

(No Model.)

G. VASSAR, Jr.
ELEVATOR SHAFT.

No. 503,392.

Patented Aug. 15, 1893.

Fig. 1.

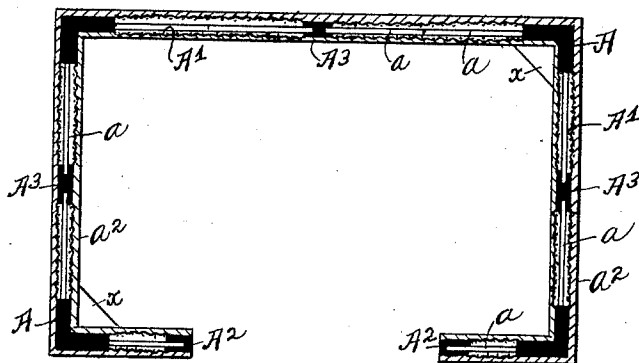


Fig. 2.

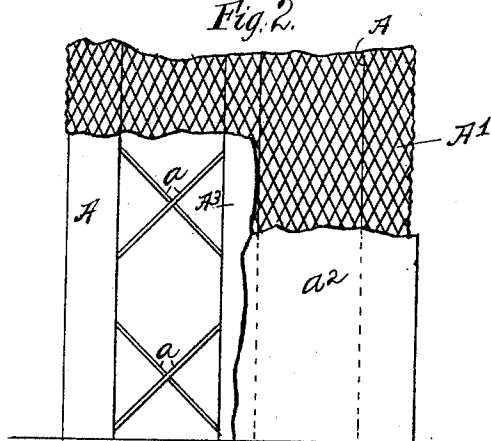


Fig. 4.

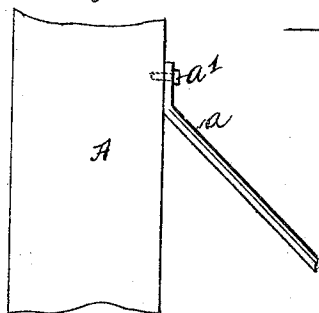
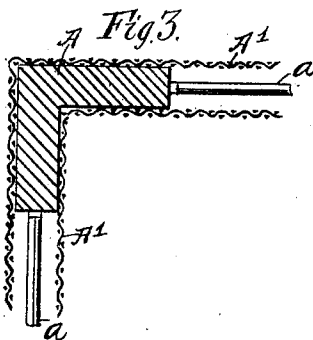


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Le Roy Ferguson
Henry Klein

INVENTOR

George Vassar Jr.

BY

CR Ferguson

HIS ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE VASSAR, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELEVATOR-SHAFT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,392, dated August 15, 1893.

Application filed March 23, 1893. Serial No. 467,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE VASSAR, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Elevator-Shafts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to elevator shafts in buildings, the object being to construct such shafts at a comparatively small cost, of light material and which will be durable, strong and fire proof.

The invention, therefore, consists in suitable metal uprights, braced at desired points and having the walls formed of wire lathing or netting to which a finishing plaster may be applied, as hereinafter described and claimed.

I will describe an elevator shaft embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1, is a sectional plan view of an elevator shaft embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a side elevation thereof with a portion of the plastering removed and with a portion of the wire lathing removed. Fig. 3, is a detail on an enlarged scale of one of the corner risers and a portion of lathing. Fig. 4, is a detail on an enlarged scale showing a means of attaching a brace.

Referring by letter to the drawings A designates the corner risers. These are of iron and are preferably L-shaped or substantially so in cross-section. Metal lathing A', forms the inner and outer walls of the shaft and is shown as extended from one corner riser A to another excepting at the front which has the door ways or opening. At this part I provide metal risers A². Intermediate metal risers A³ may be arranged intermediate of the corners. These intermediate risers are shown

I-shaped in cross-section but I do not limit myself to any particular shape. The wire lathing or netting may be secured to the several risers in any desired manner. The adjacent risers are preferably braced, one relatively to the other by means of iron cross-braces *a*, which may be fastened to the risers in any desired manner. In Fig. 4, I have shown a brace *a* as secured to the riser, by means of bolt *a'*.

Suitable plastering *a*² is applied to the lathing or netting A', and as the plastering is applied portions of it will project through the meshes of the lathing and "key" to the inner side.

x represents the elevator posts usually put in the shaft with the elevator.

It will be seen that this elevator shaft may be constructed with greater advantage as to space than those formed of brick or similar material and yet will be fire proof.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an elevator shaft, the combination of the metal corner risers L shaped in cross-section, the intermediate risers, the inner and outer walls of metal lathing or netting secured to said risers and the plastering, substantially as specified.

2. In an elevator shaft, the combination of the metal corner risers, the intermediate risers, the metal cross-braces, the inner and outer walls of metal lathing secured to the risers, and the plastering, substantially as specified.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 17th day of March, A. D. 1892.

GEO. VASSAR, JR.

Witnesses:

GEORGE R. VASSAR,
CLARENCE R. FERGUSON.