

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

TECHNICAL DATA



October 31, 1947

PROPOSED PASSENGER ELEVATOR

FOR

STANSBURY HINE

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL CO.

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

It is proposed to install a modern electric, high speed, Passenger Elevator in a new shaft to transport miners in and out of this mine which is located about 9 miles from Rock Springs. This elevator is to be a strictly passenger elevator and is not to be used for handling any materials.

The elevation of this working is approximately 7,000 feet where the surface temperatures vary from -20 degrees F. to 100 degrees F. This mine is considered a "Dry" mine where humidity is negligible, and where the mine temperatures vary from 55 degrees F. to 65 degrees F.

It is expected that a small amount of water (about 5 to 10 gallons per minute) will flow down this shaft due to seepage, which is considered negligible in a mine shaft, and the mining company will make arrangements to tap this flow at various points to divert it from the elevator equipment, and will arrange to keep the elevator pit clear of water. The depth of this shaft will be about \$25 feet, and the coal lies in 3 veins at approximately 500°, 600° and \$25° below the surface. The shaft is to be sunk for the sole purpose of accommodating this elevator and is not to be used for ventilating purposes and is to be timbered in California Redwood with suitable spacing.

Although this shaft is not to be used for ventilating purposes, since the mining level will be provided with forced ventilation, it may be expected that a considerable flow of air will be encountered, which may or may not be at a sufficient velocity to interfere with the proper functioning of some parts of the elevator equipment, such as the traveling control cable and the automatic ear and shaft door operating devices. Further this air flow may readily be expected to carry with it a considerable amount of mine dust which would be deposited on the elevator equipment in the shaft and even be carried to the equipment in the elevator machine room or headhouse. It therefore would seem to be desirable when designing the walkways or access to the 3 veins, to give consideration to providing some sort of vestibule with possibly a revolving door at each level to provide an air lock to minimize this possible air flow.

At 7:00 A.M. - #1 Shift of 275 men into the mine

At 3:00 to 3:30 PM- #1 Shift of 275 men out of the mine and

#2 Shift of 225 men into the mine

At 11:00 P.M. - #2 Shift of 225 men out of the mine

The distribution of the miners is as follows:

#1 Shift - 150 men at upper level 75 men at middle level 50 men at lower level

#2 Shift - 125 men at upper level 67 men at middle level 33 men at lower level

The following tabulation indicates the expected time elements involved in handling (A) #1 shift into the mine at 7:00 A.M. and (B) #1 shift out of the mine and #2 shift into the mine concurrently at 3:00 to 3:30 P.M., based on an elevator with a pistform 10° 4° wide x 8° 4° deep, with 5° 0° center opening power operated car and hatch doors, rated at 9,000 pounds lifting capacity at a speed of 900 FFM and allowing a space of 2 1/4 square feet per passenger:

	At 7:00 A. H. One-Way Traffic 275 In		At 3:09-3:30 P.M. Two-Way Traffic 275 Out - 225 In	
Travel Down	Two Int. Stops	66	Two Int. Stops	66
Travel Up	Full Run (825°)	58	One Int. Stop	66
Pass. into car	34 at top landing		28 at top landing	16
			34 at 2 landings	20
Pass. out of car	34 at 3 landings	22	28 at 3 landings	19
			34 at top landing	17
Term. Slow Down	4.2	4		4
Door Time	(4)	16	(5)	20
		185	and the same of th	
Synch. Time	3%	_5	5%	235
Average Round Trip	Time (Seconds)	190		235
No. of Trips		8		8
Elapsed Time (Secon	ds)	1520		1880
Handling Capacity:	272 Pass. in in 25.3 Min.		272 Pass. Out - 22/ in 31.3 Min.	in

During the shift changing periods when full loads will be carried, the elevator should have an "attendant" to operate it, but in between these periods the elevator will be expected to make occasional trips to carry other mine personnel into and out of the mine, at which times it should operate as an automatic self-service collective control elevator.

Since this elevator is to be used for high speed passenger service, it should be of a design equivalent and similar to that employed in the latest tall buildings and equipped with all of the customary safety devices and features as recommended in the American Standard Safety Gods for Elevators.

The platform size selected (10% wide x 8% deep) will provide a net inside area of 78 square feet which according to the A.S.S. Code requires that all equipment shall be designed and suitable for a lifting capacity of 9,000 lbs. which insures safe operation in event of a fully loaded car.

With a car of this size carrying ordinary passengers, normally clothed and packed solidly, each passenger would occupy a space of about 1 1/2 square feet. However, where miners are transported it has been variously estimated that, due to their bulky clothing and the small amount of equipment which they carry, they would occupy from 2 to 2 1/2 square feet per passenger. In preparing the tabulations indicating the passenger handling capacity of this elevator an area of 2 1/4 square feet per passenger was used which indicates that a

normally loaded car would carry 34 passengers plus the attendant. With the car crowded to a greater extent, it has been found that considerable time is lost in loading and unloading the car which might result in a reduction in the passenger handling capacity.

The following recommendations are made for this elevators REQUIREMENTS

LIFTING CAPACITY AND SPEEDS - 9,000 lbs. at 900 F.P.M.

CAR SIZE: - 100-40 wide x 60-40 deep - (78 sq. ft. net inside area)

HATCH AND CAR DOORS:- 50-00 wide, center opening, horizontal sliding, high speed power operated and provided with automatic mechanical and electrical interlocks.

OPERATIONS - Collective automatic push button arranged for "Attendant" and "Non-Attendant" operation.

CONTROL: Generator field.

SIGNALS:- Electric car position indicator in car, directional lights in car indicating landing push button, "Car Here" gong and light over each landing entrance, and telephone from car to top and bottom landings.

FOWER SUPPLY: 2,300 Volts, 3 Phase, 60 Cycles, Alternating Current.

RECOLUENDED FOUNDAMENT

MACHINE: Otis #90 gearless double wrap traction type with driving sheave, motor and brake all mounted and aligned in the shop on one self-contained steel bedplate.

The driving sheave is 40° in diameter, suitably grooved double wrap for \$-13/16° ropes and to provide proper traction relation at all times between car and counterweight sides.

The driving sheave and brake pulley are mounted on the armature shaft and bolted directly to it.

The brake is of the electro-magnetic self-aligning shoe type, electrically released and spring applied.

MOTOR:- Slow speed, eight pole, shunt wound and provided with interpoles and with type "A" insulation. It is rated 165 horsepower corresponding to the full load up elevator capacity at 900 F.P.M. intermittent one hour and 50 degree C temperature rise and operates at a speed of 66 R.P.M. at 900 F.P.M. The armature shaft is mounted on large roller bearings and is balanced for smooth running. The motor is liberally designed to withstand overload and shock with an extra large commutator for long wearing life. The brush rigging is of very sturdy and rigid construction arranged for easy inspection and adjustment of brushes.

This machine is illustrated by the following out, photographs, and drawings

Form B 653 Gearless Traction Machine

Photo No. 9239 #90 Eight Pole Motor Traction Machine

Photo No. 9241 " " "

Drug. No. 6297A n n n

Although the illustrations indicate a machine with sleeve bearings, we propose to use roller bearings for this application.

A 38" diameter grooved secondary sheave is provided under the hoisting machine for the purpose of obtaining a double wrap of the hoisting ropes on the driving sheave and also to obtain a proper lead of the ropes to the counterweights. The sheave is mounted on a solid shaft which revolves in roller bearings.

- MOTOR GENERATORS A specially designed motor generator set is employed with this machine to provide generator field control, which operates at 900 R.P.M. and consists of:
 - (a) An eight pole, low slip, squirrel cage driving motor, wound and insulated for 2,300 volts, 3 phase, 60 cycles, alternating current.
 - (b) A four pole direct current generator, compound wound with interpoles, and provided with type "A" insulation, which delivers up to about 300 volts direct current to the elevator motor. The generator is provided with main fields which are separately excited and elevator micro leveling fields which receive their exciting current from the excitor.
 - (c) A four pole direct current exciter, compound wound with interpoles, and provided with type "A" insulation. It delivers 110 volts direct current for magnetic controller switches and control circuits, brake magnet and elevator motor fields;
 - (d) The entire motor generator set is of the three bearing type, with driving motor rotor, generator armature and exciter armature all mounted on one continuous shaft mounted in split sleeve bearings for quiet operation at 900 R.P.M. The rotating element is balanced for freedom from vibration.

All parts of the set are assembled and aligned in the shop on a single steel bedplate.

The motor generator set is illustrated by the following photographs:

Photo. No. 9294 10-36 Motor Generator Set

Photo. No. 9295 10-36 Motor Generator Set

The main generator is rated 90 K.W., A.C. driving motor 140 H.P. and exciter 5 K.W.

The ratings are based on temperature rise of 50 degrees C for continuous operation and have no definite relation to the elevator motor ratings.

WOTOR GENERATOR STARTERS A. C. combination magnetic starter, either Full

Voltage across the line type, or Reduced Voltage autotransformer type,

with high-interrupting-capacity control with current-limiting fuses.

With the Full Voltage type the line current when starting the motor generator from rest will be about 250 amps, while with the Reduced Voltage type and using the 50% tap, it will be about 80 amps.

The line current with the elevator ascending, fully loaded will be about 65 amps. running and about 110 amps. starting.

ELEVATOR CONTROLLER: The elevator controller is fully electro magnetic and governs direction of car travel, rates of acceleration and retardation, and speed regulation. It is interlocked with the power door control. The magnet switches are provided with arc deflectors and blowouts where required and are mounted on an Ebony Asbestos wood panel supported by a substantial steel frame for floor mounting. Carbon to copper contacts are employed on the switches for main elevator control circuits to eliminate any possibility of welding, and silver to silver contacts are employed on auxiliary switches to insure contact reliability.

The general construction and design of the controller are illustrated by photos Nos. NY-2807 and NY-2808 (60 U.S.L. controller - Front and rear views).

OPERATION:

(a) When miners are being carried to and from the mine, and the elevator is under control of an attendent in the car -

Assume that the elevator is standing at the top landing with the car and shaft doors open. When the permitted number of passengers have entered the car, the attendant pushes a constant pressure button in the car and both car and shaft doors close, and with the momentary pressure of the car buttons corresponding to the lower landings, the doors are mechanically locked and the elevator proceeds to descend. When the car reaches and stops at a landing a signal light is illuminated and a warning gong sounded to announce the arrival of the elevator and the shaft and car doors open automatically. The same procedure is followed for the ascending trip.

During this period, the landing buttons are used to register the calls and advise the attendent that passengers may be waiting at a landing.

(b) When the elevator is being used for carrying other worker or inspectors to and from the mine or for shaft inspection -

At this time the elevator is arranged as a self service elevator with both car and landing buttons operative. By momentary pressure of a landing call button the shaft and car doors
close automatically and the elevator proceeds to the landing
corresponding to the button pressed and the doors automatically
open. The passengers then enter the car, pressing the car button for the desired landing, the doors close and the elevator
proceeds to the designated landing and the doors open automatically. The signal light and gong at the landings amounce the arrival of the elevator.

The change in the method of operation is accomplished by key operated switches at the top landing.

The shaft and car doors are both mechanically and electrically interlocked so that the doors must be closed and locked before the elevator can proceed and the doors cannot be opened until the elevator arrives at a landing.

FLOOR SELECTOR AND RELAY PANELS

A floor selector is employed for initiating slow down and stopping at the floors for which calls have been registered. These calls, from both car and hall push buttons, are registered by means of magnetic relays which are mounted on an Ebony Asbastos wood panel mounted on the selector frame. All calls remain registered until reset individually as the selector initiates the slow down and stopping for each floor. The floor selector and relay panel are illustrated by photos Nos. NY 3364 and NY 3494 (140 M Selector).

TOOTHED TAPE DRIVE FOR FLOOR SELECTORS

The floor selector is driven directly from the car by means of a toothed tape, one end of which is fastened solidly to the car, the other end being fastened to the counterweight with a spring hitch to allow for rope stretch. The drive assembly is equipped with a cast iron sprocket with precision machine cut teeth in the periphery of the sprocket. This sprocket is driven by the toothed tape made of high grade polished spring steel 1" wide and .018" thick. A special process is used to form accurate teeth in the center of this tape so that the teeth in the tape will mesh with the teeth in the sprocket. The drive assembly is connected directly to the floor selector. By means of this drive, a definite relation is maintained between the car and selector thereby insuring accurate floor landings. The general principal of this drive is illustrated by sketch "Toothed Tape and Drive Arrangement for Floor Selector."

AUTOMATIC SELF_LEVELING: Up-Down leveling switches are mounted on top

of the Selector, actuated by revolving cams on the selector. The

cams are readily adjustable to provide automatic leveling of the
elevator platform at the floor landings, either from above or below

the landing with an accuracy of not over plus or minus 1/2° regards
less of load, up to full load, in car and return the car to its

landing if slightly depressed during loading. The levelling

switches are purposely mounted on the selector to eliminate cor
responding switches in the hoistway as sometimes used for this purpose.

- down and stopping switches, actuated by cams are provided for the bottom and top terminals to insure terminal stopping. As a further safety feature, final limit switches are provided, separately mounted and separately actuated, designed to stop the elevator at either terminal in event of failure of the normal stopping devices.
- HATCHWAY SWITCHES: Hatchway limit switches, safety operated switch and stopping switches are of the explosion proof type as illustrated by drawing sheet #6098FC (assembly 6098FC mechanical switch e explosion proof or moisture proof limit switch type).
- CAR AND HALL PUSH BUTTONS: Push buttons for both car and hall are "Appleton" vapor proof units mounted in nests as shown on drawing Sheet No. 6613D (general arrangement mounting of 6613C car operating panel in freight enclosure, explosion or vapor proof).
- CAR FRAME: A heavy structural steel car frame is provided to support the entire weight of the car and load. Drawing sheet #AlO2O SA (Arrangement Car frame for #20 Duplex flex, guide clamp safety) illustrates a type which was used on a similar installation. For the subject elevators, the 2:1 sheave in the cross-head would not be used as a direct rope hitch to the cross-head is contemplated.

The total weight of the car complete for the subject elevator is estimated at 15,000 lbs. including, complete car frame with Duplex safeties, platform, enclosure and accessories.

CAR SAFETIES: All elevators having ropes as hoisting means and especially elevators used to carry passengers should be provided with governor operated safety devices to guard against accidents due to a falling or runaway car, and these devices must be capable of stopping and sustaining the ear with rated load without injury to passengers.

With the Flexible Guide Clamp Safety, illustrated by drawing sheet No. 6370A (general arrangement, 20A Flexible Guide Clamp Type Safety), the predetermined retarding force is obtained by clamping each guide rail between a knurled hardened steel roller and a steel jaw which lifts a wedge into place, creating a predetermined clamping force, sufficient to retard and bring the loaded car to rest promptly and with certainty and without any danger of a too dudden stop.

The clamping force is obtained by a compression spring in the back of the clamping jaws and is brought into action by the roller and movable wedge when they are up on the steel wedge's sloping plane. The rollers are actuated by levers connected together by shafting and lift rods to insure simultaneous action, the lift rods being connected to the governor rope. Two sets of safety jaws are used (Duplex) to distribute the load on the guide rails.

GOVERNOR: The elevator governor has two functions to perform; (a) to apply the safety in case of over-speed of the car in the descending direction, (b) to actuate certain switches for speed control of the elevator motor. The governor used in elevator installations of this type is of the fly ball type and is illustrated by drawing sheet No. 131 Gov. (general arrangement type "J-1" Governor - Parallel Jaw - single acting governor), and photo No. 9620.

The usual location of the governor is above the hatchway. An endless rope, laid over the governor sheave, drawn through a rope

clutching device by the motion of the car, is connected to the car safety apparatus so that any change in speed of the car is simultaneously registered by the governor. The rope clutching device is not actuated until a certain descending car speed is obtained, called governor tripping speed, at which time the clutching device grips the governor rope thereby actuating the car safety devices.

Each governor is carefully adjusted and tested in the shop as to proper rope clutching force, tripping speed and switch setting before being shipped.

- FLATFORM AND ENCLOSURE: It is suggested that an all steel platform be used with a multi-grip floor plate and the enclosure on the three sides and front return panels be of #14 gauge solid sheet steel to a height of 6° and with perforated sheet steel 2° above, the car top to be peaked and made of #14 gauge solid sheet steel. The general design is illustrated by Form B-560.
- GAR AND HATCH DOORS: These doors should be of the hollow metal type, 5'0" wide, center opening and mounted on high speed, heavy duty two point suspension hangers. The doors should be guided at the bottom in open, self cleaning slots in the car and landing sills. The doors and hangers are illustrated by Forms B-3001 and B-605.
- DOOR OPERATOR: The high speed electric door operator is mounted on the car and designed to open and close the car and hatch doors (at the landing at which the car has stopped) simultaneously. It is illustrated by Form B-540.
- COUNTERWEIGHT: The counterweight which in this case would weigh about 19,000 lbs. would consist of cast iron weights supported in a heavy structural steel frame to which the hoisting ropes are attached, and is illustrated by drawing sheet no. 6055AK (assembly 6055AK counterweight).

- and counterweight frames to stop the elevator car or counterweight, should either run by the terminal landing. These buffers are designed to meet all the requirements of the American Standard Safety Code for Elevators, and are furnished with a stroke corresponding to the car speed. These buffers are illustrated by drawing 6136A, used for the car and drawing 6156C used for the counterweight.
- ROPES: Each elevator would be provided with eight (8) 13/16" diameter,

 8 x 19 high rise scale-special traction steel hoisting ropes which
 would have a factor of safety of eleven to twelve as required by the
 elevator code. These ropes would be fastened directly to the car and
 counterweight frames in babbitted sockets with long thimble rods for
 ample adjustment.
- ROPE COMPENSATION: The eight hoist ropes on this elevator will weightabout 7,000 lbs. and it therefore becomes necessary and desirable to compensate for the changing position of these ropes so as to keep the machine hoisting effort to a minimum and maintain required traction relation.

 Accordingly, compensating ropes would be provided, connected to the bottom of the car frame and to the bottom of the counterweight; guided by tension frame in pit.
- GUIDE RAYLS: The car and counterweight will be guided by heavy planed steel tees securely fastened to the shaft framing. The car guides will measure 5 1/2" x 5" x 1 1/4" face weighing 31 lbs. per foot and the counterweight guide will measure 5" x 3 1/2" x 5/8" face, weighing 15 lbs. per foot.

TRAVELING OPERATING CABLE: The electrical equipment on the car, such as operating push buttons, stopping and leveling switches, interlocks, lights, signals, telephone and power door devices are electrically connected to the central system in the penthouse by means of a multi conductor, flexible traveling cable connected to a junction box on the car and at the center line of the shaft and extended to the fixtures and the control system by stationary wiring in rigid conduit. The Otis control cable is very flexible, the wires stranded and covered with cotton and rubber insulation and provided with an outer enclosing braid treated with a fire resisting and water proofing compound. In addition, it is the intention to completely enclose the entire cable in a neoprene jacket. The cable is provided with a stranded steel center for supporting the cable, thus relieving the conductors from any strain.

The general arrangement and space required for the major parts of this elevator equipment are shown on sketches The entire elevator is so arranged that it can be dismantled and moved to another location when desired.

All equipment in penthouse to be standard open type as regularly employed in buildings, but with emplosion proof door devices, switches, push buttons, signals, etc. where used on the car and throughout the hatchway.

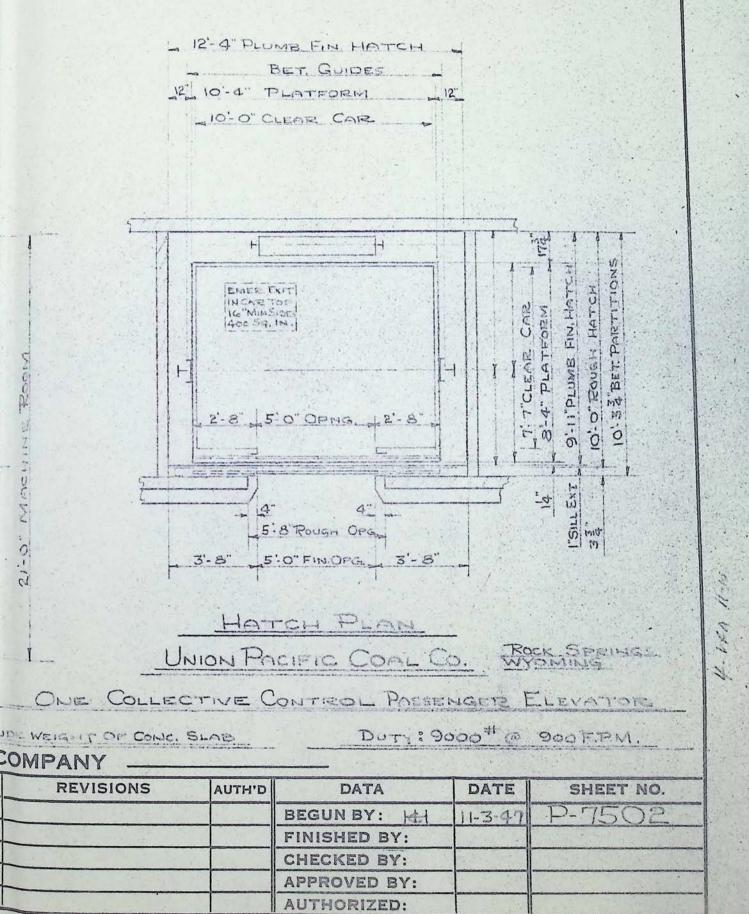
All unfinished structural parts in the shaft, such as the car, car frame, counterweight, guide rails, etc. will be given a heavy coating of a corrosion resisting compound and safety parts will be heavily cadmium plated.

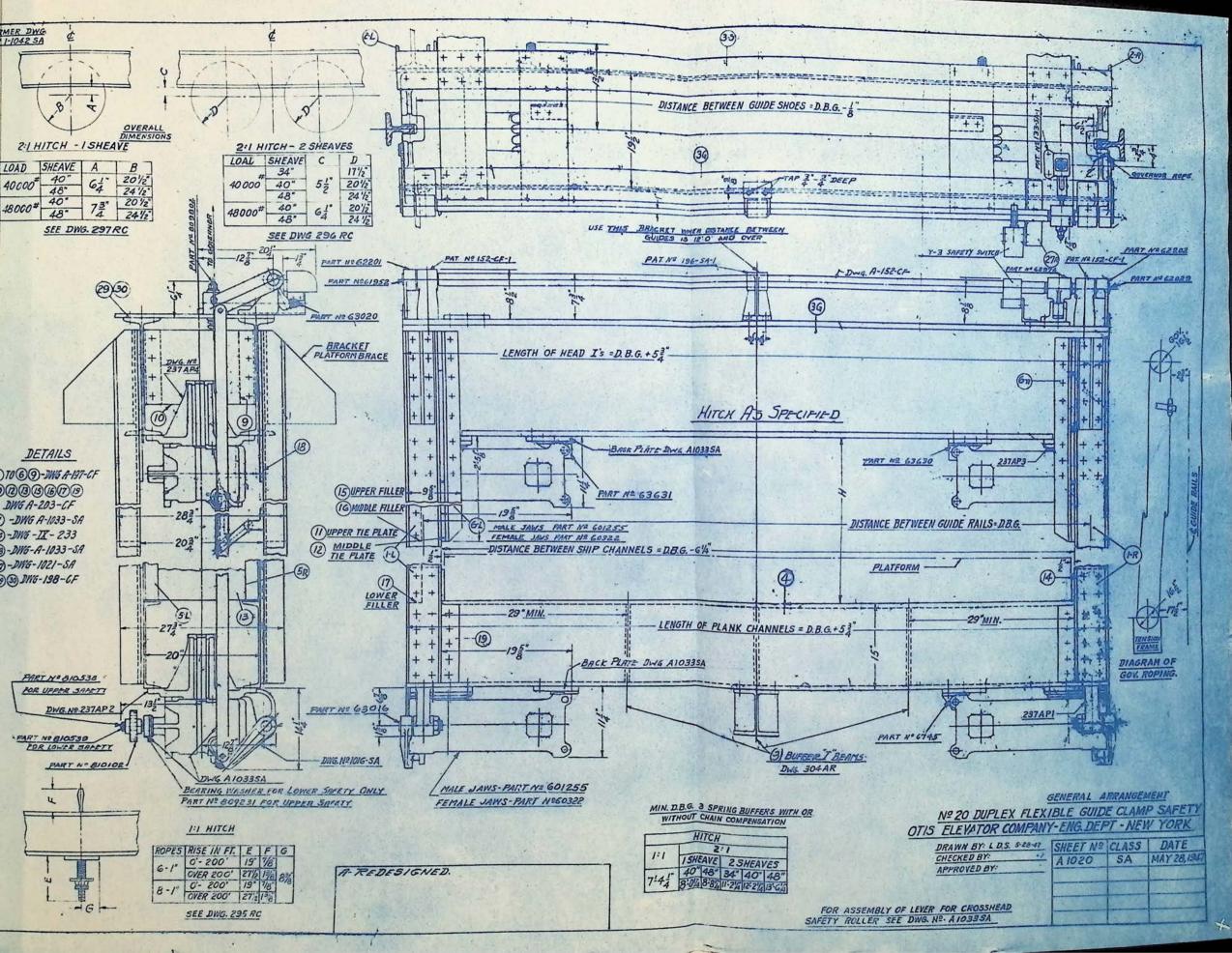
An elevator such as described and illustrated will comply with all of the requirements of the American Standard Safety Code for Elevators and with the Federal Mine Safety Code. A typical installation of an Otis High Speed Passenger Elevator employing a gearless traction type machine is illustrated by Form B-607.

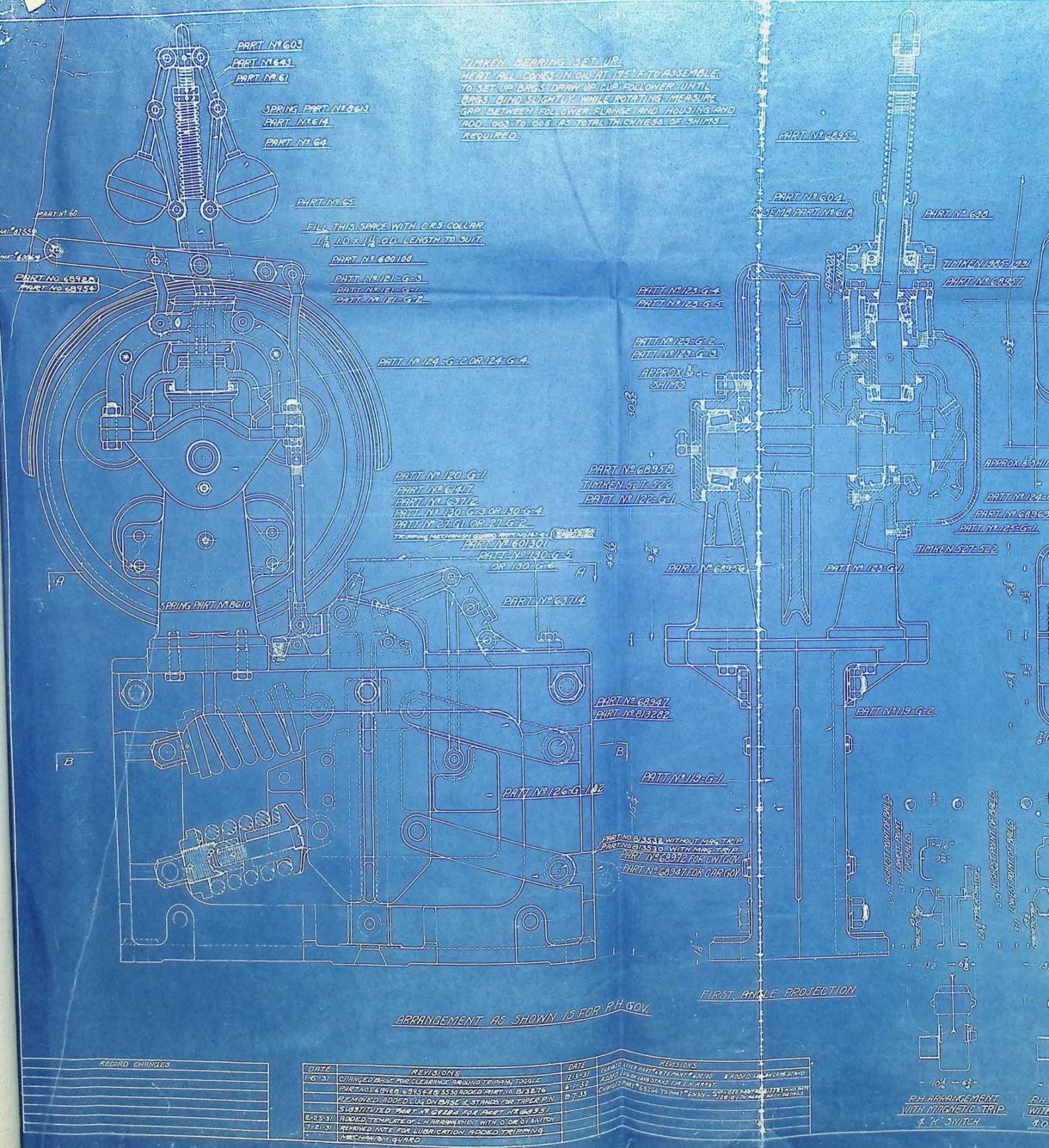
OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

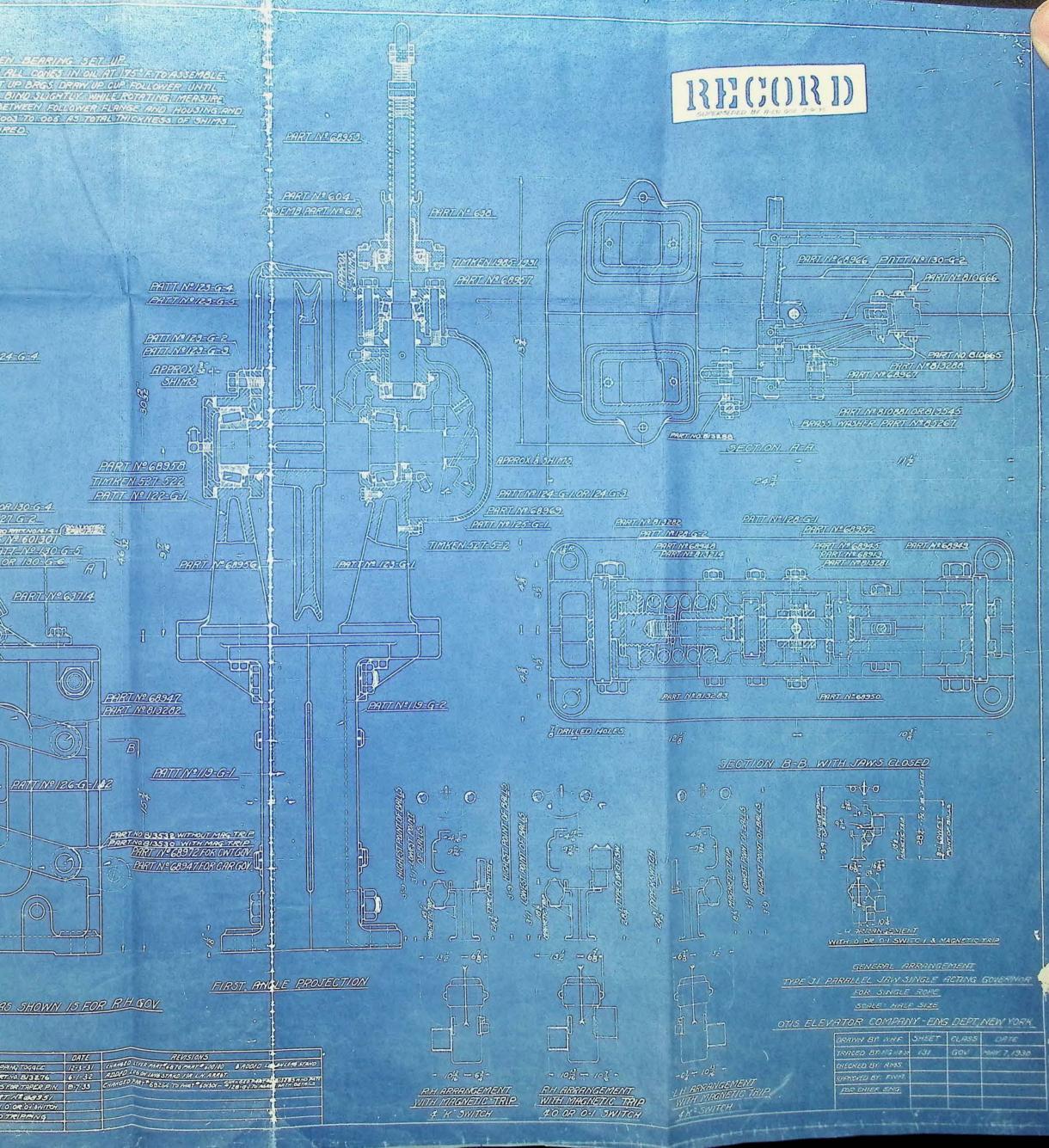
By V. F. Anderson

REACTIONS INCLUDE ALLOW A. FOR INTENET 4"CONFLOOR FLUEN WITH TEP CE MACH, BEAMS 43,500 35,500 6200 0 MOOC 14'-4" MACHINE ROOM 12 - 4" FIN. HATCH 2:0 7:0Fm A 0 0 00 W MACHINE 500 Gov. JA 15 SLLECTOR 200 in d 610 0 F " D 4E GEN. 12,000# CONTROLLE TARTER LIGHT SW. TO BE WITHIN 18" OF LOCKSIDE OF MOCH ROOM DING BY OTHERS, MALINE SW. TO BE ADJ. THERE TO OTHERS ALSO RUN 825 FEE DER TO CONTROLL & PRO VIDE ADIOUR - LITER VEW T Pit 3-0" Dagg MACHINE ROOM ELEVATION TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED REACTIONS DO NOT INCLUT OTIS ELEVATOR C ANGLE PROJECTION AUTH'D | DATE RECORD CHANGES DATE AUTH'D DATE REVISIONS K





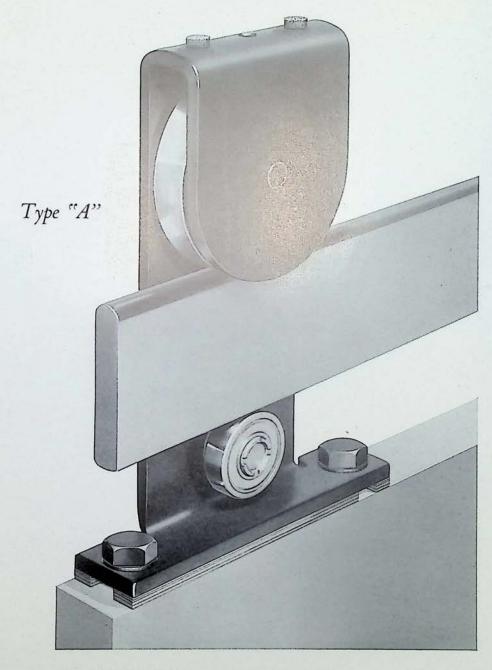






TWO-POINT SUSPENSION Elevator Door Hangers

for HIGH-SPEED POWER OPERATED DOORS

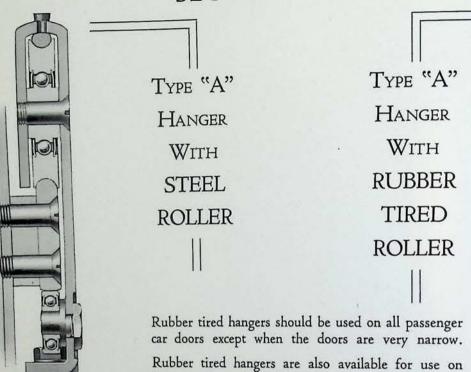


THE TYPE "AU" HANGER has the same rollers and track as used with the Type "A". But in order to separate the supporting points for very narrow doors a single housing is used for both rollers.

HANGERS are available with steel or rubber tired rollers.

(over)

SECTIONAL VIEWS



operation is a factor.

SPECIAL FEATURES

hoistway doors in buildings where exceptionally quiet

Large diameter roller with large ball bearing.

One-piece pressed steel housing.

Oil wick lubrication of steel rollers prevents undue track wear.

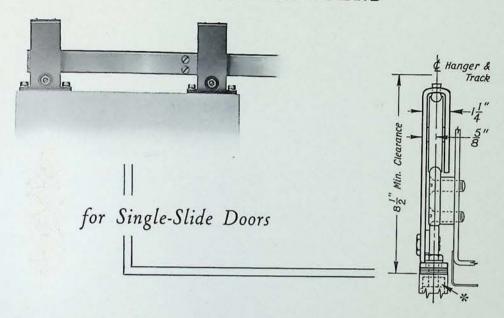
Adjustable up-thrust roller with ball bearing.

Maximum strength many times greater than average loads.

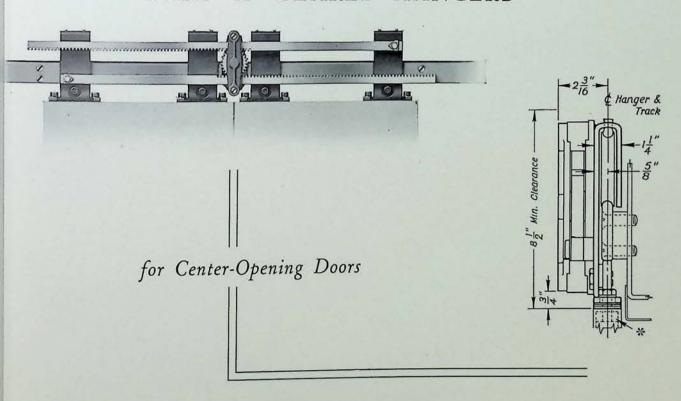
Slotted bolt holes and shims facilitate accurate alignment of door.

All ball bearings permanently lubricated at the factory.

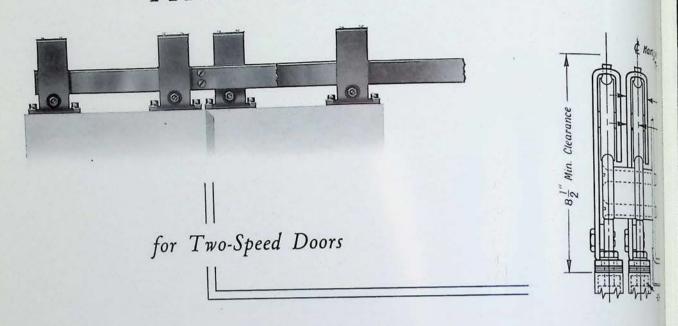
TYPE "A" HANGERS



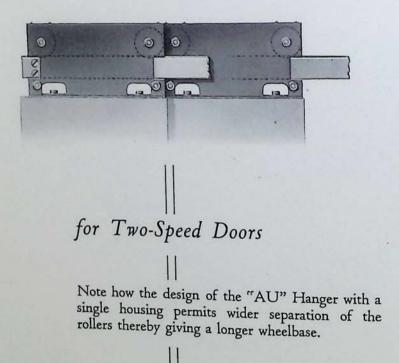
TYPE "A" GEARED HANGERS

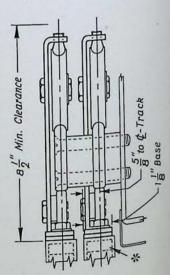


TYPE "A" GEARLESS HANGERS

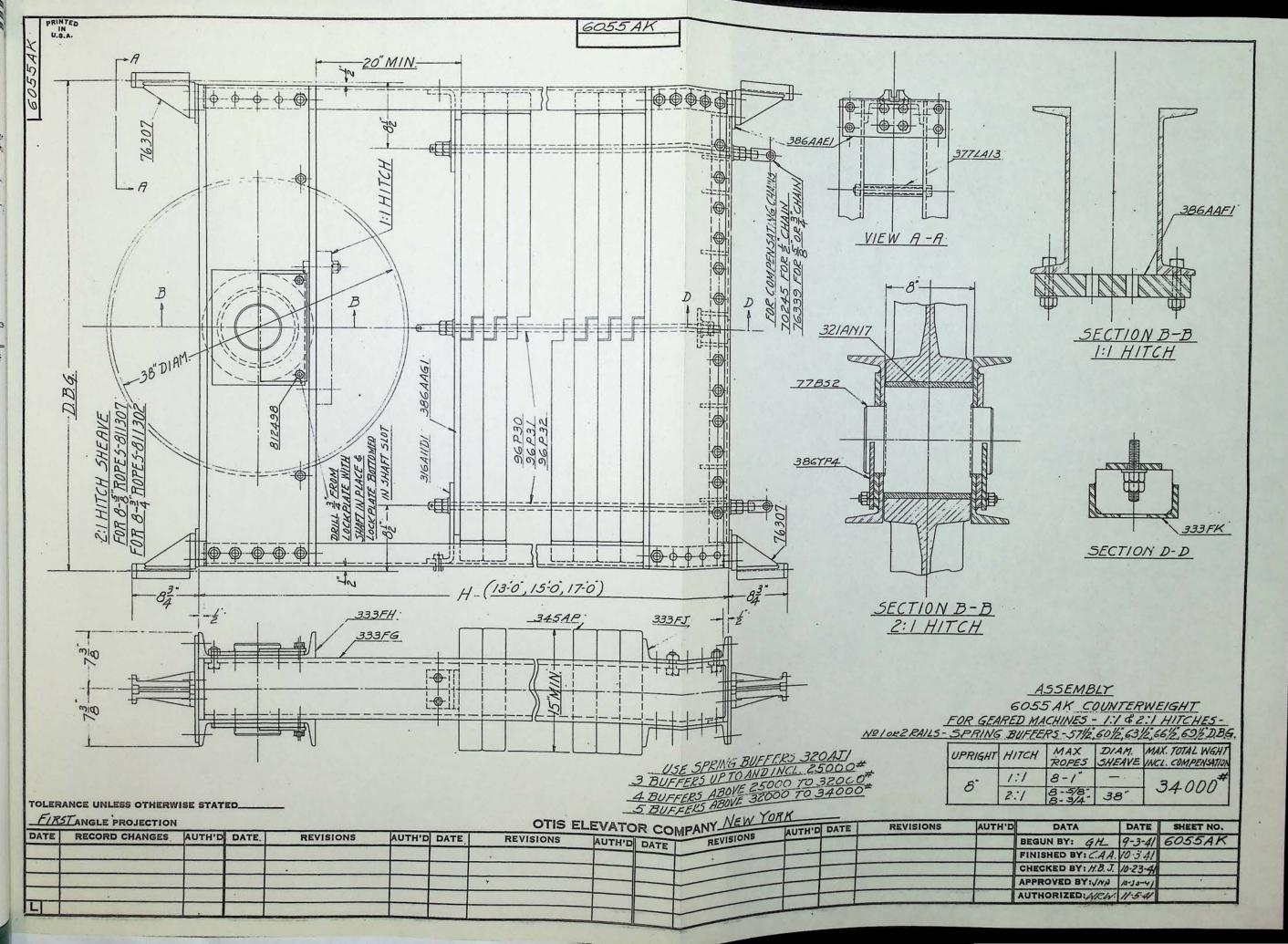


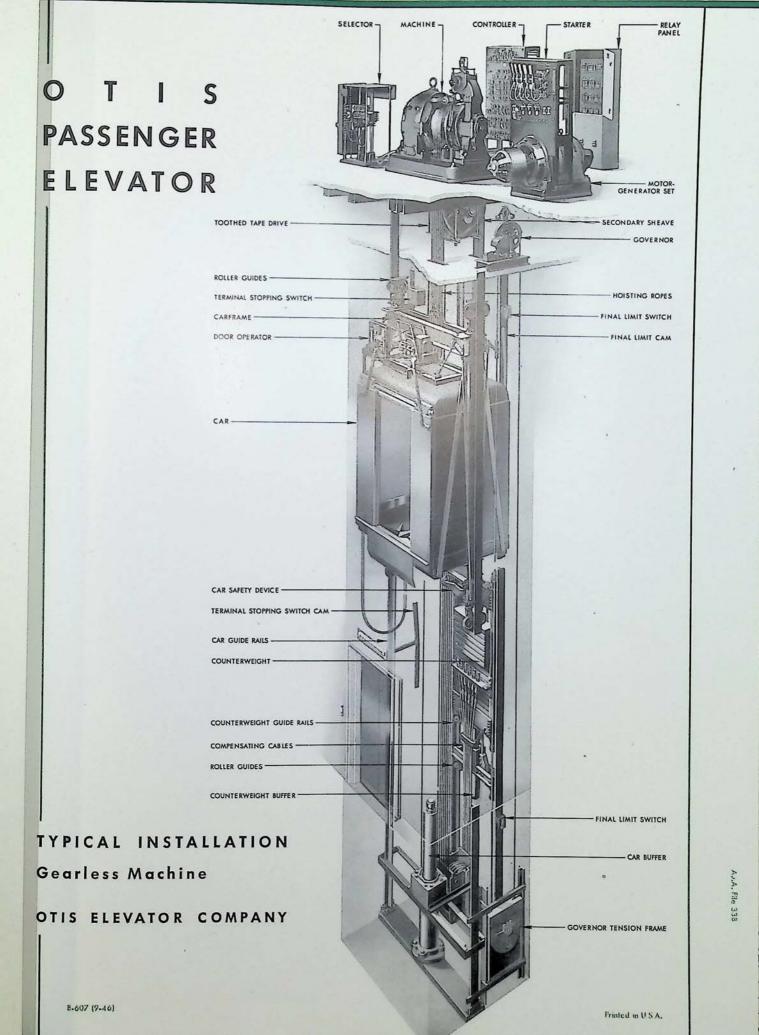
TYPE "AU" GEARLESS HANGERS





*1/2" steel reinforcement bar, full width of door, by door manufacturer.



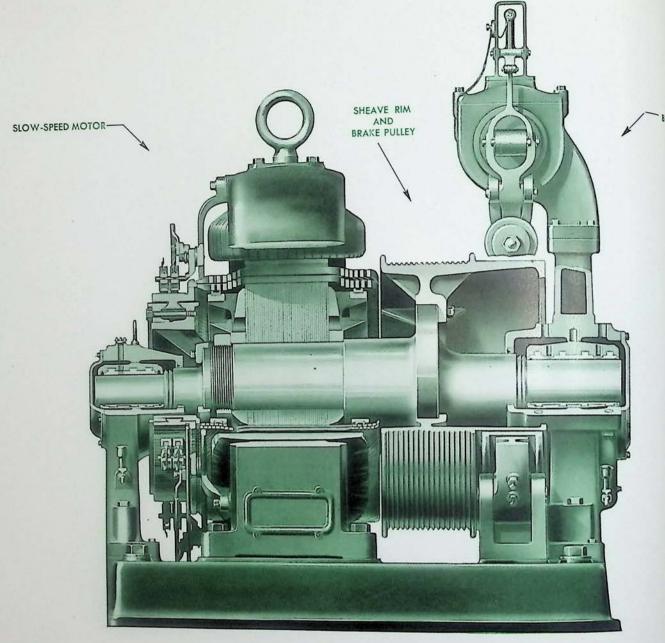




GEARLESS TRACTION MACHINE

OTIS GEARLESS ELEVATOR MACHINES are basically simple and have few moving parts. They are therefore more efficient, more rugged and have a longer-life than any other type of elevator machine.

They are available in several sizes applicable to a wide variety of passenger and freight installations. (over)



SPECIAL FEATURES

Gearless Traction Machine

SIMPLE — It consists of only three main components — a slow-speed motor, a driving sheave and a brake. The sheave rim and brake pulley are a one-piece casting which bolts directly to the shaft.

EFFICIENT — Since there are no gears, and all rotating parts are mounted directly on one solid

forged steel shaft, power is delivered to the horizonte ropes with the absolute minimum of loss.

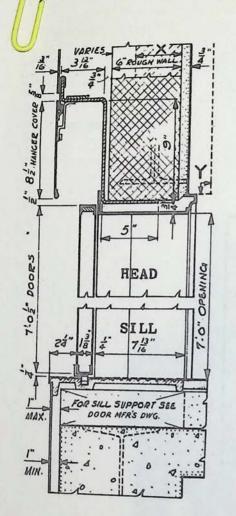
QUIET AND LONG WEARING — Because this rotate at slow speed and because they have; few moving surfaces in contact, Otis gearle machines run quietly and last indefinitely.

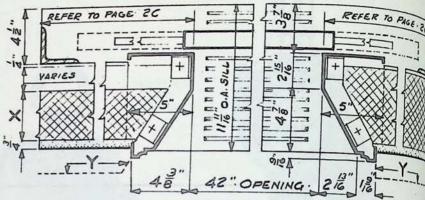
OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

APPROVAL DRAWING

STANDARD ENTRANCE

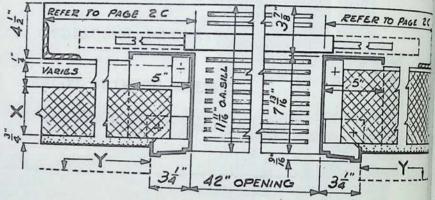
CENTER-OPENING DOORS
42" DOOR OPENING





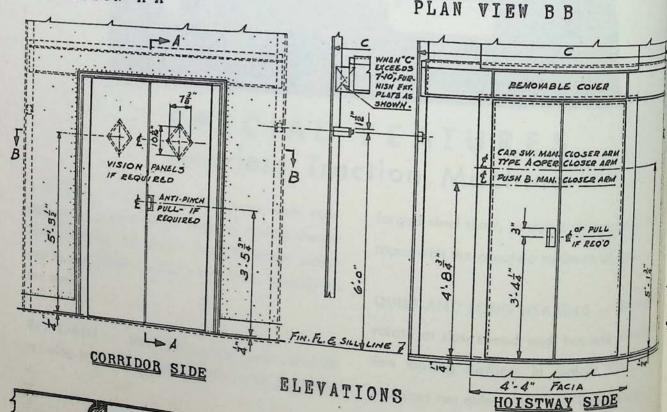
SPLAYED JAMBS

X-ROUGH WALL WHEN DEPTH IS LESS THAN GINCHES, USING STANDARD, Y-TREATMENT WHEN DEPTH OF WALL IS GREATER THAN GINCHES, LINTELS IN



CONVENTIONAL TYPE JAMBS

SECTION A A PLAN

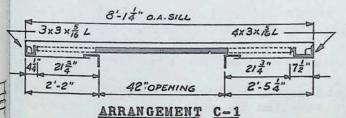


ASTRAGAL

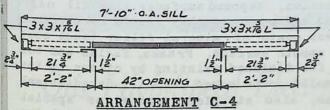
POR DRILLING, REINFORCING, REY HOLES, SILL SUPPORTS, ETC. -SEE DOOR MFR'S. DETAIL DRAWINGS.

ARRA R.

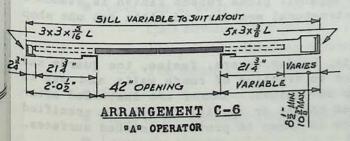
TYPE OF CONTROL		CARS	WITCH		CAR SW. OR	SIGNAL	AUTO.	P.B. OR	COLLECTIVE
DOOR OPERATING EQUIPMENT	4B - 41	81 - 4PA	Typs W/O Safe	ety Shoe	4B-4B1-4PA R.H. Type "O"	Type PAR	4.F	В	R.H. Type "0" With Saf. Shoe
FUTURE DOOR OPERATING EQUIPMENT		o "O" With		-	Type "A"	-	R.H. Ty With (Safety	r W/0	-
SPACE FOR DOOR CLOSER	7-1/20	4-1/4"	-	-	Special To Su	it Layout	7-1/20	4-1/40	-
DOOR MFR'S. ARRT. SYMBOL	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-5	C-6		C-1	C-2	C-4
HAND OF DOOR OPERATING EQUIPMENT	Ror L Doo	or Closers	R.H.	Only	R or L Closers R.H. Type "O"	R or L	R or L	Closers	R.H. Only
LUNAR EMERG. KEY AND ROUND SERVICE KEY		As Requi	red By Code		As Required	By Code	In W	all	As Required By Code
TYPE OF HANGER .	Type A Wi	th Gears,	Type B Wit	th Chain	Type A W/ Gears Type B W/ Chain	Type A W/Gears	0.527		h Gears h Chain
DRILLING BY DOOR MFR. IF SPECIFIED		Supports Doors	•		Closer Supp. And Doors	Supp.	Closer And D	Supp.	-
DIAMOND VISION PANELS		-		NV F			W	ith or	Without
ANTI PINCH PULL CORRIDOR SIDE	-		-			-	Mit	h	-
PULL AND PROTECT PLATE HATCH SIDE	With	1	-		With	-	Wit	h	



DOOR CLOSERS AND FUTURE *O* OPERATOR WITH OR WITHOUT SAFETY SHOE

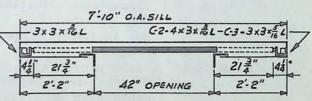


O OPERATOR WITH SAFETY SHOE

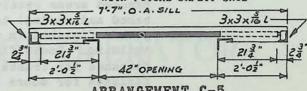


ARRANGEMENTS C-1, C-2, C-6 *
L.H. as shown, R.H. opposite
Note: R.H. Type "0" Operator
suits LH or RH Arrangements.

ARRANGEMENTS C-3, C-4, C-5
R.H. Type "0" Operator Only.



ARRANGEMENTS C-2 AND C-3
C-2 DOOR CLOSERS AND FUTURE "O" OPERATOR
WITH OR WITHOUT SAFETY SHOE
C-3 "O" OPERATOR WITHOUT SAFETY SHOE
WITH FUTURE SAFETY SHOE



ARRANGEMENT C-5

OF OPERATOR WITHOUT SAFETY SHOE

OTIS	ELEVATOR	COMPANY
BUILDING:		
ARRANGEMENT AP	PROVED:	DATE
	SIONS GUARANTI	
EOD CDEC	IFICATIONS SEL	RACK OF PAGE

SPECIFICATIONS

UNIT FRAMES

No. 14 (.078) gauge steel, conventional or splay type with integral trim. Welded at corners to form a unit frame. No plinths. Frame is securely fastened to sill and hanger support.

DOORS

No. 18 (.050) gauge steel 1-3/8" thick, flush design both sides. All doors are rigidly constructed and contain suitable material for effective sound-deadening. Doors reinforced and provided with keyways (as required) for door operating mechanisms. Each door has two removable laminated canvas phenolic door guides. Diamond vision panels (7-3/8" x 10-1/16") are optional at extra cost, and are located 63-3/4" from the floor to the center of panel opening.

SILLS

Cast iron with anti-slip abrasive surface. Machine-planed grooves with minimum clearance for door guides. Sills supported on steel anchors securely fastened to floor beams.

HANGER SUPPORTS 3/16" steel bolted to strut angle and closer support angle. A bottom flange serves as lintel supporting rough masonry (walls up to 6" thick). Size accommodates most types of hangers.

STRUTS AND CLOSER ANGLES 3" x 3" x 5/16" strut angles and closer support angles of sufficient size to accommodate door closers are continuous and fasten to sill and building beam above.

HANGER COVER PLATES No. 14 (.078) gauge steel extending full travel of doors. In three sections for convenient access in servicing hangers. The section above door opening is removable from within the car.

PACIAS

No. 14 (.078) gauge steel. Reinforced to insure a flat surface throughout. Fastened to hanger housing and sill above.

TOE GUARDS

No. 14 (.078) gauge steel 10" high. Provided at lowest landing only.

HARDWARE

Pulls provided on hoistway and corridor sides of door as required. Service or emergency keyways supplied to meet local code requirements when specified. Finish is Satin Bronze or Chrome.

FINISHES

All inside surfaces are thoroughly cleaned and coated with rustinhibiting paint before fabrication. Exposed surfaces have all oil,
dirt and other impurities removed and are thoroughly sanded and cleaned.
Exposed areas receive sufficient coats of mineral filler (each cost
baked and sanded) to insure a smooth surface. Frames, facias and toe
guards finished in Grey Prime for finished painting by others at the
building. Doors finished in solid color baked enamel. Baked enamel
finishes for frames and facias, also stippled, grained or special
is optional, at extra cost. Eggshell gloss rubbed finish is standard
for doors and frames. All structural members and sills get one shop

ERECTION

Sills, struts, hanger supports, hanger covers, facias, toe guards and unit frames are erected prior to erection of rough walls and set in proper relation to elevator car guides. Doors are installed after walls are finished. When baked enamel or special finish is specified for unit frames, special care is taken to protect finished surfaces.



Otis High-Speed Electric DOOR OPERATOR

- Saves time at every stop. As a result:
 - Each elevator can make more round trips every hour.
 - The passenger-handling capacity of the elevator plant is increased.
 - The frequency of elevator service at all floors is improved.
- Speeds the movement of passengers in and out of the cars.
- Adds to the building's prestige and value.
- Leaves the elevator attendant free to render courtesy service to his passengers.
- Keeps elevator service at a high peak by minimizing the physical and mental fatigue
 of the operator.

THE OTIS TYPE "A" DOOR OPERATOR

THROUGH MANY YEARS OF SERVICE, this operator has proved itself capable of providing, with complete safety, the high-speed car and hoistway door operation essential to elevators subjected to intensive traffic.

OPERATION

With elevators equipped with self-leveling, the doors open automatically as the car levels to the floor, with all types of control. With Collective operation, the doors close automatically. With Signal Control operation and Car-Switch operation, the closing of the doors is initiated through the lever which controls the starting of the elevator. The car and hoistway doors open and close together. Operating speeds remain at their peak regardless of the intensity of traffic, as no physical effort by the attendant is required.

When applied to elevators without self-leveling, the doors will not open until the elevator stops and, if these elevators are the Car-Switch Control type, the opening must be initiated by the momentary pressure of a button in the car.

MECHANISM

The Otis High-Speed Electric Door Operator consists of a motor-driven power unit on top of the car, a retiring cam (which opens the hoistway doors) mounted on the side of the car, and complete door-closing equipment for the car door and each hoistway door.

When stopping at a floor, the power unit rotates two disc cams. Each cam raises a pivoted follower arm. One arm is connected by a chain to the car door mechanism and, when raised, opens the car door. The other arm is connected by a chain to the retiring cam and, when raised, extends the retiring cam and opens the hoistway door.

Each hoistway door is equipped with a complete door-closer and interlock. The hoistway door is opened by the rotation of the sill-trip which is connected to the door-closer arm by a push-rod.

The power unit returns to its original position upon the initial act of starting the elevator. The retiring cam is retired by gravity and the hoistway and car doors are closed simultaneously by individual springs. Liquid checks on all doors prevent slamming at extremity of travel.

SAFETY

The doors are under full control of the attender all times and may be reversed at any point in their to the interlock on each hoistway door meets the recomments of the American Standard Safety Code for Eleve and similar requirements of local codes. These interprevent movement of the elevator away from a level unless all doors are locked in the closed position.

Only the door at the landing where the car is ping — and no other door — will be opened. The various of advance-door-opening is limited to the length the retiring cam face.

Motor power is applied only for the opening at the doors being closed by spring pressure. This arm ment permits individual adjustment at each floor as as separate adjustments for door-opening and dooring speeds, thus permitting safe closing without a ficing the advantages of high-speed opening action.

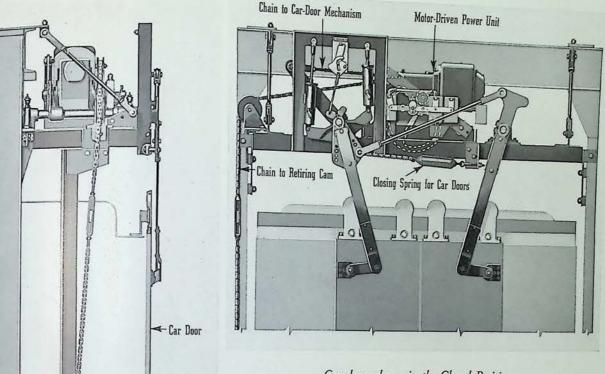
SPECIAL OPERATION

The individual "open" and "close" liquid cushions springs on each car and hoistway door are designed permit manual operation from within the car. feature is particularly valuable during building constion, in an emergency when the power supply is rupted, or in a progressive modernization plan, when advantages of power operation will be delayed until future date.

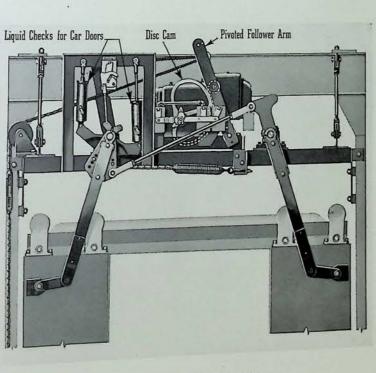
UPKEEP

The Otis High-Speed Door Operator employs of single motor, regardless of the number of opening elevator may serve. Accurate regulation of this preduces wear of doors, hangers and guides to a minimum this economy of working parts, and the few elevators accessories in the hoistway and machine room, the cost of labor and replacements required for the product maintenance of the unit consistently low.

The illustrations opposite indicate the relation be the various elements of the complete operating mechanisms.



Car doors shown in the Closed Position.



Car doors shown in the Open Position.

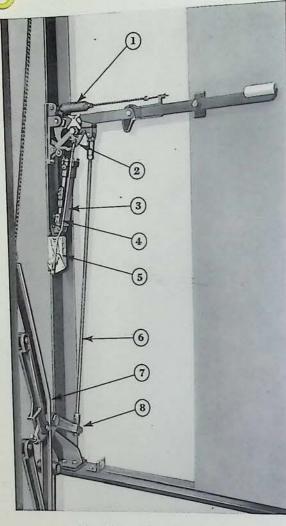
View at side of car showing the cam which operates the hoistway doors. Cam shown lowered to the Retired Position.

Hoistway Door

Retiring Cam

Car Platform

HOISTWAY DOOR MECHANISM



Door Shown in the Closed Position.

The Otis Type "A" Hoistway Door Interlock has successfully passed tests conducted by the National Bureau of Standards.

- 1. Closing Spring closes the doors, motor power being plied only for opening, thereby permitting safe closing spewithout sacrificing the advantages of a quick opening
- 2. Latching Device prevents the re-opening of the from the corridor side when closed to within 4" (2" in States of Pennsylvania and California) of the fully-deposition.
- 3. Liquid Check cushions the doors, for both opening, closing without noise or jar.
- 4. Connecting Rod causes the electric switch to open in proper relation to the latching device.
- 5. Electric Switch -prevents the car from being started the door is locked. This occurs when the door is with 4" (2" in the States of Pennsylvania and California) of fully closed position, at which point the latching device the door and closes the electric contact. This combine of switch and locking mechanism forms a true interlock
- 6. Push-Rod transmits sill-trip motion to the door operation
- 7. Retiring Cam mounted on the side of the car is: mally in the retired position and is extended by the po unit on top of the car as the elevator stops. When extend the cam engages the roller on the sill-trip, and through push-rod opens the hoistway door.
- 8. Sill-Trip mounted on the hoistway entrance sill, no when engaged by the extended cam on the car.

Note: For elevators that can be operated without an atta ant a modified arrangement of the Hoistway Door Med ism is used to comply with code requirements.

BRIEF SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGH-SPEED CAR AND HOISTWAY DOOR OPERATOR FOR SELF-LEVELING ELEVATORS REQUIRING AN ATTENDANT

Car and Hoistway Door Operators:

A motor-driven electric operator on (the) (each) car shall be provided to open the car ing lever. and hoistway doors automatically as the eledoor and every hoistway door shall be equipped with a door closing mechanism. Electric power shall be used for the opening and spring power for the closing. The equipment shall be capable of opening or closing the doors simultaneously. Both opening and closing motions shall be cushioned by adjustable liquid checks that will prevent slam or shock and will permit individual adjustment for each door.

Closing motion shall be initiated by movement of the operating lever in the car to the "start" position. During the closing motion,

it shall be possible to quickly stop and re- has been closed to within 4" (2" in verse the doors by movement of the operat-

vator levels to the landing. (The) (Each) car in case of interruption or failure of electric power, the doors can be operated by hand from within the car.

Emergency devices and keys for opening the doors from the landing shall be provided as required by the local code.

Electric Interlock:

a true interlock, meeting the requirements of the American Standard Safety Code for Elevators, consisting of a latching device and switch permanently inter-connected. The latching device shall prevent the door from emergency switch in the depressed promption opened from the committee of the door from the committee of the depressed promption of the depr being opened from the corridor side after it to operate the elevator.

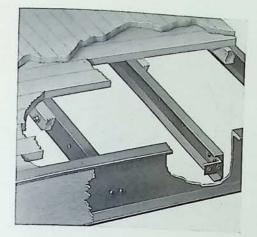
fully closed position. The switch shall The apparatus shall be so arranged that wired to the elevator controller so the prevents the starting of the elevator the latch locks the doors. The intershall immediately cut off the power to elevator should any door be opened

Emergency Release Switch:

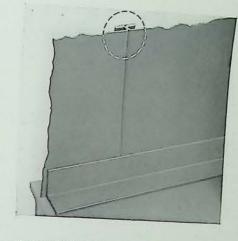
A glass-covered emergency release Each door closer shall be equipped with and glass breaking hammer shall be per true interlock, meeting to permit the in (the) (each) elevator car to perf operation of the elevator with the doors open in case of emergency. necessary to break the glass and he CAR PLATFORM The car platform is framed with heavy steel channels. The flanges of the front and rear channels form a trucking threshold. The platform is hard maple fastened to a sub-floor of spruce.

CAR SIDE PANELS The side panels are inter-

locked with each other and permanently clamped in position.



PLATFORM CONSTRUCTION



PANEL CONSTRUCTION

THIS FREIGHT Elevator Car Enclosure is constructed

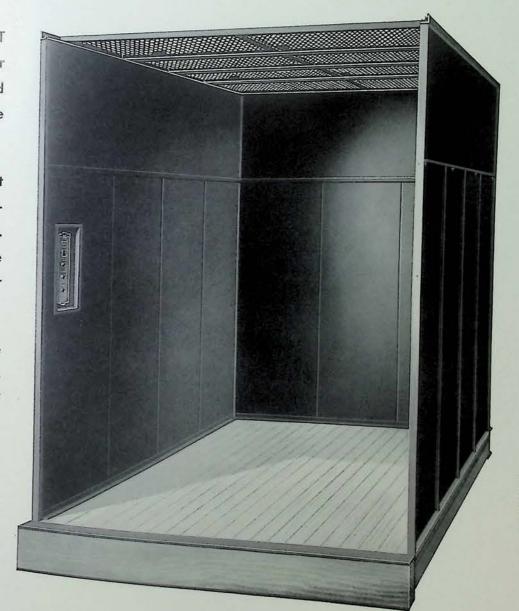
entirely of heavy gauge

The perforated sheet steel top affords protection, and ventilation. Hinged panels may be provided at either or both ends of the top.

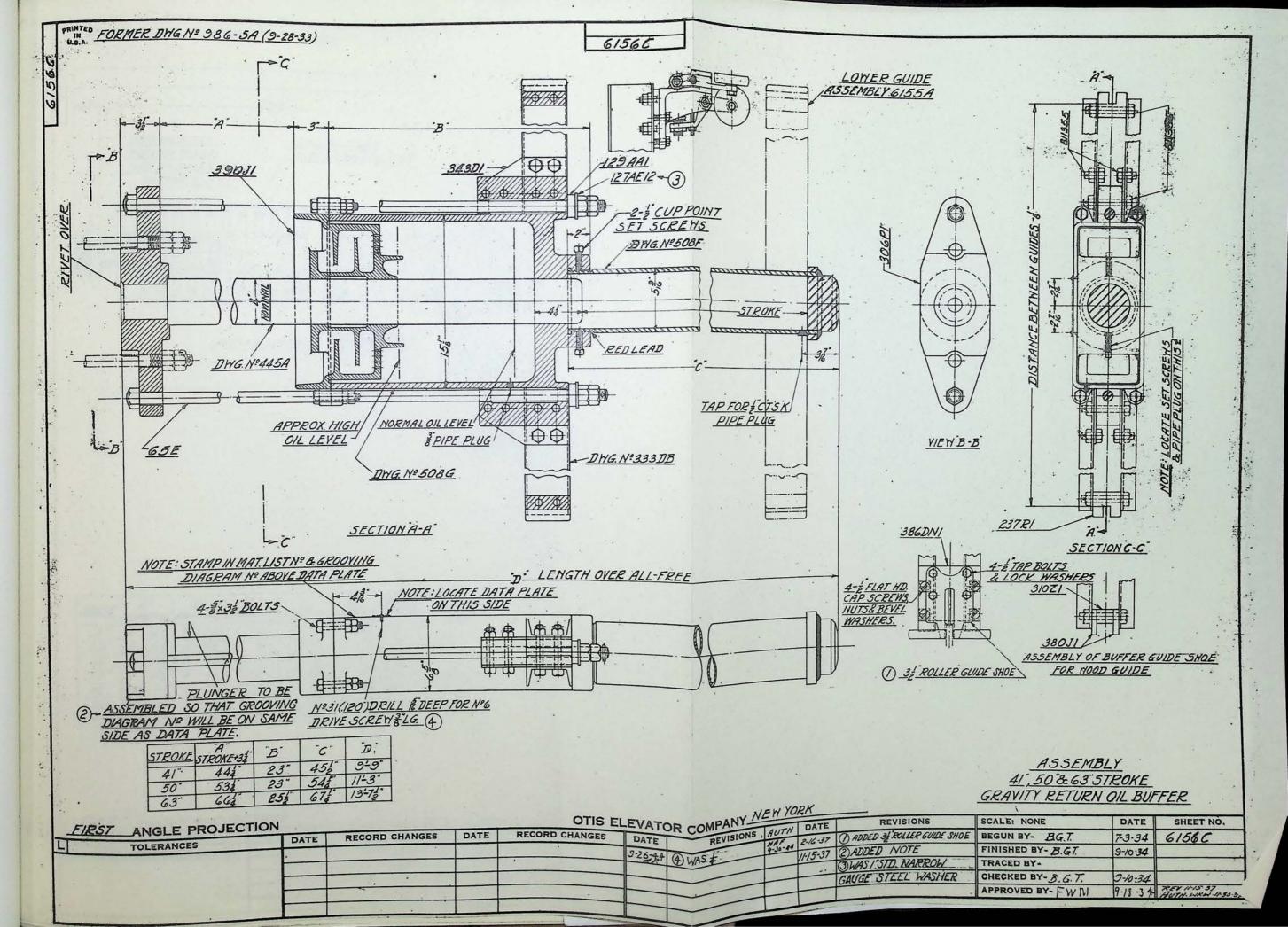
The enclosure may be arranged for car gates at one or both ends of the car.

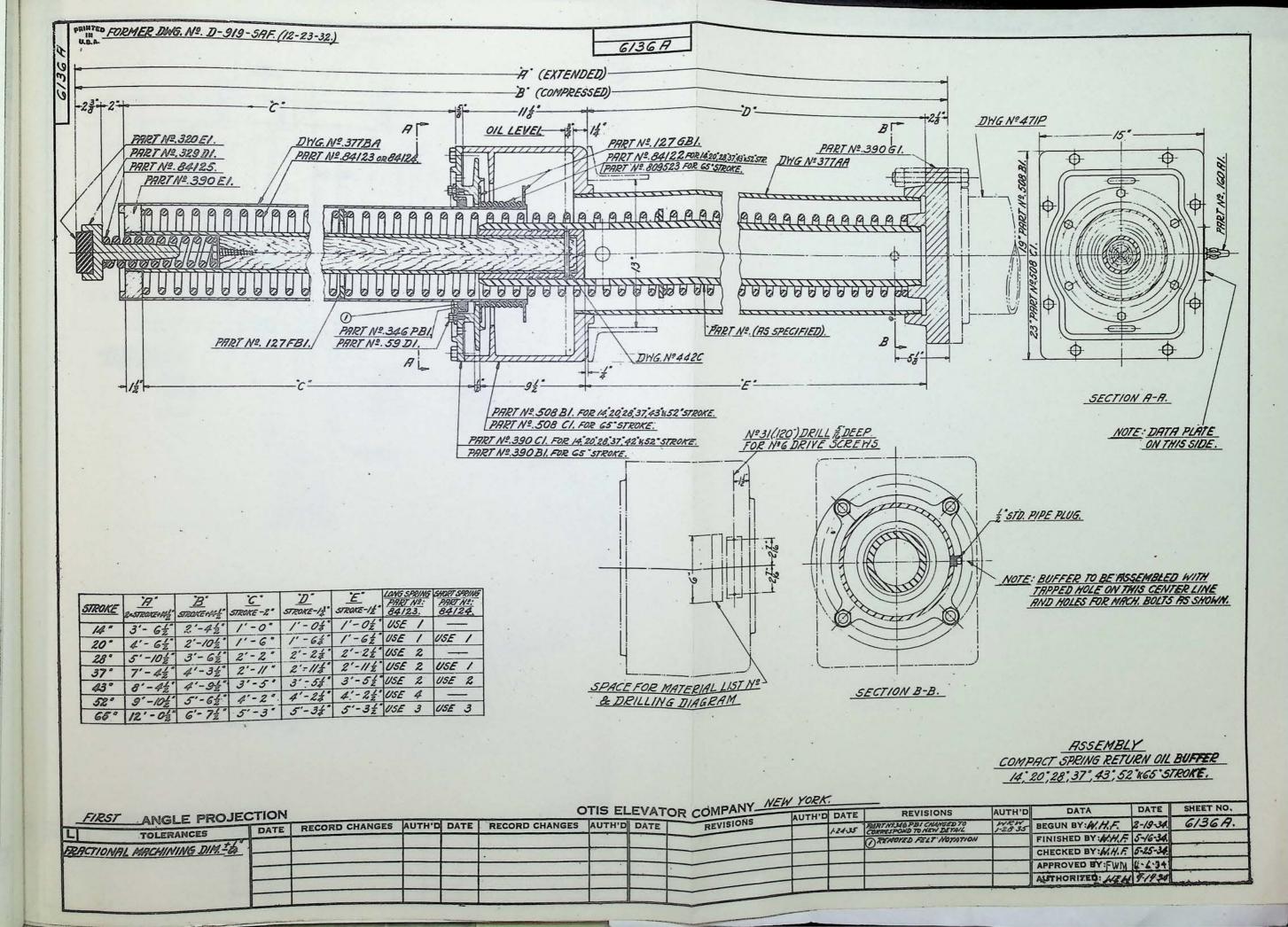
The car-operating device is mounted in a recessed box.

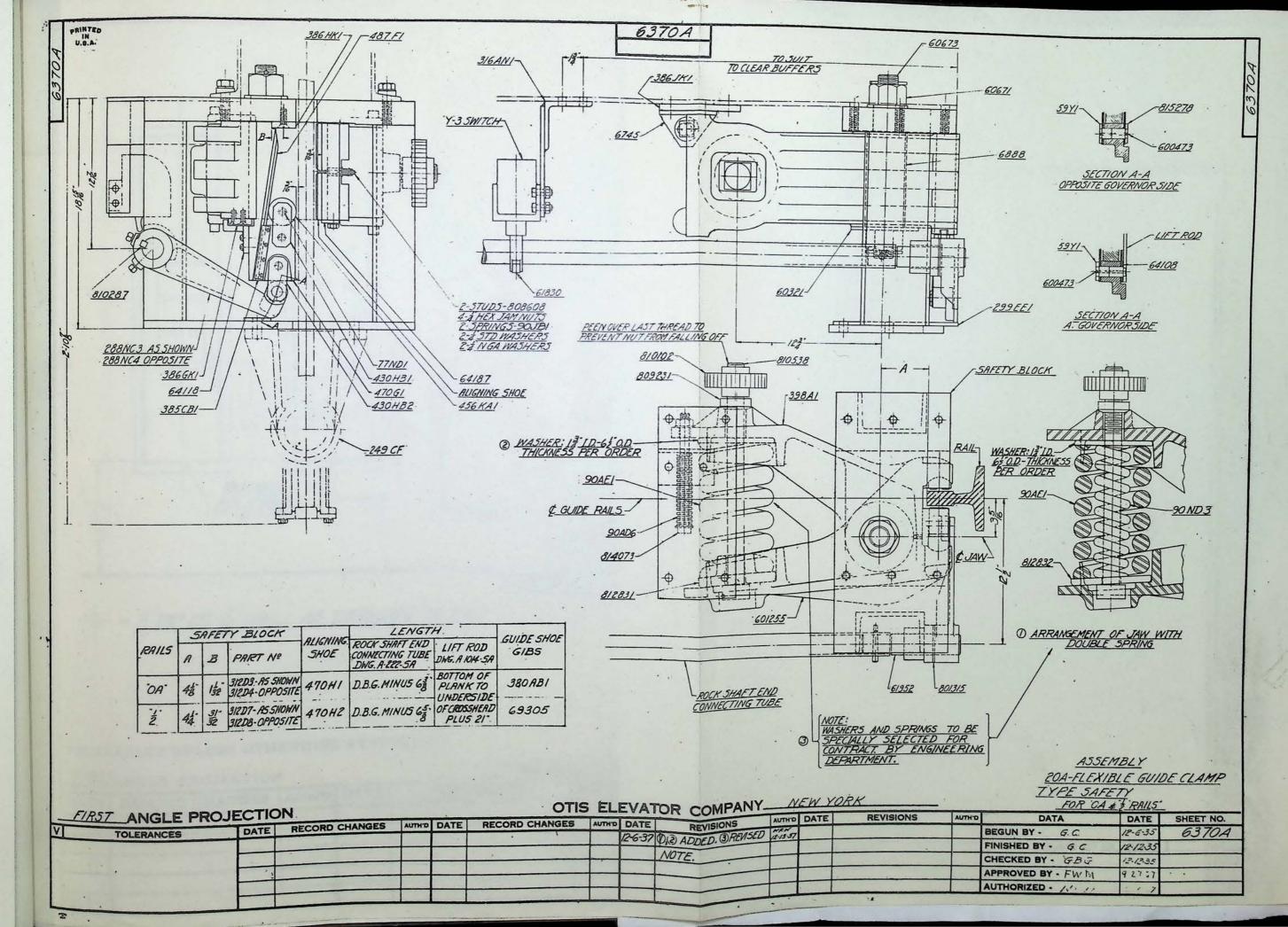
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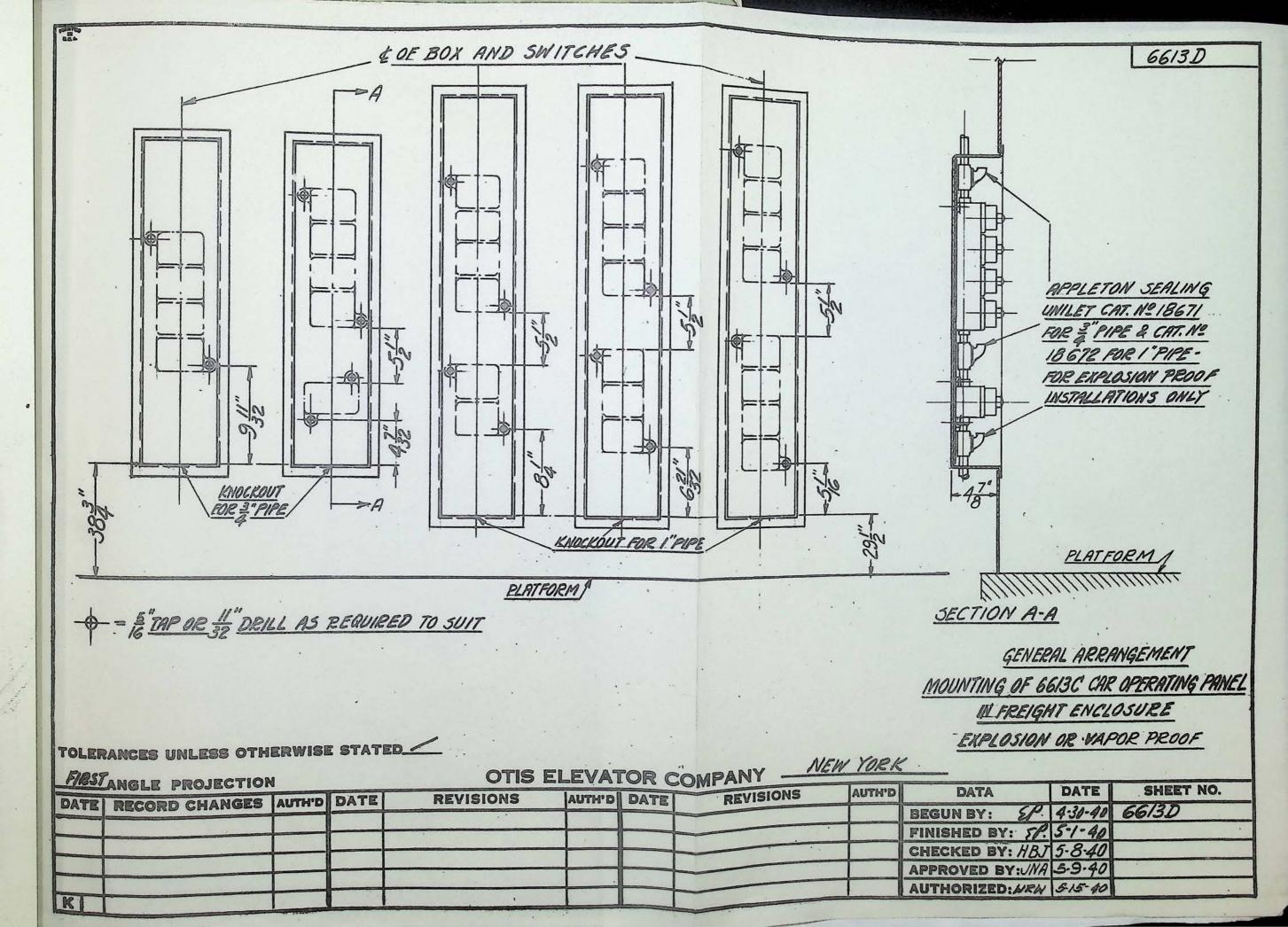


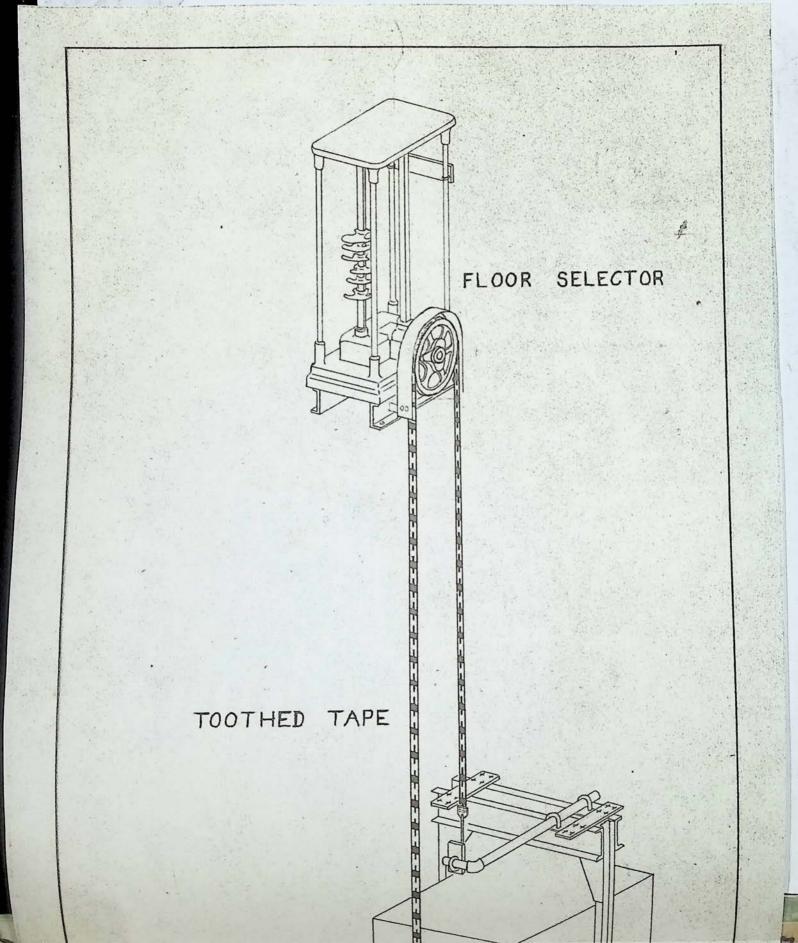
OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

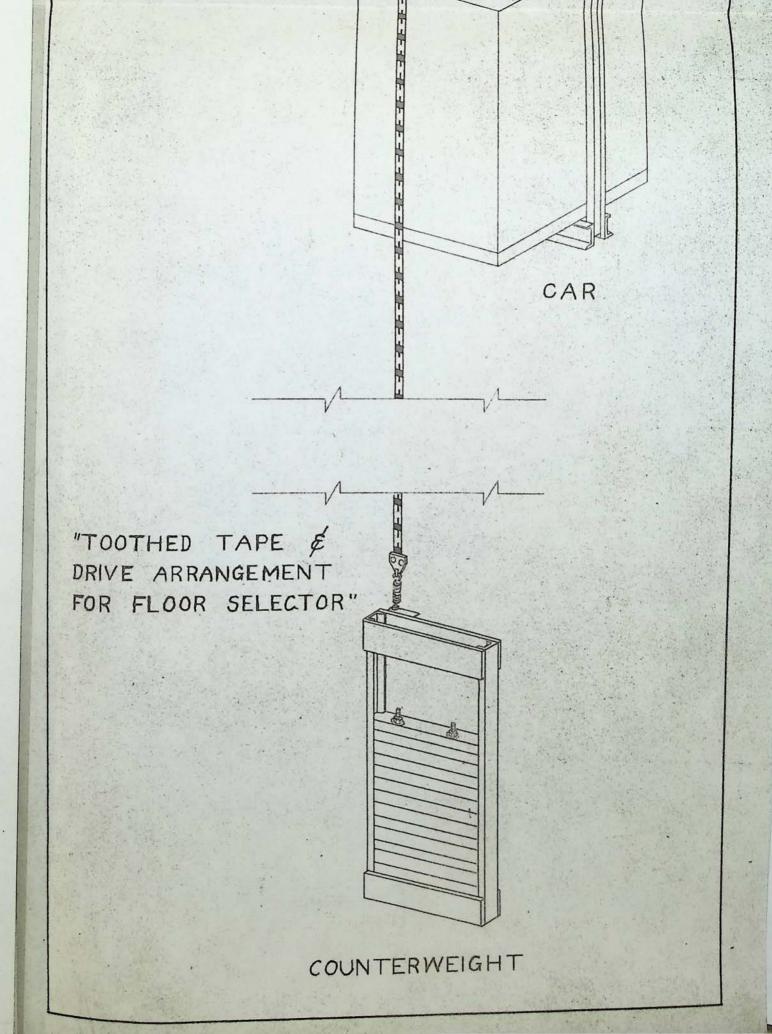


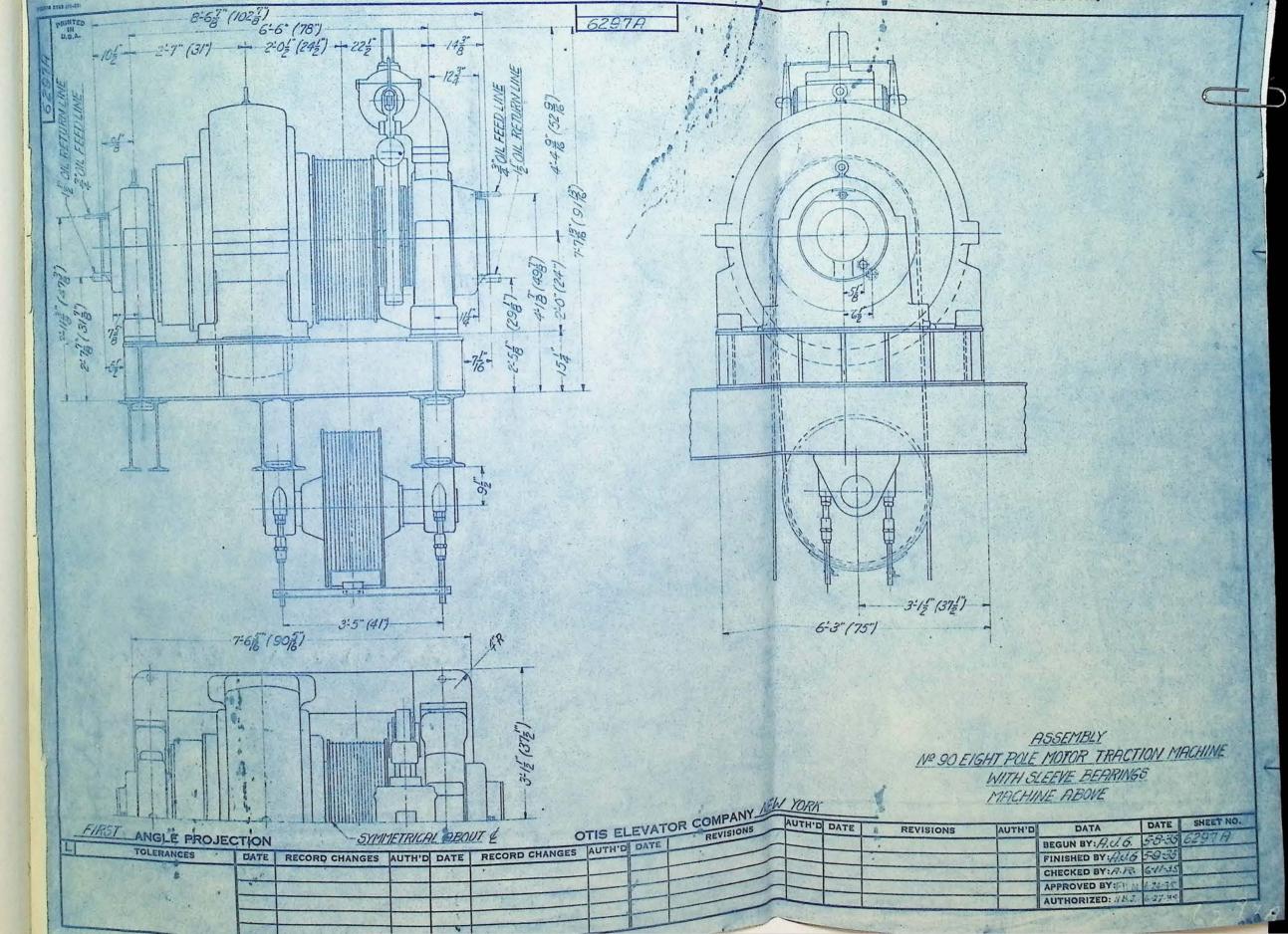




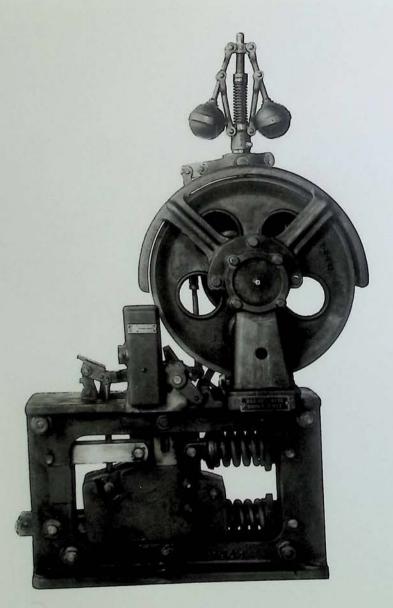


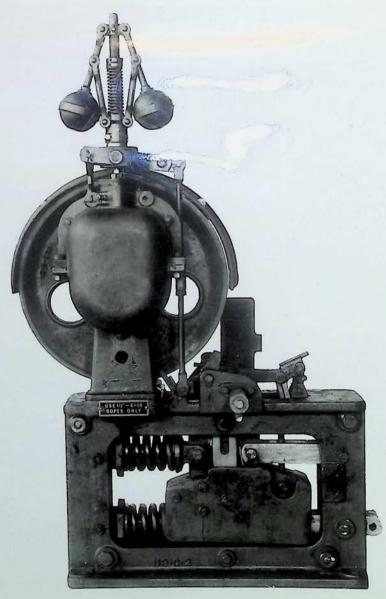




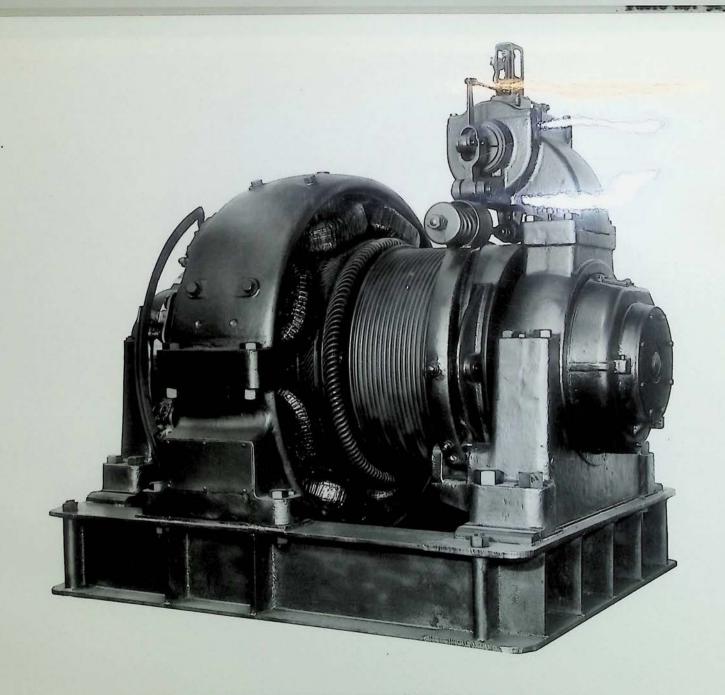




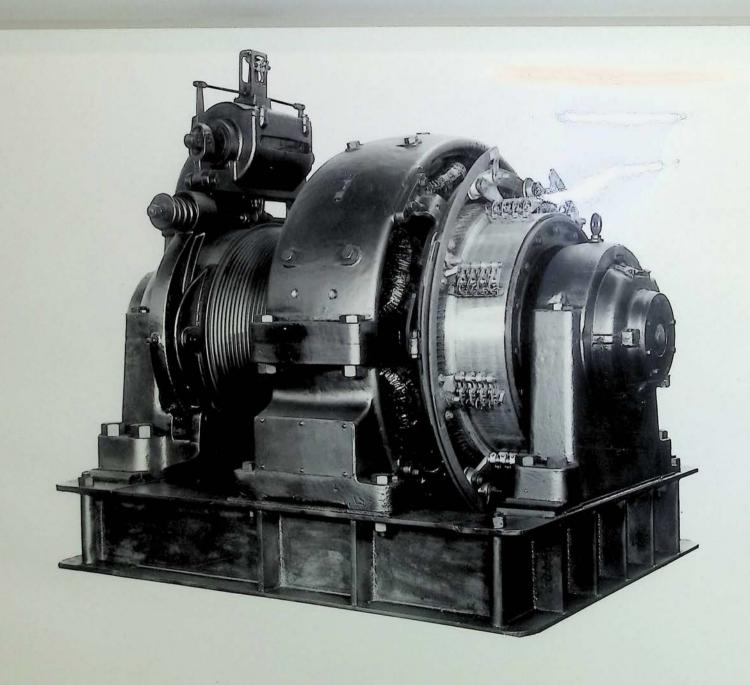




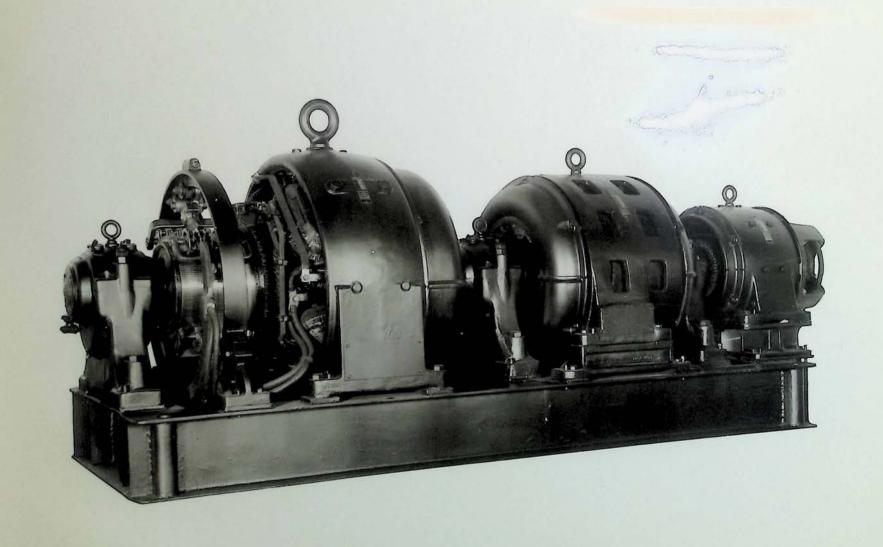
J-1 GOVERNOR, DRG. 131-GOV., ML 610-VI-2



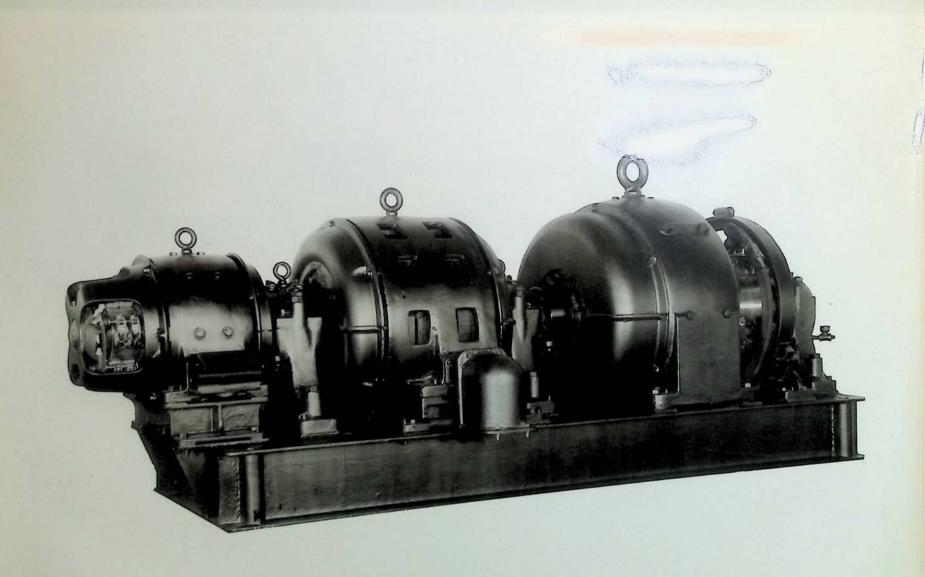
#90 EIGHT POLE MOTOR TRACTION MACHINE, DRG. 586-TM, ML 790-111-10



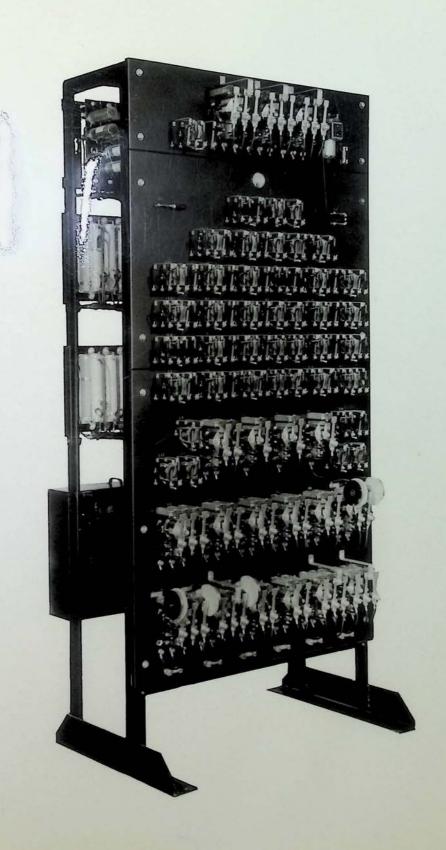
#90 EIGHT POLE MOTOR TRACTION MACHINE, DRG. 586-TM. ML 790-III-10



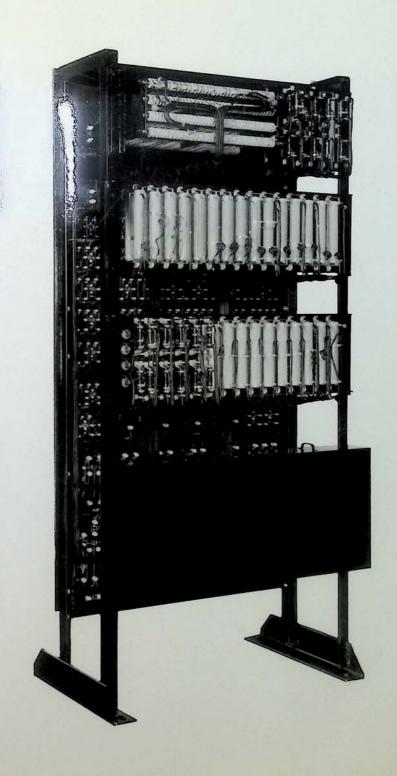
10-36 M. G. SET WITH #1-A-M. G. EXCITER, DRG. 1751-MO, ML 217-SP-72



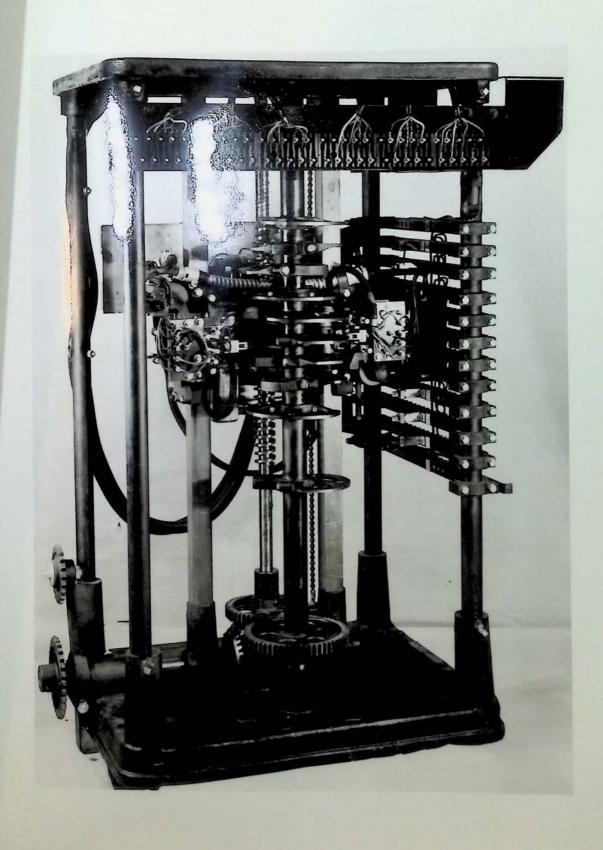
10-96 M. G. SET WITH #1-A-M. G. EXCITER, DRG. 1751-MO. MI. 217-SP-72



SO U.B.L. CONTROLLER - FRONT VIEW



80 U.S.L. CONTROLLER - REAR VIEW





140M SELECTOR - TOOTH TAPE DRIVE

MICHORANDUM AGREEMENT TO COVER AN EMERGENCY ONLY

Complaint ande by miners at Reliance that the present bathhouse is crowded. Due to the difficulty of obtaining material to enlarge this bathhouse at this time of year, we, the undersigned, agree that the men at Reliance, who do not use the bathhouse, will not be charged for its use until such time as The Union Pacific Coal Company enlarges the bathhouse or the number of employes at Reliance is reduced to the extent that there is sufficient room in the bathhouse provided for all employes.

It is agreed that, when either the bathhouse is enlarged to accommodate all employes, or, the employes are reduced to the extent that the facilities in use are ample, all employes will pay bathhouse charges.

This agreement is only temperary and will in no way alter or change the status of the original contract between The Union Pacific Coal Company and U.M.W. of A., which provides that all employes be charged for the use of bathhouses.

The Union Pacific Coal Company United Mine Workers of

Rock Springs, Hyoming October 13, 1943

DELINA CORV ON PUE.

25

V. P. & O. M. No. 5 7

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY

Contract Bept. No.
Land Dept. No.

No.

Electric service for mine workers tenemente

1. Continuous electric service will be furnished at the following rates:

- 2. The charges set forth in paragraph 1 will apply to regularly installed lights whether suspended from walls or ceilings but the use of extension cords that admit of carrying lights in and about the tenements is strictly prohibited.
- 3. Employes using lights shall not waste energy by burning lights during daylight hours nor shall same be left burning when the house is vacant, the occupants are absent from home or have retired for the night.
- 4. Imployes will be privileged to use electrical energy without additional charge for use in operating electric washing machines, refrigerators, radios, vacuum cleaners, percolators, teasters, and other like household appliances.
- 5. The use of electric energy for cooking ranges or stoves, air or room heaters or water heaters is strictly prohibited. The use of electrical energy for these prohibited purposes will result in the offending employe being assessed in addition to the regular light charge:
 - (a) For the first violation a penalty equal to the regular monthly light charge collected;
 - (b) for a second violation a penalty equal to twice the regular monthly light charge collected; and
 - (c) for a third violation al cleatric service of whatever character will be refused the offending tenant during the term of his employment.

The Union Pacific Coal Company, through its employee and agents, shall have the right to enter the premises of the employe at all reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting all electric wiring and the appliances attached thereto. 7. An employe using electrical energy will promptly notify the Superintendent of any defects in wiring or connections that may occur on the premises. Dated at Cumberland . Wyoming. march 20th , 1930. THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY Witness: And lines Roewar By (Syl) Hearge B. Prush. Accepted on the date last above written, in Cumber and Myoming. Witness: Uls C. & Blacker By (Syl) San llester Approved on behalf of District No. 22, U. M. W. of A. as of the date last above written. 15 (Sad) George Young



The 245 Otis Offices in the United States are distributed throughout the entire country.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY