

Sept. 9, 1924.

1,507,769

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ELEVATOR INCLOSURE AND DOOR

Filed April 25, 1921

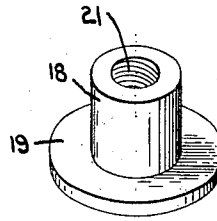


Fig. 2.

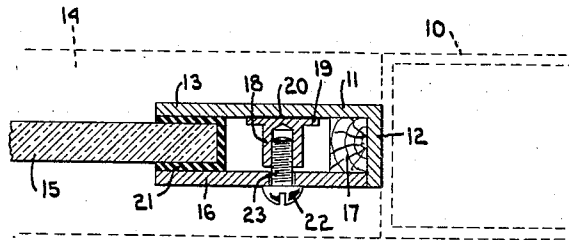


Fig. 1.

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Patented Sept. 9, 1924.

1,507,769

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROGER W. DISBRO, OF CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE W. S. TYLER CO., OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

ELEVATOR INCLOSURE AND DOOR.

Application filed April 25, 1921. Serial No. 464,436.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROGER W. DISBRO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland Heights, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Elevator Inclosures and Doors, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The invention relates to improvements in elevator inclosures and doors, and more particularly to a novel means for securing a pane of glass or the like in place on the door or framework of such inclosures or of elevator cars.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a metallic attaching or molding strip which is adapted to receive the edge of a pane of glass, and which comprises quick and easily attachable means for securing the glass in place. The attaching strip of this invention consists essentially of a metallic angle piece, one side of which is secured to the door or framework, and the other side of which projects into the opening of said door and overlies the edge of the glass pane when in place. The novel means for securing the glass to the attaching piece consists of a metallic strip which is clamped against the other side of the glass by suitable means.

A further object of the present invention is to provide means for clamping the latter named strip onto the glass and against the angular strip, which will not be visible from the exterior of the angular strip.

A still further object is to provide a cushioning means for the edge of the glass between the metallic strips which will hold the glass rigidly and prevent it from rattling.

With the above and other objects in view I have devised the novel device which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts. To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, said invention, then, consists of the means hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The annexed drawing and the following

description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, but one of the various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a transverse sectional view through my novel device, as in use, and

Fig. 2 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of the nipple embodied in the novel means for securing the parts of the attaching strip together.

I have illustrated in the drawing only a sufficient portion of one side of a door frame and a portion of the pane of glass to aid in understanding my invention. While not essential to the present invention, the door, 10, is shown as made from pressed metal or tubular stock, similar to the door frame of my co-pending application, Serial No. 464,437.

Against one edge or end wall of the frame 10 is an angular metallic strip 11 having one side 12 thereof secured to the inner side of the frame 10 by butt-welding, although other securing means may be used if desired. The other side 13 projects inwardly of the frame into the opening 14 provided to receive a glass pane or panel 15. The glass when in place overlies the side 13. 16 denotes a metallic clamping strip which is placed on the overlying edge of the glass opposite from the side 13. A strip 17 of wood, or other non-metallic material, is inserted between the outer ends of the metallic strips, as shown in Fig. 1. The strip 17 spaces the metallic ones, 11 and 16, a distance about equal the thickness of the glass pane, and prevents the various parts from rattling should they become loosened.

I provide a nipple 18 having an enlarged base 19 which is secured to the rear face of the side 13. To avoid using screws or other attaching means for securing the nipple in place, which means would pierce the exterior or front surface of the strip 11, I weld the base 19 of the nipple to the side 13, as at 20. The nipple is provided with a screw threaded central bore adapted to receive a screw 22 which is passed through an aperture 23 in the clamping strip 16. The operation and the simplicity of attaching the clamping section in place will at once be apparent from an understanding of the foregoing with reference to Fig. 1.

Also, to prevent rattling of the glass and other parts of my novel attaching strip, I interpose strips of rubber between both sides of the glass and the parts 11 and 16.

5 It has been found practicable to use a single strip 24 of rubber and to bend it around the edge of the glass, as shown.

10 It will be obvious from the foregoing that I have accomplished the objects primarily stated and that I have provided a simple, easily operated glass pane attaching strip, which is inexpensive to manufacture and so constructed as to prevent rattling. The novel attaching strip provided herein pre-
15 sents a perfectly smooth exterior surface, the nipple being welded to the rear face of side 13 and the screw 22 being inserted through the clamping strip.

20 Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as

regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by the following claim or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

25 In a door or the like, a pane securing means comprising an angle plate adapted to be attached to a door frame, a spacing block in the angle of said plate, a second plate 30 opposite the angle plate and loosely engaging said spacing block, cushioning means at the ends of the plates opposite the spacing block, a threaded socket member secured to 35 one of the plates between the spacing block and the cushioning means, and a co-operating threaded member passing through the other plate and engaging the threaded socket member.

40 Signed by me, this 7th day of April, 1921.
ROGER W. DISBRO.