



(22) Date de dépôt/Filing Date: 2003/05/23

(41) Mise à la disp. pub./Open to Public Insp.: 2004/01/04

(45) Date de délivrance/Issue Date: 2006/12/12

(30) Priorité/Priority: 2002/07/04 (ATA 999/2002)

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. **B61B 12/00** (2006.01)

(72) Inventeurs/Inventors:

ALBRICH, REINHARD, AT;
HINTEREGGER, CHRISTOPH, AT

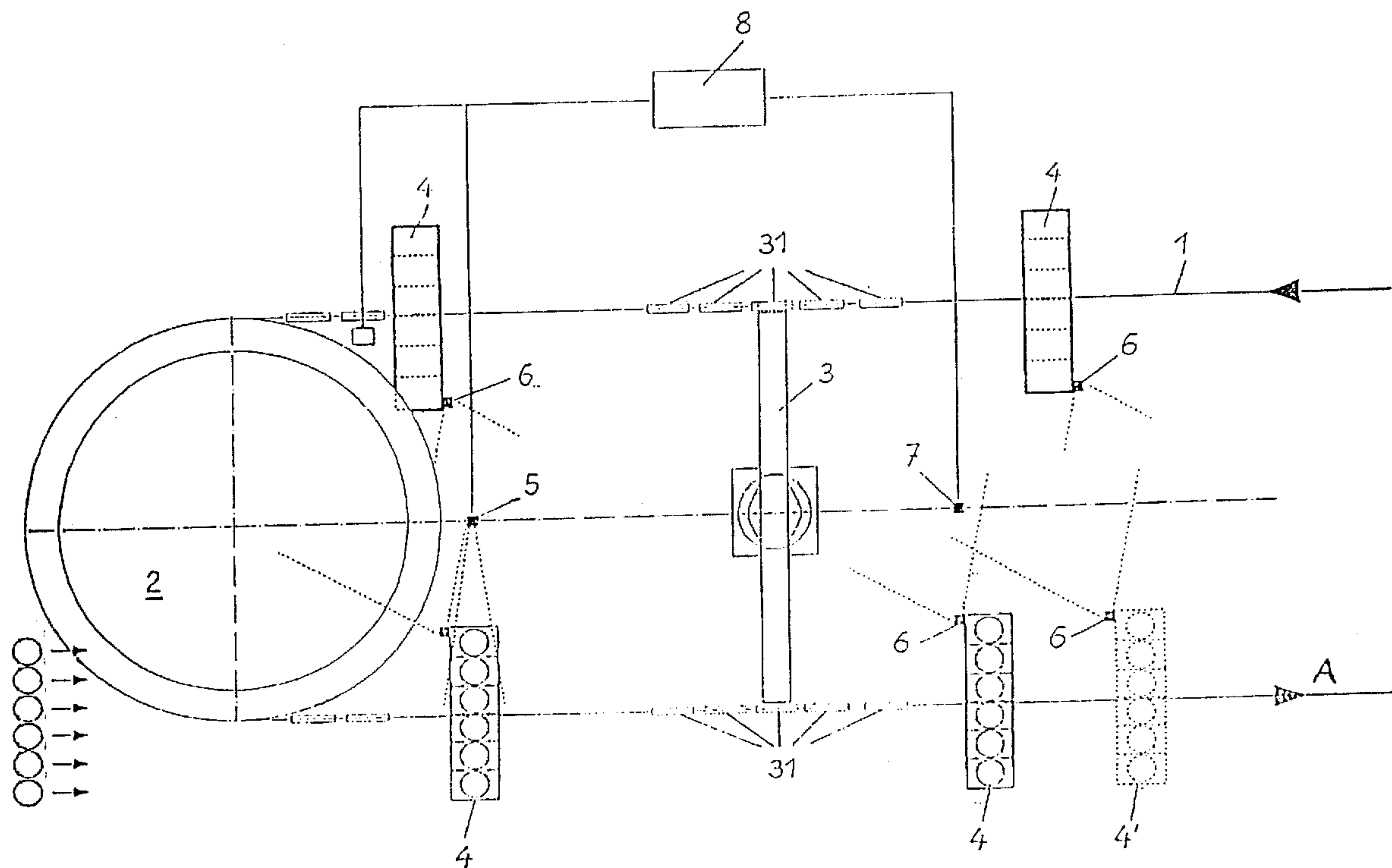
(73) Propriétaire/Owner:

INNOVA PATENT GMBH, AT

(74) Agent: RIDOUT & MAYBEE LLP

(54) Titre : APPAREIL DE SURVEILLANCE DU MECANISME DE VERROUILLAGE DE LA BARRE DE SECURITE D'UNE CHAISE DE TELESIEGE

(54) Title: APPARATUS FOR MONITORING THE LOCKING OF THE SAFETY BAR OF A CHAIR IN A CABLEWAY SYSTEM



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

An apparatus monitors the locking of the safety bar of the chairs of an aerial cableway system. A first sensor determines the occupancy of the chairs and a second sensor determines the locking of the safety bar. The sensor output signals from these two sensors are led to a control device, which is enabled to switch the chairlift system off.

Abstract of the Disclosure:

An apparatus monitors the locking of the safety bar of the chairs of an aerial cableway system. A first sensor determines the occupancy of the chairs and a second sensor determines the locking of the safety bar. The sensor output signals from these two sensors are led to a control device, which is enabled to switch the chairlift system off.

33667

APPARATUS FOR MONITORING THE LOCKING OF THE SAFETYBAR OF A CHAIR IN A CABLEWAY SYSTEM

5

Background of the Invention:Field of the Invention:

The present invention lies in the field of aerial cableway and chairlift systems. More specifically, the invention relates to an apparatus for monitoring the locking of the safety bar for chairs in a chairlift system.

It is known to construct the chairs of a cableway system with a device for locking the respective safety bar. A locking device of this type is required in order to be able to rule out the possibility of the safety bar being opened during the journey to the mountain station or to the valley station, as a result of which the persons on the chair could fall out. This risk exists, in particular, in the case of children.

20

Summary of the Invention:

It is accordingly an object of the invention to provide a monitoring apparatus which overcomes the above-mentioned disadvantages of the heretofore-known devices and methods of this general type and which provides an apparatus by means of which, as a chair travels out of a station, a check is made to

establish whether the safety bar of the chair is locked in the closed position in accordance with the requirements. If the safety bar is not properly locked, the cable railroad system may be stopped.

5

With the foregoing and other objects in view there is provided, in accordance with the invention, an apparatus for monitoring the locking of the safety bar of a chair in a cableway system, which comprises:

10 a first sensor disposed to determine whether or not a given chair is occupied and outputting a corresponding first sensor signal;

a second sensor disposed to determine whether or not the safety bar of the given chair is locked and outputting a
15 corresponding second sensor signal; and

a control device disposed to receive the first and second sensor signals, and for outputting a corresponding control signal (for example, to cause the system to temporarily shut down, until the safety bar can be locked into its safe
20 position).

In other words, the objects are achieved by a first sensor being provided, by means of which the occupancy of the chairs can be determined, and by a second sensor being provided, by

means of which the locking of the safety bar can be determined, the output signals from the two sensors being led to a control device, by means of which the cable railroad system can be switched off.

5

The first sensor is preferably arranged in a fixed position, responding as the chairs travel past. Furthermore, the second sensor is preferably arranged on the chair, and a transmitter which is assigned a fixed receiver and arranged on the chair
10 is connected to this sensor.

Other features which are considered as characteristic for the invention are set forth in the appended claims.

15 Although the invention is illustrated and described herein as embodied in a apparatus for monitoring the locking of the safety bar of the chairs of a cableway system (also referred to as an aerial railroad system, a ropeway system, etc.), it is nevertheless not intended to be limited to the details
20 shown, since various modifications and structural changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention and within the scope and range of equivalents of the claims.

25 The construction and method of operation of the invention, however, together with additional objects and advantages

thereof will be best understood from the following description of specific embodiments when read in connection with the accompanying drawing.

5 Brief Description of the Drawing:

The figure is a schematic plan view of a valley station of a chairlift system having an apparatus for monitoring the locking of the safety bar according to the invention.

10 Description of the Preferred Embodiments:

Referring now to the sole figure of the drawing in detail, the arial railway system illustrated therein has a load-bearing and conveying cable 1 which, in the valley station, is guided over a deflection pulley 2. At a distance from the deflection pulley 2 there is provided a support 3, on which load-bearing rollers 31 are disposed. The load-bearing and conveying cable 1 is guided along the rollers 3. Chairs 4 for a number of persons are coupled to the load-bearing and conveying cable 1 at a given spacing distance from one another.

20

Following the entry point, in the direction of travel A, there is provided a first sensor 5, which determines whether the relevant chair 4 is occupied by at least one person. If this is so, there is triggered a requirement that its safety bar must be pivoted into the closed position and locked in this position. Furthermore, the chairs 4 are provided with a second

sensor 6, by means of which, as soon as the safety bar is closed and locked in its closed position, a signal is output to a fixed receiver 7 via a transmitter. The output signals from the first sensor 5 and the receiver 7 are applied to a
5 control device 8.

If the occupancy of the relevant chair 4 is determined by the first sensor 5, and the locking of the safety bar is reported to the receiver 7 via the transmitter by the second sensor 6,
10 no control signal is output by the control device 8. However, if the chair 4 is occupied and a signal passes from the first sensor 6 to the receiver 7 to the effect that the safety bar of the relevant chair 4 is not locked, the cable railroad system is switched off by the control device 8, or in response
15 to the appropriate signal from the control device 8, as a result of which the relevant chair 4 comes to a stop after a short further travel.

This position is represented by the chair 4'. Once the safety
20 bar has been locked, the cable railroad system may be started up again.

Since the chairs 4 are first occupied by the persons and only then are the safety bars pivoted into their closed position
25 and locked in the latter, a sensing roller is used to carry out a distance measurement of the relevant chair 4 from the

entry point as far as a location at which the safety bar of the relevant chair must already be locked. Since, in addition, the system has to be started up again when the safety bar has been locked after the system has been brought to a standstill, 5 the receiver 7 must also be capable of receiving those signals which are output by a chair 4' after the system has been stopped.

The sensors used for the operation of the system can act on 10 the basis of infrared, ultrasound, laser, radio, induction, wire-free transmission or the like. The critical factors are that the occupancy of the relevant chair is indicated by a first sensor and the locking of the safety bar is indicated by a second sensor, and that the signals in this regard are led 15 to a control device, by means of which these signals are evaluated. In this case, the sensors can be arranged on the chair itself or fixed in the region of the station.

An apparatus of this type therefore ensures that the safety 20 bars of occupied chairs of the cable railroad system are always locked during the journey between stations.

We Claim:

1. An apparatus for monitoring the locking of the safety bar of a chair in a cableway system, which comprises:

a first sensor disposed to determine whether or not a given chair is occupied and outputting a corresponding first sensor signal;

a second sensor disposed to determine whether or not the safety bar of the given chair is locked and outputting a corresponding second sensor signal;

a control device disposed to receive the first and second sensor signals, and for outputting a corresponding control signal.

2. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said control device is configured to output a control signal causing the cableway system to temporarily shut down.

3. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first sensor is disposed in a fixed position and responds as chairs of the cableway system travel past said first sensor.

4. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said second sensor comprises a transmitter disposed on the chair and a

stationary receiver configured to receive a signal from said transmitter and to output the second sensor signal to said control unit.

1/1

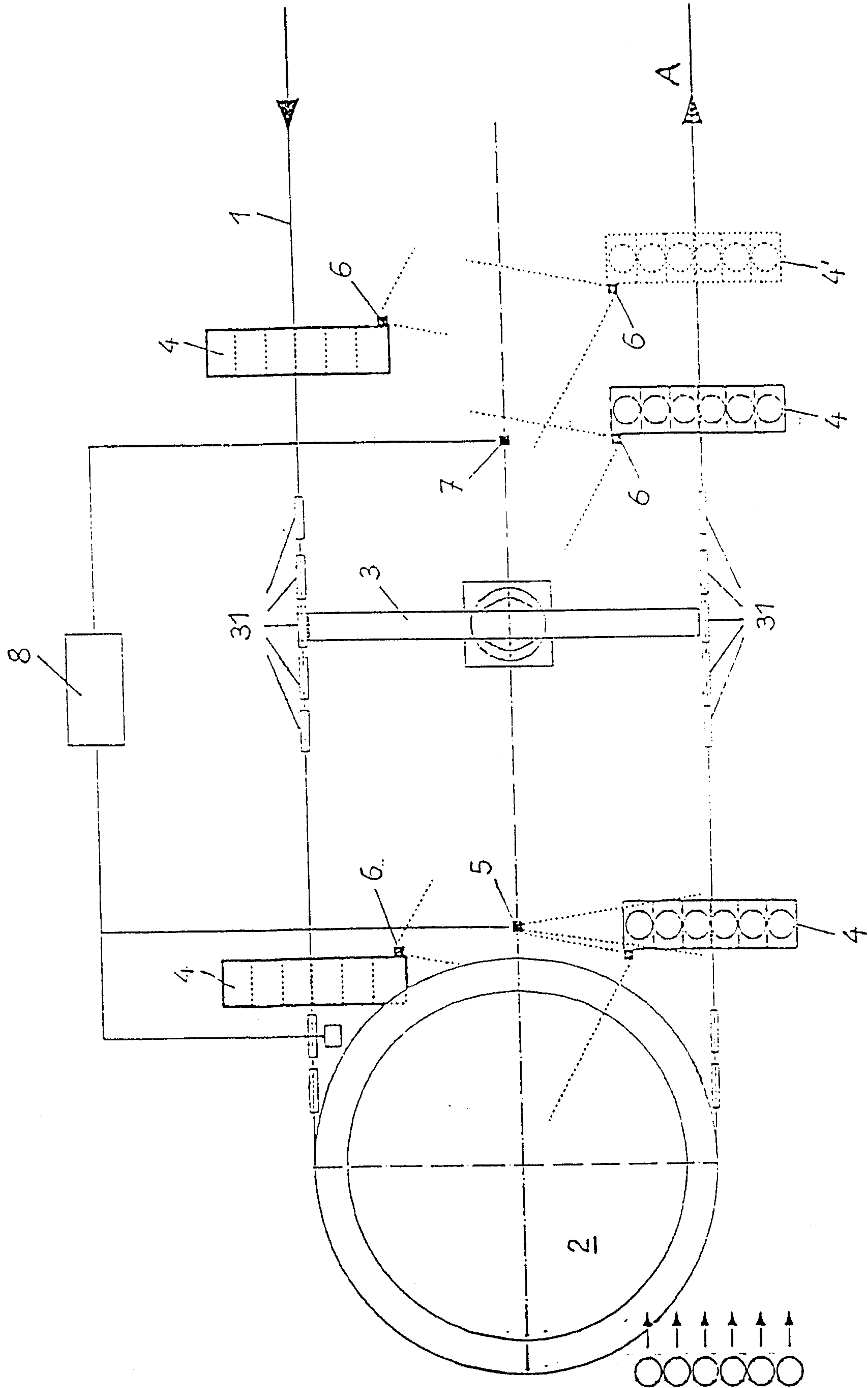


FIG.1

