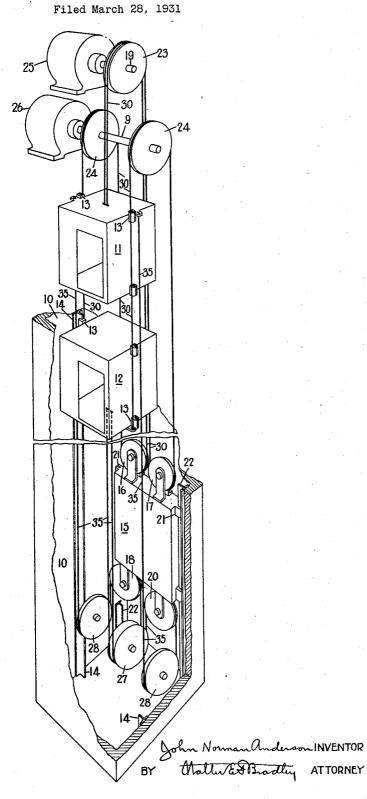
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J. N. ANDERSON ELEVATOR SYSTEM 1,837,643



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN NORMAN ANDERSON, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY

ELEVATOR SYSTEM

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stallations and particularly to elevator installations in which a plurality of elevator cars are arranged to operate in the same hatchway.

One feature of the invention is to reduce the amount of space and material for an elevator installation in which a plurality of elevator cars are arranged to operate in the same hatchway and to reduce the initial cost and upkeep of such installation.

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Another feature resides in counterbalancing two elevator cars, independently operable in the same hatchway, by one counter-15 weight common to both of the cars.

Another feature resides in the arrange-ment of the roping for two elevator cars independently operable in the same hatchway.

Other features and advantages will be ap-20 parent from the following description and appended claims.

The invention involves the provision of one counterweight for two independently operable elevator cars in the same hatchway, with 25 the counterweight connected to both cars in such manner as to provide the desired counterbalancing effect. The invention further involves arranging the hoisting roping and compensating roping for the cars in such 30 manner that the unbalanced weight of the hoisting roping is properly counterbalanced

for all positions of the cars in the hatchway. In carrying out the invention, according to the preferred arrangement, both the hoisting

35 roping and the compensating roping are com-mon to both of the elevator cars. The hoisting roping is connected to the top of the upper car from where it extends upwardly and around the hoisting sheave for that car at the 40 top of the hatchway, down to and around sheaves secured to the top of the counterweight, up to and around the hoisting sheaves for the other car at the top of the hatchway and down to the lower car. The compensat-45 ing roping is arranged in a similar manner, being connected to the bottom of the lower

car from where it extends downwardly to and around the compensating sheave for that car at the bottom of the hatchway, up to and su around sheaves secured to the bottom of the

The present invention relates to elevator in- counterweight, down to and around the compensating sheave for the upper car at the bottom of the hatchway, and up to the upper car.

For purposes of illustrating the invention, one embodiment thereof is shown in the ac- 55 companying drawing in which the single figure is a schematic representation in perspective of an elevator installation in which two elevator cars are independently operable in one hatchway and in which the counterweight 60 and roping system is arranged in accordance with the principles of the invention.

Referring to the drawing, the hatchway for the two cars is designated by the numeral 10. The upper car is designated 11 65 and the lower car 12. Each car is provided with guide shoes 13 for cooperating with guide rails 14 secured to the walls of the hatchway. These guide rails are preferably common to both elevators cars, as illustrated, 70 but separate guide rails may be provided if desired. The guide shoes 13 are preferably mounted approximately midway of the sides of their respective cars and, in case of a guide rail common to both cars, are in the same 75 vertical line. The cars 11 and 12 are preferably constructed so as to have approximately equal capacities and to be of approximately equal weight.

A single counterweight 15 is provided for 80 counterbalancing the weight of both cars. The counterweight is provided with guide shoes 21 cooperating with a pair of guide rails 22 secured to the walls of the hatchway 10. The guide rails are so positioned that 85 the counterweight operates in a plane adjacent and parallel to the back walls of the elevator cars. The weight of the counter-weight is twice that required for one of the cars which amounts to the sum of the weights 90 of the cars, plus approximately forty per cent of the sum of the weights of their rated loads, plus one-half the sum of the weights of the travelling cables for the two cars. Although the invention is applicable to 95

installations employing various types of drives, such as installations in which the elevator car is raised and lowered by drum machines, it is particularly applicable to installations in which the cars are raised and 100

- for convenience of illustration. Each elevator car has its own hoisting machine in order to provide for independent operation. The hoisting machine for the upper car is il-10 lustrated as arranged on a level above that for the lower car but it is to be understood that both hoisting machines may be arranged on the same level as by the use of idler sheaves or proper positioning of the second-15 ary sheaves in case of double wrap traction installations. The hoisting machine for the upper car comprises a hoisting sheave 23 mounted on a shaft 19 driven by a hoisting motor 25. As a result of the arrangement 20 of roping, the hoisting machine for the lower car comprises two spaced hoisting sheaves 24 mounted on shaft 9 driven by hoisting motor 26.
- A compensating sheave 27 for the lower 25 car and compensating sheaves 28 for the upper car are mounted at the bottom of the hatchway. These sheaves are mounted in guides, not shown, and each may be arranged to have only a limited upward movement.
- The hoisting cables are common to both elevator cars and are designated 30. They are secured at one end to the top of the upper car 11 from where they extend upwardly to and around hoisting sheave 23, thence 35 downwardly to sheaves 16 and 17 secured to the top of the counterweight 15. The hoisting cables divide at this point, half of them passing around sheave 16 and the other half passing around sheave 17. From the two 40 sheaves 16 and 17, these groups of hoisting cables extend upwardly, to and around the hoisting sheaves 24 for the lower car, and thence downwardly past the upper car to lower car 12, to which the other ends of the 45 cables are secured.

The compensating cables are also common. to both elevator cars and their arrangement is substantially identical with that of the hoisting cables. The compensating cables, 50 designated 35, are secured at one end to the bottom of the lower car 12 from where they extend downwardly to and around the compensating sheave 27 for the lower car and thence upwardly to the sheaves 18 and 20 55 secured to the bottom of the counterweight. At this point the compensating cables divide, half of them passing around sheave 18 and the other half around sheave 20. From there, the compensating cables extend downwardly. 60 to and around compensating sheaves 28 for the upper car, and thence upwardly past the lower car to upper car 11, to which the other ends of the cables are secured.

Only two hoisting cables and two compen-

merely for convenience of illustration and it is understood that the number of hoisting cables and compensating cables employed are in accordance with the requirements of the particular installation. In order to pro- '' vide exact compensation for the unbalanced weight of the hoisting cables alone, the number of compensating cables should be the same as the number of hoisting cables, assuming that the same size cables are employed. 75 In case of different size cables, the total weight of the compensating cables should be substantially equal to that of the hoisting cables. However, the weight of the compensating cables may be varied to allow for the 80 partial compensating effect of the travelling cables for the cars 11 and 12, as by varying the number of compensating cables employed.

With the arrangement of roping as above 85 described, upon movement of the upper car 11 while the lower car 12 is stationary, the counterweight 15 moves in a direction opposite to that of the upper car at one-half the speed of that car. Similarly, the counter- 90 weight 15 moves at half the speed of lower car 12 in the direction opposite to that of lower car 12 when the lower car moves at a time when the upper car is stationary, If both cars are moving in the same direction, 95 the counterweight moves in the opposite direction at one-half the sum of the speeds of the two cars. If the cars are moving in the opposite direction, the counterweight moves at one-half the difference of the speeds of 100 the two cars and in a direction opposite to that of the faster moving car. If the two cars are moving in opposite directions at the same speed, the counterweight remains sta-105 tionary.

The hoisting ropes and compensating ropes may be maintained vertical by any suitable arrangement. In case of double wrap traction drives, the hoisting ropes may be maintained vertical by a proper position- 130 ing of the hoisting sheaves and secondary sheaves. In case of single wrap traction drives, idler sheaves may be employed or, in case of proper diameter hoisting sheaves for the lower car, by the use of one idler 115 sheave associated with the outer one of the driving sheaves. In case of the compensating sheaves, the desired positions of the compensating cables may be obtained by proper diameters and locations of the compensat- 120 ing sheaves, or one or more idler sheaves may be provided if desired.

With a counterweight common to both of the elevator cars and a system of roping as above described, the amount of space and ma- 12. terial for the elevator installation is reduced. Also, the initial cost of the installation and the cost of its up-keep is reduced.

Various parts of the elevator installation sating cables are illustrated. This is done are not shown in the drawing, these parts 130

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being omitted in order that the invention single counterweight movable in said hatchmay be more clearly seen from the drawing. The travelling cables and idler sheaves have also been omitted from the drawing to render the drawing more readily understood.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from

the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed is:

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1. An elevator installation comprising, two superposed elevator cars in the same hatchway, each operable from one floor to another independently of the other, and 20 means common to both of said cars for coun-

terbalancing the weight of said cars. 2. An elevator installation comprising, two superposed elevator cars independently movable in the same hatchway, and a coun-

25 terweight movable in said hatchway, said counterweight being common to both of said cars.

3. An elevator installation comprising, two superposed elevator cars in the same hatchway, each of said cars being operable 30 from one floor to another independently of the other car, and a single counterweight movable in said hatchway, said counterweight being connected to both of said cars.

4. An elevator installation comprising, a 35 hatchway, two superposed elevator cars in said hatchway, each of said cars being operable from one floor to another independently of the other car, a single counterweight mov-

40 able in said hatchway, and hoisting roping suspending said counterweight, said roping being connected at one end to one of said cars and at the other end to the other of said cars

5. An elevator installation comprising; a 45hatchway; two superposed elevator cars independently operable in said hatchway; a single counterweight movable in said hatchway; a hoisting sheave for the upper of said 50 cars; spaced hoisting sheaves for the lower of said cars; idler sheaves secured to said counterweight; and hoisting roping connected at one end to the upper car, passing at least partially around the hoisting sheave for that 55 car, the idler sheaves and the hoisting sheaves for the lower car, and connected at the other end to the lower car.

6. An elevator installation comprising; a hatchway; two superposed elevator cars inco dependently operable in said hatchway; a hoisting sheave for the upper of said cars; two spaced hoisting sheaves for the lower of said cars; means for driving the hoisting

way; a pair of sheaves secured to the top of the counterweight; and hoisting roping secured at one end to the upper car, extending upwardly to and at least partially around 70 the hoisting sheave for the upper car, downwardly to said sheaves secured to the counterweight, dividing and a portion of said roping passing partially around one of said counterweight sheaves, thence extending up- 75 wardly to and at least partially around one of said hoisting sheaves for the lower car and thence downwardly past the upper car and secured at its other end to the lower car, and the other portion of said roping 80 passing partially around the other of said counterweight sheaves, thence extending upwardly to and at least partially around the other of said hoisting sheaves for the lower car and thence downwardly past the upper 85 car and secured at its other end to the lower car.

7. An elevator installation comprising, a hatchway, two superposed elevator cars independently operable in said hatchway, a 90 single counterweight movable in said hatchway, hoisting roping connected to said counterweight and to each of said cars, and compensating roping connected to said counterweight and to each of said cars.

8. An elevator installation comprising, a hatchway, two superposed elevator cars independently operable in said hatchway, a single counterweight movable in said hatchway, hoisting sheaves for said cars, hoisting 100 roping suspending said counterweight, passing over said sheaves and connected at one end to one of said cars and at the other end to the other of said cars, compensating sheaves for said cars, and compensating roping suspended from said counterweight, passing under said compensating sheaves and connected at one end to one of said cars and at the other end to the other of said cars.

9. An elevator installation comprising; a 110 hatchway; two superposed elevator cars independently operable in said hatchway; a single counterweight movable in said hatchway; a hoisting sheave for the upper of said cars; spaced hoisting sheaves for the lower of 115 said cars; idler sheaves secured to the top of the counterweight; hoisting roping connected at one end to the upper car, passing at least partially around the hoisting sheave for that car, the idler sheaves, and the hoisting 120 sheaves for the lower car, and connected at the other end to the lower car; a compensating sheave for the lower car; spaced compensating sheaves for the upper car; idler sheaves secured to the bottom of said coun- 125 terweight; and compensating roping connected at one end to the lower car, passing at least partially around the compensating sheave for the upper car; means for driving sheave for that car, the lower idler sheaves the hoisting sheaves for the lower car; a for the counterweight and the compensating 130

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sheaves for the upper car, and connected at the other end to the upper car.

10. An elevator installation comprising; a hatchway; two superposed elevator cars independently operable in said hatchway; a hoisting sheave at the top of the hatchway for the upper of said cars; two spaced hoisting sheaves at the top of the hatchway for the lower of said cars; means for driving the 10 hoisting sheave for the upper car; means for driving the hoisting sheaves for the lower car; a single counterweight movable in said hatchway; a pair of sheaves secured to the top of the counterweight; hoisting roping secured at one end to the upper car, extend-15 ing upwardly to and at least partially around the hoisting sheave for the upper car, downwardly to said sheaves secured to the counterweight, dividing and a portion of said roping 20 passing partially around one of said counterweight sheaves, thence extending upwardly to and at least partially around one of said hoisting sheaves for the lower car and thence downwardly past the upper car and secured at its other end to the lower car, and the other portion of said roping passing partially around the other of said counterweight sheaves, thence extending upwardly to and at least partially around the other of said 30 hoisting sheaves for the lower car and thence downwardly past the upper car and secured at its other end to the lower car; a compensating sheave at the bottom of the hatchway for the lower of said cars; two compensating sheaves at the bottom of the hatchway for 35 the upper of said cars; a pair of sheaves secured to the bottom of the counterweight; and compensating roping secured to the lower car, extending downwardly to and at 40 least partially around the compensating sheave for the lower car, upwardly to said sheave secured to the bottom of the counterweight, dividing and a portion of said compensating roping passing partially around 45 one of said sheaves secured to the bottom of the counterweight, thence extending downwardly to and at least partially around one of said compensating sheaves for the upper car and thence upwardly past the lower car and secured at its other end to the upper car, 50 and the other portion of said compensating roping passing partially around the other of said sheaves secured to the bottom of the counterweight, thence extending downwardly to and at least partially around the other 55 of said compensating sheaves for the upper car and thence upwardly past the lower car and secured at its other end to the upper car

⁶⁰ In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification. JOHN NORMAN ANDERSON.

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