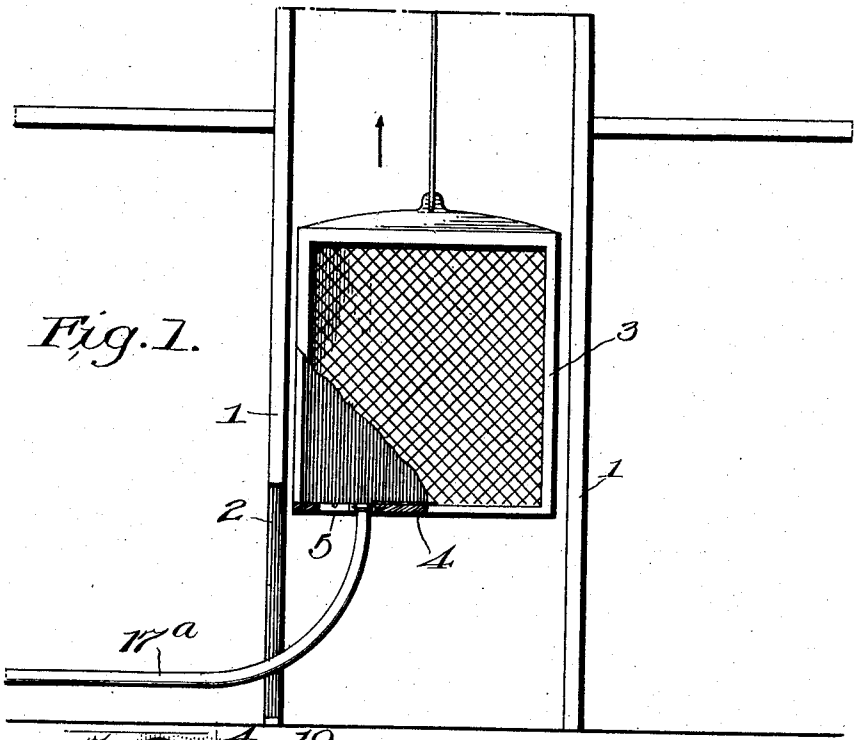
J. E. HIGGINS.

FIRE APPARATUS FOR ELEVATORS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1911.

994,514. Patented June 6, 1911.

Fig. 1.



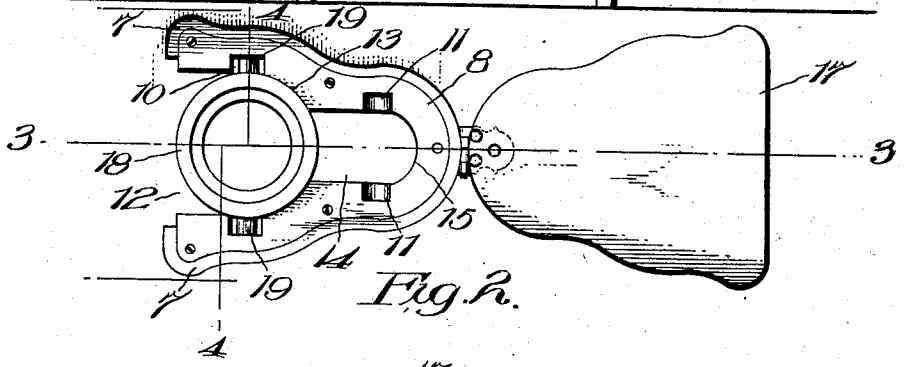


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

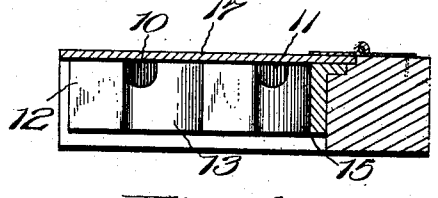
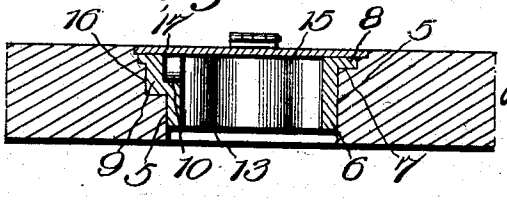


Fig. 4



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FIRE APPARATUS FOR ELEVATORS.

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Application filed February 20, 1911. Serial No. 609,805.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES EDWARD HIGGINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire Apparatus for Elevators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fire apparatus and particularly to an attachment associated with an elevator cage for conveying the hose pipe line to the upper floors of a burning building.

In buildings of several stories, where stand pipes are employed, the fire hose has to be attached to the lower end of the stand pipe as well as the upper end, requiring two connections, and where no stand pipes are employed the hose pipe line has to be dragged up through the building or carried up on the outside by means of ladders.

The object of the present invention is to save time and afford convenient means for conveying the hose pipe line to the upper stories of the building for the purpose set forth.

While the invention is not restricted to the exact details shown and described, for the purpose of disclosure reference is had to the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention, in which like characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation partly broken away, and showing the elevator cage raised a short distance from the lower floor with the end of the hose pipe line attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view in detail of the elevator cage attachment for supporting the hose pipe line, the lid of said attachment being shown thrown back and the male member of the pipe section being shown in place. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, but with the lid in its closed position. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and also with the lid in closed position.

1 designates the elevator shaft, 2 the door on the ground floor, and 3 the elevator cage. The floor 4 of the cage is suitably slotted, as at 5, to snugly seat the depending webs 6 of a casting, the upper end of the slot terminating in a shallow recess 7 to receive the lateral flange 8 extending around the casting, the vertical web of the casting being enlarged, as at 9, in four positions to allow for the formation of the semi-cylindrical pair of notches 10 and 11 on opposite sides of the inside face of the casting, the casting itself being of bell shape and having a slotted opening 12 at its enlarged end with a semi-cylindrical rear portion 13 of a diameter equal to the width of said slot 12, the whole forming an enlarged opening terminating in a restricted slot 14 having at its rear end a semi-cylindrical wall 15 forming a smaller opening at the small end of the casting. The slot in the elevator cage floor is further recessed, as at 16, to receive the ears or lug portions 9, the whole casting being adapted to be inserted in the floor of the elevator cage and covered by the lid 17 hinged to the floor of the elevator cage and seating in the recess 7 flush with the floor.

17ª designates a section of the hose pipe line and 18 a male coupling member.

It will be understood that the larger opening at the forward end of the casting is for the reception of the ordinary hose pipe line, while the smaller opening at the rear is for the smaller hose pipes used with chemical engines.

In operation the lugs or ears 19 on the male coupling in the hose pipe line are dropped into the curved notches 10 and supported therein with the hose pipe depending therefrom. This is done when the elevator cage is raised a short distance above the floor, and as the elevator ascends the hose 17ª is fed through the door, there being as many sections attached as may be necessary owing to the height that the hose pipe is to be carried.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the arrangement not only does away with the necessity of stand pipes, but also supports the weight of the hose line, a very important feature when the hose line has to be run a considerable height.

Having thus described a practical and preferred embodiment of the invention, the particular features of novelty will now be pointed out more succinctly in the following claims:

1. The combination with an elevator cage, of a fire attachment therefor comprising a casting having a slotted opening provided with opposed notches on the inner wall of said opening adapted to receive the lugs on

a hose pipe coupling, the floor of said elevator cage being cut away and said casting being snugly fitted and secured within said cut-away portion, substantially as described.

2. A fire attachment for elevator cages comprising a casting having a slotted opening and flanged walls, said flanged walls adapted to be snugly seated in the floor of the elevator cage, and having opposed notches adapted to receive the lugs on the hose pipe coupling, substantially as described.

3. A fire attachment for elevator cages comprising a casting having an enlarged slotted opening at one end thereof and a restricted slotted opening at the other end and communicating with said first opening, a pair of opposed notches being arranged in the side walls of each of said openings and adapted to receive the lugs on the coupling members of different sized hose pipes, substantially as described.

4. In a fire attachment for elevator cages a bell-shaped casting having vertical walls and horizontal flanges adapted to be seated within the floor of said elevator cage, said vertical walls of said casting being spaced apart to form an enlarged and a restricted slotted opening, said walls being enlarged on their exterior faces at opposed points and curved notches being formed on the inside faces of said walls opposite said enlargements for the reception of the lugs of the coupling members of hose pipes of different sizes, in combination with a hinged lid for covering said casting and lying flush with the floor of the elevator cage, substantially as described.

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

JAMES EDWARD HIGGINS.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."