(No Model.)

W. F. HALL & P. G. HUBERT.

ELEVATOR.

No. 276,396. Patented Apr. 24, 1883.

Fig. 1.

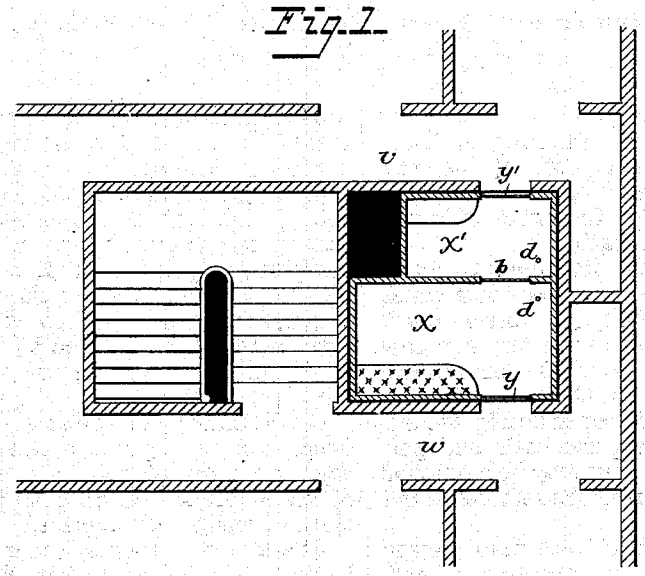
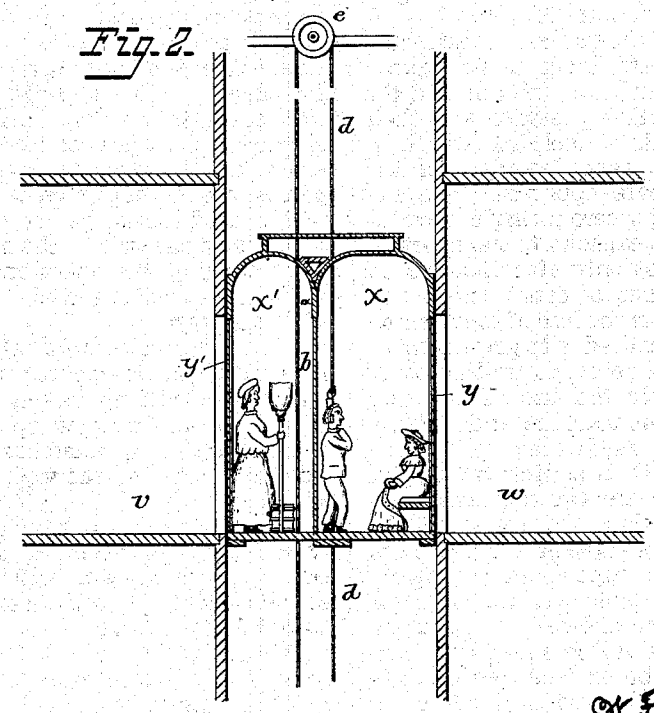


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. HALL AND PHILIP G. HUBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELEVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,396, dated April 24, 1883.

Application filed February 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM F. HALL and PHILIP G. HUBERT, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Elevators, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has for its object to avoid the expense and loss of valuable room which results from the necessity in hotels, apartment-dwellings, &c., of having two separate elevators—one for the use of the tenants and visitors and the other for the servants; and our invention consists in constructing the elevator-cage and arranging the halls and passages so that the same cage may be employed for both purposes, requiring the services of but a single attendant.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view in section, showing part of an apartment-dwelling, the elevator-well, and the cage. Fig. 2 is an elevation upon the line 1 2, Fig. 1.

In apartment-houses as now constructed there are necessarily two separate elevators—one for the tenants and their visitors and the other for servants, whose presence with their various utensils, loads of fuel, &c., would be objectionable in the cage designed for the tenants. The duplicate apparatus thus employed in a building where a single elevator would have sufficient capacity to transport all the passengers is not only objectionable on account of the expense of construction and operation, but also from the loss of room which might otherwise be utilized with great benefit. To avoid this loss of room, as well as other expenses incidental to the use of two machines, we use but one machine and a single cage, which latter is subdivided by a partition, *a*, provided with a sliding or hinged door, *b*, so that there are two compartments, X X′, into either of which the attendant can step at a moment's notice, so as to operate the cage by means of the rope *d*, which may extend over the usual pulley, *e*, and through both compartments, as shown; or it may be arranged in any other suitable manner. The compartment X may be entered by a door, *y*, which communicates with openings leading to the passages or halls *w* in the tenants' quarter, and a door, *y′*, leading from the compartment X′, corresponds to doors leading to passages *v* in the servants' quarter. By this arrangement the halls in the tenants' quarter are not obstructed by the servants with their loads and utensils, yet the servants with such loads and implements can obtain free access to the elevator-cage, but when there are wholly separated from the tenants should the latter occupy the cage at the same time. The attendant may operate the valve-rope from either compartment, and may pass from one compartment to the other, so that the machinery is managed by a single attendant, and all the service heretofore secured by two elevators is obtained at the expense of but a single attendant.

It will be obvious the arrangement of halls, doors, and passages and the division of the cage will vary according to the construction of the building and the position in which the elevator-well must be placed.

Efforts have been made to overcome the objections to the use of two elevators in one building by making the car with a servants' compartment beneath the tenants' compartment. Such cars have been operated by the attendant in the upper compartment, and the same doors in the landings have been used for passage to and from both compartments. In practice this has been found extremely dangerous, as the opening and closing of the doors at the landing when the lower compartment is used cannot be done by the operator, but must be effected by the servants, who are out of sight of the operator. Numerous accidents have thus occurred.

We claim—

1. The combination of an elevator-cage having two separated compartments and two doorways with a building having a well, with two series of doors arranged opposite said doorways and affording communication with halls at different sides of the well, substantially as set forth.

2. An elevator-cage having two doorways divided by a partition, *a*, provided with a door, *b*, in combination with a valve-rope, *d*, extending through both compartments, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. HALL.
P. G. HUBERT.

Witnesses:
OTTO BAUMANN,
C. J. SOLYOM.