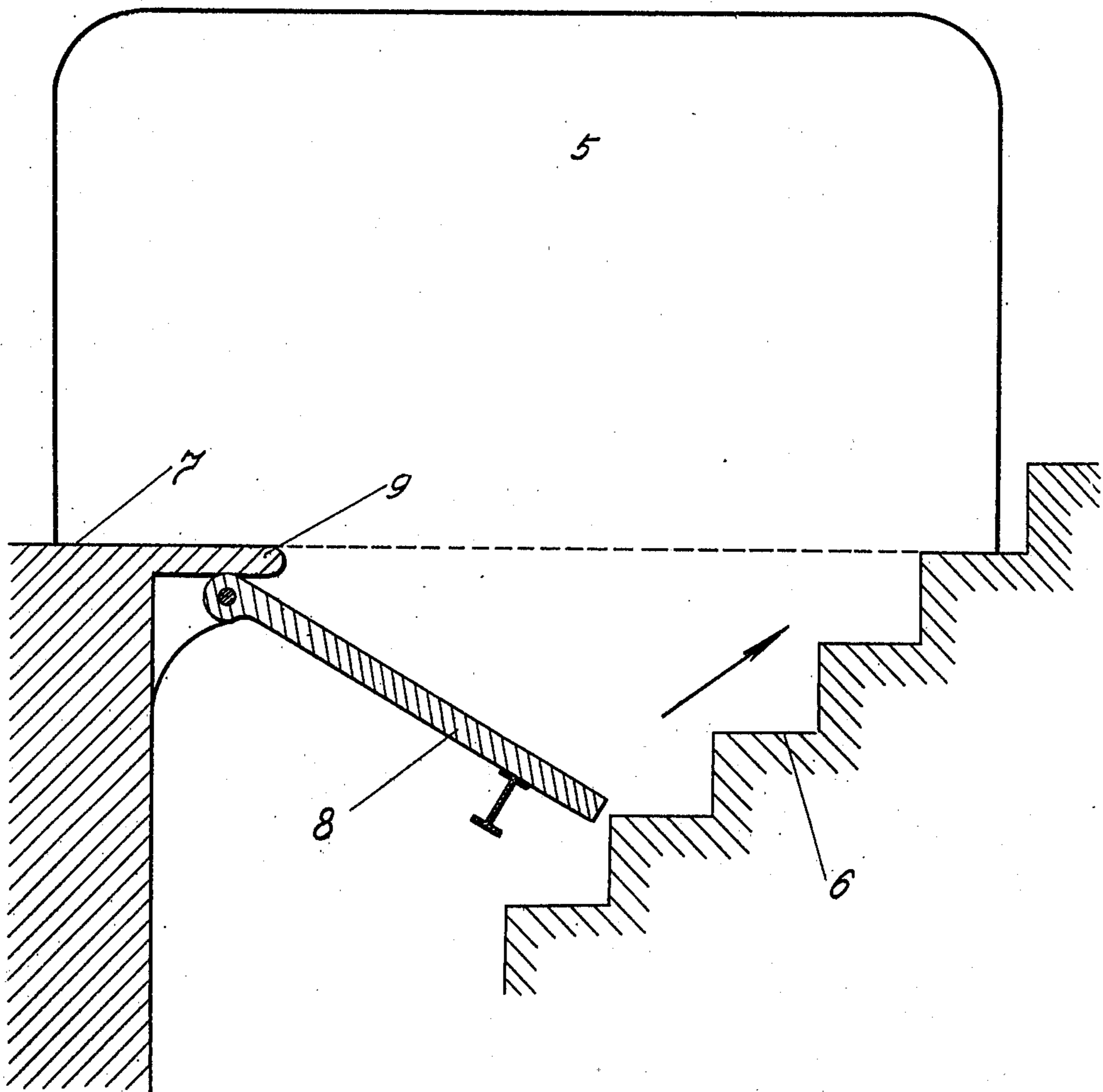


E. L. HOCQUART.
APPROACH FOR MOVING TRANSPORTING BODIES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1910.

982,816.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.



Witnesses
H. P. Lomont.
C. J. Dulin

Inventor
Edouard L. Hocquart.
by *B. Singer*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDOUARD LOUIS HOCQUART, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

APPROACH FOR MOVING TRANSPORTING-BODIES.

982,816.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed July 5, 1910. Serial No. 570,405.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDOUARD LOUIS HOCQUART, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Paris, in France, have invented new and useful Improvements in Approaches for Moving Transporting-Bodies, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device enabling persons to pass without any difficulty from a stationary floor on to a traveling platform, an inclined movable plane, a rolling staircase, etc.

In order to understand better the scope of the invention, it is advisable to point out that the difficulty experienced by persons in passing from a stationary floor to any mechanical conveyer device is due to the fact that persons who are not experienced, stop, owing to hesitation, at the moment of getting on, and thus render operative during their passage on to the conveyer, forces of inertia which have the tendency to upset them. This has necessitated provision for such apparatus of hand rails traveling at the same speed as the conveyer.

The device forming the subject of this invention, has for its object to impart automatically to persons standing on it, a speed very near that of the conveyer. In these conditions there are no longer any forces of inertia that operate, and the persons pass from the stationary floor to the traveling platform without any appreciable sensation.

In order to make the invention clearer, the accompanying drawing, given merely by way of example, illustrates several constructions of the device.

The drawing illustrates one embodiment of my invention.

The device consists, in principle, in arranging in front of the conveyer or traveling platform, a step down, the construction of which may vary from a simple plane to any other shape to be determined by the speed which it is desired to communicate to the traveler, which speed must be as near that of the conveyer as possible. To that end, inclined conveyers, staircases, movable or traveling bands or other devices are extended to the necessary extent below the ground, and the horizontal conveyers are placed below the ground.

According to my invention the arrangement of the bottom portion of a rolling staircase 6 relatively to the ground 7 and to the inclined plane 8 is as shown in the drawing. A descending track intended to give to the persons the suitable speed before they get on to the traveling track, comprises the combination of two systems of descending track:— viz.—a staircase and an inclined plane both used in practice by persons for passing from one level to another. According to my invention I provide an inclined plane 8 connected to the ground 7 by a small step 9. Moreover, the inclined plane is rendered movable about a hinge arranged at its upper portion, so that it can rise in case of a foreign body getting between the conveyer and the said plane.

The lateral partitions 5 prevent any possibility of falling of the passengers, and, in order that the latter should properly obey the laws of gravity to which they are subjected owing to their travel on the descending track arranged in front of the mechanical conveyer, neither the partitions nor the inclined plane have any projections on which they could hold back. Nevertheless, in the case of the inclined plane, its floor will be constituted by a material preventing any slipping, for instance carborundum cement, lead or any other material.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

Approach for moving platforms or stairways comprising in combination, with a moving transporting body, of an inclined approach for the same arranged at such a relatively great incline with respect to the moving body that the momentum acquired by the person in descent will overcome conflicting forces of inertia resulting from the change from a stationary to a moving body, and a pivotal mounting for said approach.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDOUARD LOUIS HOCQUART.

Witnesses:

H. C. COXE,

JULIEN CAVERNE.