

(19)



(11)

EP 3 295 912 B1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention of the grant of the patent:
01.04.2020 Bulletin 2020/14

(51) Int Cl.:
A61G 3/06 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **17190762.9**

(22) Date of filing: **13.09.2017**

(54) **SHIFTABLE ASSEMBLY FOR A PLATFORM WHEELCHAIR LIFT**

VERSCHIEBBARE ANORDNUNG FÜR EINEN PLATTFORMROLLSTUHL-LIFT

ENSEMBLE MOBILE POUR UN ÉLÉVATEUR À PLATE-FORME Pliable POUR FAUTEUIL ROULANT

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

- **CRAWFORD, Keven**
Winamac, Indiana 46996 (US)
- **FENTON, Sean Clinton**
Falconer, New York 14733 (US)
- **FENTON, Scott Ivan**
Sinclairville, New York 14782 (US)

(30) Priority: **16.09.2016 US 201662395771 P**
19.04.2017 US 201715491598

(74) Representative: **Reichert & Lindner**
Partnerschaft Patentanwälte
Bismarckplatz 8
93047 Regensburg (DE)

(43) Date of publication of application:
21.03.2018 Bulletin 2018/12

(73) Proprietor: **Fenton Mobility Products Inc.**
Jamestown, NY 14701 (US)

(56) References cited:
WO-A1-2006/135970 CH-A5- 693 376

(72) Inventors:
 • **HILDOM, Gerald James**
Jamestown, New York 14701 (US)

EP 3 295 912 B1

Note: Within nine months of the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent in the European Patent Bulletin, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to that patent, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. Notice of opposition shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates generally to internally mounted wheelchair lifts, and, more specifically, to internally mounted platform wheelchair lifts, and, even more specifically, to a shiftable assembly for an internally mounted platform wheelchair lift.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Typical wheelchair lifts are used to lift non-ambulatory passengers, while seated in their wheelchair, into a wheelchair accessible vehicle. Certain wheelchair lifts can be mounted proximate a side passenger door while other wheelchair lifts can be mounted through a rear cargo door. Single arm lifts are typically mounted proximate a side passenger door and used for lighter weight applications. Single arm lifts typically occupy less interior space and leave the passenger entry open however, single arm lifts are not suitable for significant lifting capacity. Dual-arm lifts are better suited for heavier loads since they include two arms to support and distribute the weight. Dual-arm lifts occupy more interior space than single arm lifts, block the side entrance, and limit the mobility of the front passenger seat. Dual parallel arm, solid platform lifts are more simple and reliable than single arm lifts. Dual parallel arm, solid platform lifts typically outperform single arm lifts in lifting capacity.

[0003] Public transportation vehicles are typically equipped with two separate doorways, one for ambulatory passengers and one for non-ambulatory passengers who require the use of a wheelchair lift. Unfortunately, public transportation vehicles are expensive to purchase, difficult to maneuver, and costly to maintain and operate.

[0004] Manufacturers have attempted to design wheelchair lifts which are sturdy and reliable yet also allow for the passage of ambulatory passengers such that two separate doorways are not required. One such lift is described in U.S. Patent No. 7,815,413 (Ricon Corp.) including a wheelchair lift for use in conjunction with a vehicle having a floor. The lift includes a power-actuating system, a platform assembly having first and second platform sections, a linking assembly having first and second vertical arms connected to the platform assembly, and first and second fold-facilitating links connecting the first and second vertical arms, respectively, to the first and second platform sections. The linking assembly connects the power-actuating system to the platform assembly. During a folding process, the first and second fold-facilitating links cause the first platform section to pivot with respect to the second platform section and the first vertical arm to move with respect to the second vertical arm. A foldable platform is required since most vehicles have a limited amount of space between the passenger front seat and the passenger side rear wheel well fender. The lift described in the '413 Patent contains an electro-hy-

draulic pump with a manual backup pump. Swiss Patent No. CH 693376 A discloses an assembly for shifting a wheelchair lift within a vehicle, comprising a housing arranged to be secured to a floor of the vehicle and extend substantially parallel relative to an opening of a side doorway in the vehicle.

[0005] Wheelchair lifts that feature split, hinged, folding, and "wrap around" platforms have reduced lifting capacity and can pose tripping hazards. Additionally, these wheelchair lifts are complex so they are continually in need of maintenance or adjustment. Due to the number of parts, these wheelchair lifts are less reliable. Moreover, typically, these wheelchair lifts require extensive structural modifications to the vehicle and enlarging the standard door openings.

[0006] Therefore, there has been a long-felt need for a shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift which occupies a small amount of floor space of a vehicle. There has been a long-felt need for a shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift which does not obstruct the door opening when in a stored position. A shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift which is simple, easy to manufacture, and easy to operate is needed. There has been a long-felt need for a shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift including a platform wheelchair lift which does not need to be folded to be stored. A shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift that is more compact, more efficient, and less expensive is needed for public transportation vehicles.

BRIEF SUMMARY

[0007] The invention is defined by the appended claims. According to aspects illustrated herein, there is provided an assembly for shifting a wheelchair lift within a vehicle, comprising a housing arranged to be secured to a floor of the vehicle and extend substantially parallel relative to an opening of a side doorway in the vehicle, the housing comprising a bottom plate connected to a top plate and forming a first channel therebetween, a slidable member arranged within the first channel, and a means for displacing the slidable member along the first channel from a first position when stored to a second position in operation.

[0008] According to aspects illustrated herein, there is provided an assembly for shifting a wheelchair lift within a vehicle, comprising a housing arranged to be secured to a floor of the vehicle and extend substantially parallel relative to an opening of a side doorway in the vehicle, the housing comprising a bottom plate, a top plate connected to the bottom plate and forming a first channel and a second channel therebetween, the top plate comprising a first aperture, and a second aperture, a first slidable member arranged within the first channel, a second slidable member arranged within the second channel, and a means for displacing the first and second slidable members along the first and second channels, respectively, from a first position when stored to a second

position in operation.

[0009] According to aspects illustrated herein, there is provided an assembly for shifting a wheelchair lift within a vehicle, comprising a housing arranged to be secured to a floor of the vehicle and extend substantially parallel relative to an opening of a side doorway in the vehicle, the housing comprising a bottom plate connected to a top plate and forming at least one channel therebetween, at least one slidable member arranged within the at least one channel, and a means for displacing the at least one slidable member along the at least one channel from a first position when stored to a second position in operation.

[0010] In an example embodiment, the means includes a gear rack fixedly secured to the slidable member and a gear arranged to engage the gear rack and displace the slidable member along the channel between the first and second positions.

[0011] One object is to provide a shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift which occupies a small amount of floor space of a vehicle.

[0012] Another object is to provide a shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift which does not obstruct the door opening when in a stored position.

[0013] Still another object is to provide a shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift which is simple, easy to manufacture, and easy to operate.

[0014] Yet another object is to provide a shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift including a platform wheelchair lift which does not need to be folded to be stored.

[0015] These and other objects, features, and advantages of the present disclosure will become readily apparent upon a review of the following detailed description of the disclosure, in view of the drawings and appended claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016] Various embodiments are disclosed, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying schematic drawings in which corresponding reference symbols indicate corresponding parts, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shiftable assembly for a platform wheelchair lift;

Figure 2A is a perspective view of parts of the assembly of Figure 1 including a wheelchair lift in isolation in a stored position;

Figure 2B is a perspective view of the assembly of Figure 2A in a first position;

Figure 2C is a perspective view of the assembly of Figure 2B including a wheelchair lift in an extended position;

Figure 2D is a perspective view of the assembly similar to the view shown in Figure 2B;

Figure 2E is a perspective view of the assembly similar to the view shown in Figure 2A;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a shiftable assembly in isolation;

Figure 4 is a front elevational view of the assembly of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a rear elevational view of the assembly of Figure 3;

Figure 6 is a left side elevational view of the assembly of Figure 3;

Figure 7 is a right side elevational view of the assembly of Figure 3;

Figure 8 is a top plan view of the assembly of Figure 3;

Figure 9 is a bottom view of the assembly of Figure 3;

Figure 10 is a cross-sectional view of the assembly taken generally along line 10-10 in Figure 3;

Figure 11 is a perspective view of the assembly, like the view shown in Figure 3 except the load transfer assembly is omitted;

Figure 12 is an enlarged, partial exploded front perspective view of part of the assembly of Figure 11 including the slide plate exploded away from the assembly;

Figure 13 is an enlarged, partial exploded rear perspective view of part of the assembly of Figure 11 including the slide plate exploded away from the assembly;

Figure 14 is a partial exploded front perspective view of the assembly of Figure 11 including the top plate exploded away from the assembly;

Figure 15 is a partial exploded front perspective view of the assembly of Figure 14 with the bottom plate exploded away from the assembly;

Figure 16 is a partial exploded front perspective view of the assembly of Figure 15, except the bottom plate is omitted;

Figure 17 is a partial exploded front perspective view of components of the assembly of Figure 16 in isolation;

Figure 18 is an enlarged front perspective view of the motor housing of the assembly of Figure 11;

Figure 19 is a partial exploded view of the motor shown in Figure 18, except the bottom plate of housing is omitted;

Figure 20 is an enlarged partial exploded front perspective view of the step well of the assembly of Figure 11;

Figure 21 is an exploded front perspective view of the step well of Figure 20 in isolation;

Figure 22 is a front left perspective view of the assembly as shown in Figure 3 focusing on the load transfer assembly;

Figure 23 is a front right perspective view of the assembly as shown in Figure 3 focusing on the load transfer assembly;

Figure 24 is a rear left perspective view of the assembly as shown in Figure 3 focusing on the load transfer assembly;

Figure 25 is a rear right perspective view of the as-

sembly as shown in Figure 3 focusing on the load transfer assembly;

Figure 26 is a front perspective view of the bus step assembly of the invention in isolation;

Figure 27 is an exploded perspective view of the bus step assembly shown in Figure 26;

Figure 28 is a front perspective view of the bus step assembly of the invention in isolation taken from Figure 3;

Figure 29 is a rear perspective view of the bus step assembly shown in Figure 28; and,

Figure 30 is an exploded perspective view of the bus step assembly shown in Figure 28 and 29.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0017] At the outset, it should be appreciated that like drawing numbers on different drawing views identify identical, or functionally similar, structural elements. It is to be understood that the claims are not limited to the disclosed aspects.

[0018] Furthermore, it is understood that this disclosure is not limited to the particular methodology, materials and modifications described and as such may, of course, vary. It is also understood that the terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular aspects only, and is not intended to limit the scope of the claims.

[0019] Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood to one of ordinary skill in the art to which this disclosure pertains. It should be understood that any methods, devices or materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the example embodiments. Throughout the description herein, it should be understood that any wheelchair lift can be used with assembly **100**. For example, although the figures illustrate a wheelchair lift available from BraunAbility located at 631 W 11th Street, Winamac, IN 46996, any suitable wheelchair lift or ramp is contemplated.

[0020] It should be appreciated that the term "substantially" is synonymous with terms such as "nearly," "very nearly," "about," "approximately," "around," "bordering on," "close to," "essentially," "in the neighborhood of," "in the vicinity of," etc., and such terms may be used interchangeably as appearing in the specification and claims. It should be appreciated that the term "proximate" is synonymous with terms such as "nearby," "close," "adjacent," "neighboring," "immediate," "adjoining," etc., and such terms may be used interchangeably as appearing in the specification and claims. The term "approximately" is intended to mean values within ten percent of the specified value.

[0021] Adverting now to the Figures, Figure 1 depicts assembly **100** installed within vehicle **10** including wheelchair lift **1**. Assembly **100** is bolted to the vehicle structure and a lift base of lift **1**. Assembly **100** is designed to shift

wheelchair lift **1** within vehicle **10** from a stored position shown in Figure 1 to a second position in use such that wheelchair lift **1** can be extended and retracted. Figures 2A through 2E schematically depict a sequence of positions for assembly **100** including wheelchair lift **1**. In Figure 2A, wheelchair lift **1** is in a stored position. In Figures 2B, 2C, and 2D, wheelchair lift **1** is in use and assembly **100** is shifted to the right. In Figure 2E, wheelchair lift **1** is in a stored position again and assembly **100** is shifted to the left. Assembly **100** is intended to shift any wheelchair lift **1** along wheel base **WB**. In the stored position, assembly **100** provides an opening that is approximately 30" for ambulatory passenger to enter or exit the vehicle.

[0022] Figure 3 illustrates assembly **100** in a front perspective view with vehicle **10** omitted.

[0023] Figure 4 illustrates a front elevational view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 3.

[0024] Figure 5 illustrates a rear elevational view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 3.

[0025] Figure 6 illustrates a left side elevational view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 3.

[0026] Figure 7 illustrates a right side elevational view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 3.

[0027] Figure 8 illustrates a top plan view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 3.

[0028] Figure 9 illustrates a bottom plan view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 3.

[0029] Figure 10 illustrates a cross-sectional view of assembly **100** taken generally along line 10-10 in Figure 3. The following should be viewed in light of Figures 1-10.

Assembly **100** includes housing **102** arranged to be secured to floor **12** of vehicle **10**. Assembly **100** extends parallel relative to opening **14** of a side doorway in vehicle **10**. Assembly **100** broadly includes housing **102**, slidable member **104**, and means **M** arranged to displace slidable member **104** along housing **102**. Housing **102** includes bottom plate **110** connected to top plate **112** and channel **114** is formed therebetween. Slidable member **104** is arranged within channel **114** and displaceable by any suitable means **M**. Channel **114** extends between the end of housing **102** which is proximate the rear wheels of vehicle **10** and the end of housing **102** which is proximate the front wheels of vehicle **10**. Slidable member **104** is necessarily shorter than channel **114** so that it is displaceable between the end of housing **102** proximate the rear wheels of vehicle **10** and the end of housing **102** proximate the front wheels of vehicle **10**.

[0030] Means **M** can include gear rack **106** fixedly secured to slidable member **104** and gear **108** arranged to engage gear rack **106** and displace slidable member **104** along channel **114**. Gear **108** can be operated by motor **115**. It should be understood that although a gear rack and gear are depicted, the assembly is not so limited. Any suitable linear actuator is contemplated. For example, instead of a rack and pinion, a screw drive, or any hydraulic means can be used. In an example embodiment, gear rack **106** can be fixedly secured to slidable member **104** which includes upward facing teeth and

gear **108** can be arranged vertically to engage the upward facing teeth of gear rack **106**. In such an embodiment, gear **108** and motor **115** is fixed atop top plate **112** next to wheelchair lift **1** rather than alongside top plate **112**.

[0031] Motor **115** can be any suitable motor, for example, a tarp gear motor having a model number of 5541095 available from Buyers Products Company is suitable. Motor **115** can be housed within housing **102**.

[0032] In an example embodiment, assembly **100** includes slidable member **120** in addition to slidable member **104**. Wheelchair lift **1** can be secured to both slidable members **104** and **120** via supports **122** and **124**. In an example embodiment, slidable members **104** and **120** are independent of each other. When lift **1** is fixedly secured to slidable members **104** and **120**, slidable member **120** is displaced when slidable member **104** is displaced by means **M**. Support **122** is fixedly secured to slidable member **104** and extends upwardly through channel **126** in top plate **112**. Support **124** is fixedly secured to slidable member **120** and extends upwardly through channel **128** in top plate **112**. In an example embodiment, slidable members **104** and **120** are connected rather than independent of each other.

[0033] In an example embodiment, assembly **100** also includes load transfer assembly **101**, step well **140**, and step assembly **200** which are described further below.

[0034] Figure 11 is a perspective view of assembly **100** omitting load transfer assembly **101** and step assembly **200**. In Figure 11, slide plate **160** is illustrated.

[0035] Figure 12 is a perspective view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 11 except slide plate **160** is suspended above.

[0036] In Figure 13, assembly **100** shown in Figure 12 is illustrated from a rear perspective. The following should be viewed in light of Figures 11-13. In an example embodiment, assembly **100** includes slide plate **160** secured atop top plate **112**. When assembly **100** is in the stored position, slide plate **160** is spring-loaded in the position shown in Figure 11. When assembly **100** is activated and lift **1** is displaced from the stored position, support **124**, which is atop slidable member **120**, contacts and slides along ramp surface **162** and urges slide plate **160** in direction **D** shown. Slide plate **160** serves to cover a portion of channel **128** which spans the side doorway of the vehicle when ambulatory passengers are entering and exiting the vehicle and assembly **100** is in the stored position.

[0037] Figure 14 illustrates a partial exploded front perspective view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 11 including top plate **112** suspended above. In an example embodiment, assembly **100** includes step well **140** positioned to facilitate ambulatory users when entering and exiting vehicle **10** through side opening **14**. Step well **140** is also shown in further detail in Figures 20 and 21. Step well **140** includes plate **142** which is recessed relative to housing **102** of assembly **100**. Plate **142** is parallel relative to bottom plate **110**. Additionally, step well **140** includes a plurality of plates which extend between bottom

plate **110** and plate **142** to provide support. The plurality of plates includes some or all of plates **144**, **146**, **148**, **150**, and **152**. Plates **144**, **146**, **148**, **150**, and **152** can be integral or independent of each other. In an example embodiment, plates **146** and **150** are arranged at an angle. For example, plate **146** extends from an end of plate **144** toward plate **148** at a 45 degree angle. Similarly, plate **150** extends from an end of plate **148** toward plate **152** at a 45 degree angle.

[0038] Figure 15 is a partial exploded front perspective view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 14 with bottom plate **110** recessed below. In an example embodiment, top plate **112** is separated from bottom plate **110** by longitudinally arranged vertical plates **116A**, **116B**, **116C**, **116D**, **116E**, **116F**, and **116G**. In an example embodiment, vertical plates **116A** and **116B** are co-planar and arranged on either side of gear **108**. Vertical plate **116G** is arranged between plates **116A** and **116B**. Plates **116C**, **116D**, **116E**, and **116F** are parallel with each other and relative to plates **116A**, **116B**, and **116G**. In an example embodiment, top plate **112** is separated from bottom plate **110** by laterally arranged vertical plates **118A**, **118B**, and **118C**. In an example embodiment, vertical plates **118A**, **118B**, and **118C** are parallel with each other and arranged perpendicular relative to vertical plates **116A**, **116B**, **116C**, **116D**, and **116E**.

[0039] Figure 16 is a partial exploded front perspective view of assembly **100** shown in Figure 15, except bottom plate **110** is omitted. In an example embodiment, slidable members **104** and **120** are coated with a surface coating which provides optimal surface hardness, resists corrosion, and reduces friction, for example, a chromium coating. One example suitable coating is a thin dense chrome coating, called Armoloy TDC by The Armoloy Corporation of DeKalb, Illinois. Sandwiched between slidable member **104** and top plate **112** is upper layer **130** made of any suitable nylon plastic, for example, a Nylatron brand nylon plastic which is typically filled with a suitable molybdenum disulfide lubricant powder. Lower layer **132** is identical to upper layer **130** and sandwiched between slidable member **104** and bottom plate **110**. Advantageously, the combination of the surface coating and the layers of nylon plastic is provided for lubricity and allows slidable member **104** to slide along channel **114** with minimal wear. Slidable member **120** is equally equipped with upper and lower layers, **131** and **133**, respectively, which provide the same functionality as upper and lower layers **130** and **132**, respectively.

[0040] Figure 17 is a partial exploded front perspective view of components of assembly **100** shown in Figure 16 in isolation. In addition to the longitudinal and laterally arranged vertical plates illustrated, spacers **117A**, **117B**, **117C**, **117D**, and **117E** are shown as well.

[0041] Figure 18 is an enlarged front perspective view of the motor housing of assembly **100** of Figure 11.

[0042] Figure 19 is a partial exploded view of motor **115** shown in Figure 18, except bottom plate **110** of housing **102** is omitted. In an example embodiment, housing

102 includes motor cover **154**, motor top plate **156**, and motor plate **158**. Manual gear **109** is illustrated and allows an operator to displace slidable members **104** and **120** without the use of motor **115**.

[0043] Step well **140** is illustrated in Figures 20 and 21. Brackets **164**, **166**, and **168** can be used to secure plates **144**, **146**, **148**, **150**, and **152** within assembly **100**.

[0044] Figure 22 illustrates a front left perspective view of assembly **100** including load transfer assembly **101** and step well **140**.

[0045] Figure 23 is a front right perspective view of assembly **100** including load transfer assembly **101** and step well **140**.

[0046] Figure 24 is a rear left perspective view of assembly **100** including load transfer assembly **101**; step well **140** is mostly not visible from this perspective.

[0047] Figure 25 is a rear right perspective view of assembly **100** including load transfer assembly **101** and step well **140**. The following should be viewed in light of Figures 22-25. In an example embodiment, assembly **100** includes vertical plate **170** extending upwardly from supports **122** and **124**. Vertical plate **170** is also secured by gussets **172** and **174**. Vertical stabilization member **176** extends from vertical plate **170** towards B pillar plate **180**. In an example embodiment, member **176** includes an adjustment plate (not shown). In an example embodiment, assembly **100** includes B pillar plate **180** which is connected to housing **102** and step well **140**. B pillar plate **180** includes slot **181** which is arranged to receive slide plate **160** and a portion of top plate **112**. To further secure B pillar plate **180**, B pillar bracket **182** is secured to and extends from B pillar plate **180**; B pillar bracket **182** is securable to a B pillar of vehicle **10**. Gusset **184** is arranged to further support B pillar bracket **182** with B pillar plate **180**. Vertical stabilization member **186** extends from B pillar plate **180** towards vertical plate **170**. Vertical stabilization member **186** can be adjusted by adjustment member **188**.

[0048] As shown in Figure 25, adjustment member **188** can be slid along lateral openings **187** and **189**.

[0049] In the stored position described herein, vertical plate **170** is disposed a distance from B pillar plate **180** approximately the length of step well **140**. When assembly **100** is displaced in operation as described herein, vertical plate **170** is displaced toward B pillar plate **180**. In its final position (not shown), vertical plate **170** is adjacent to B pillar plate **180** and vertical stabilization member **176** contacts vertical stabilization member **186**. As discussed above, vertical stabilization member **186** is adjustable so that such contact occurs. When vertical plate **170** is adjacent to B pillar plate **180** and vertical stabilization members **176** and **186** abut, load from wheelchair lift **1** can be transferred from vertical plate **170**, through vertical stabilization member **176**, through vertical stabilization member **186**, and to B pillar plate **180**. Advantageously, this load transfer enables a wheelchair lift to be operated with adequate support. In other words, when wheelchair lift **1** is extended to receive a wheelchair-

bound person, the force of the lift is counteracted by the components of load transfer assembly **101**.

[0050] In an example embodiment, assembly **100** includes photoelectric sensors **190** and **192** to detect when an object or person is obstructing the path for the operation of wheelchair lift **1**. Sensors **190**, **191**, **192**, and **193** can include a transmitter and a receiver located within the line-of-sight of the transmitter. For example, in Figure 25, a transmitter can be arranged in B pillar plate **180** and a receiver can be arranged in plate **170**, or vice versa, and when a transmitted beam is interrupted by an object or a person, the wheelchair lift can be stopped to prevent injury. Any suitable sensor can be used, for example, a garage door safety sensor. Sensors **190**, **191**, **192**, and **193** may be motion detectors such as passive infrared sensors, microwave detectors, ultrasonic wave detectors, tomographic motion detectors, video camera software, and gesture detectors.

[0051] Figures 26-30 illustrate step assembly **200**. In an example embodiment, assembly **100** further includes bus step assembly **200**. Assembly **200** includes tread riser **202**, end caps **204** and **206**, support plates **208**, **210**, and **212**, and bracket arm pairs **214**, **216**, and **218**. Each pair **214**, **216**, and **218** includes a mating plate. Pairs **214**, **216**, and **218** can be secured to step well **140** as depicted in Figure 3.

[0052] In an example embodiment, assembly **200** includes cover **220**, front lip **222**, bracket plate **224**.

[0053] Assembly **100** can be operated as follows. First, assembly **100** must be installed in floor **12** of vehicle **10**. Second, wheelchair lift **1** must be secured to assembly **100**. Once assembly is complete, assembly **100** can be actuated to operate wheelchair lift **1**. To operate wheelchair lift **1**, assembly **100** displaces wheelchair lift **1** along wheelbase **WB** so that the lift is aligned with the side door opening of the vehicle. Once wheelchair lift **1** is aligned with the side door opening, the lift can be extended to receive a wheelchair-bound passenger. When wheelchair lift **1** is no longer needed, assembly **100** can be actuated to displace wheelchair lift **1** along wheelbase **WB** so that the lift does not obstruct the side door opening.

[0054] In the event of a controller failure, assembly **100** includes a fail-safe controller which would include a method of moving the motor using simple connections, such as, a key or a dial that could be used to make a direct connection between the battery and the motor in either polarity.

[0055] In the event of a failure of motor **115**, manual gear **109** can be accessed to manually move assembly **100** either forward into position for operation or into a stored position. Any suitable crank can be used to mate with gear **109**. Any other suitable mechanical device is contemplated.

REFERENCE NUMERALS

[0056]

1 Lift
10 Vehicle
12 Floor
14 Opening
100 Assembly
101 Load transfer assembly
102 Housing
104 Slidable member
106 Gear rack
108 Gear
109 Manual gear
110 Bottom plate
112 Top plate
114 Channel
M Means
115 Motor
116A Vertical plate
116B Vertical plate
116C Vertical plate
116D Vertical plate
116E Vertical plate
116F Vertical plate
116G Vertical plate
117A Spacer
117B Spacer
117C Spacer
117D Spacer
117E Spacer
116E Vertical plate
118A Vertical plate
118B Vertical plate
118C Vertical plate
120 Slidable member
122 Support
124 Support
126 Channel
128 Channel
130 Layer
131 Layer
132 Layer
133 Layer
140 Step well
142 Plate
144 Plate
146 Plate
148 Plate
150 Plate
152 Plate
154 Cover
156 Plate
158 Plate
WB Wheel base
160 Slide plate
162 Surface
164 Bracket
166 Bracket
168 Bracket
D Direction

170 Vertical plate
172 Gusset
174 Gusset
176 Vertical stabilization member
178 Adjustment member
180 B pillar plate
181 Slot
182 B pillar bracket
184 Gusset
186 Vertical stabilization member
187 Opening
188 Adjustment member
189 Opening
190 Photoelectric eye
191 Sensor
192 Photoelectric eye
193 Sensor
200 Step assembly
202 Tread riser
204 End cap
206 End cap
208 Support plate
210 Support plate
212 Support plate
214 Bracket arm pair
216 Bracket arm pair
218 Bracket arm pair
220 Cover
222 Front lip
224 Bracket plate

Claims

- 35** 1. An assembly (100) for shifting a wheelchair lift (1) within a vehicle (10), comprising:
- 40** a housing (102) arranged to be secured to a floor (12) of the vehicle (10) and extend substantially parallel relative to an opening (14) of a side doorway in the vehicle (10), the housing (102) comprising:
- 45** a bottom plate (110) connected to a top plate (112) and forming a first channel (114) therebetween;
- 50** a slidable member (104) arranged within the first channel (114); and,
- 55** a means (M) for displacing the slidable member (104) along the first channel (114) from a first position when stored to a second position in operation;
- characterized by**
- the top plate (112) comprising a second channel (126); and**
- a support (122) being fixedly secured to the slidable member (104), the support (122) being**

- arranged to engage the second channel (126) and extend through the top plate (112).
2. The assembly (100) as recited in Claim 1, further comprising a gear rack (106) fixedly secured to the slidable member (104) and a first gear (108), wherein the first gear (108) meshes with the gear rack (106). 5
 3. The assembly (100) as recited in Claim 2, wherein the first gear (108) is rotatably secured to the bottom plate (110). 10
 4. The assembly (100) as recited in Claim 3, wherein the means (M) for displacing the slidable member (104) is a motor (115) that is non-rotatably connected to the first gear (108). 15
 5. The assembly (100) as recited in Claim 3, wherein the means (M) for displacing the slidable member (104) is a key or a dial used to turn the first gear (108) manually. 20
 6. The assembly (100) as recited in anyone of the preceding Claims, further comprising a second gear (109) arranged to mesh with the gear rack (106), wherein the second gear (109) is turned manually to displace the slidable member (104). 25
 7. The assembly (100) as recited in anyone of the preceding Claims, further comprising a vertical plate (170) secured to the support, wherein the wheelchair lift (1) is secured to the vertical plate (170). 30
 8. The assembly (100) as recited in Claim 7, further comprising a B pillar plate (180) connected to the bottom plate (110). 35
 9. The assembly (100) as recited in Claim 8, wherein the B pillar plate (180) comprises a B pillar bracket (182) secured thereto and arranged to secure to a B pillar of the vehicle (10). 40
 10. The assembly (100) as recited in anyone of the preceding Claims, further comprising a step well (140) secured to the bottom plate (110). 45
 11. The assembly (100) as recited in Claim 10, further comprising a step assembly (200) secured to the step well (140).
 12. The assembly (100) as recited in Claim 10, further comprising a slide plate (160) slidably secured to the top plate (112), wherein the slide plate (160) is arranged substantially adjacent the step well (140). 55

Patentansprüche

1. Anordnung (100) zum Verschieben eines Rollstuhl-lifts (1) innerhalb eines Fahrzeugs (10), umfassend:
 - ein Gehäuse (102), das angeordnet ist, um an einem Boden (12) des Fahrzeugs (10) gesichert zu werden und sich im Wesentlichen parallel zu einer Öffnung (14) eines seitlichen Türdurchgangs in dem Fahrzeug (10) zu erstrecken, wobei das Gehäuse (102) umfasst:
 - eine untere Platte (110), die mit einer oberen Platte (112) verbunden ist, wobei ein erster Kanal (114) dazwischen ausgebildet ist;
 - ein verschiebbares Element (104), das innerhalb des ersten Kanals (114) angeordnet ist; und
 - ein Mittel (M) zum Verschieben des verschiebbaren Elements (104) entlang des ersten Kanals (114) von einer ersten Position bei Aufbewahrung in eine zweite Position im Betrieb;

dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass
 die obere Platte (112) einen zweiten Kanal (126) umfasst; und
 eine Stütze (122) fest an dem verschiebbaren Element (104) gesichert ist, wobei die Stütze (122) angeordnet ist, um in den zweiten Kanal (126) einzugreifen und sich durch die obere Platte (112) zu erstrecken.
2. Anordnung (100) nach Anspruch 1, ferner umfassend eine Zahnstange (106), die fest an dem verschiebbaren Element (104) gesichert ist, und ein erstes Zahnrad (108), wobei das erste Zahnrad (108) mit der Zahnstange (106) verzahnt ist.
3. Anordnung (100) nach Anspruch 2, wobei das erste Zahnrad (108) drehbar an der unteren Platte (110) gesichert ist.
4. Anordnung (100) nach Anspruch 3, wobei das Mittel (M) zum Verschieben des verschiebbaren Elements (104) ein Motor (115) ist, der nicht drehbar mit dem ersten Zahnrad (108) verbunden ist.
5. Anordnung (100) nach Anspruch 3, wobei das Mittel (M) zum Verschieben des verschiebbaren Elements (104) ein Schlüssel oder ein Einstellrad ist, der/das zum manuellen Drehen des ersten Zahnrads (108) verwendet wird.
6. Anordnung (100) nach einem der vorstehenden Ansprüche, ferner umfassend ein zweites Zahnrad (109), das angeordnet ist, um sich mit der Zahnstange

ge (106) zu verzahnen, wobei das zweite Zahnrad (109) manuell gedreht wird, um das verschiebbare Element (104) zu verschieben.

7. Anordnung (100) nach einem der vorstehenden Ansprüche, ferner umfassend eine vertikale Platte (170), die an der Stütze gesichert ist, wobei der Rollstuhl (1) an der vertikalen Platte (170) gesichert ist. 5
8. Anordnung (100) nach Anspruch 7, ferner umfassend eine B-Säulen-Platte (180), die mit der unteren Platte (110) verbunden ist. 10
9. Anordnung (100) nach Anspruch 8, wobei die B-Säulen-Platte (180) eine B-Säulen-Halterung (182) umfasst, die daran gesichert ist und angeordnet ist, um an einer B-Säule des Fahrzeugs (10) gesichert zu werden. 15
10. Anordnung (100) nach einem der vorstehenden Ansprüche, ferner umfassend einen Stufenschacht (140), der an der unteren Platte (110) gesichert ist. 20
11. Anordnung (100) nach Anspruch 10, ferner umfassend eine Stufenanordnung (200), die an dem Stufenschacht (140) gesichert ist. 25
12. Anordnung (100) nach Anspruch 10, ferner umfassend eine Gleitplatte (160), die gleitbar an der oberen Platte (112) gesichert ist, wobei die Gleitplatte (160) im Wesentlichen angrenzend an den Stufenschacht (140) angeordnet ist. 30

Revendications

1. Ensemble (100) pour décaler un élévateur de fauteuil roulant (1) au sein d'un véhicule (10), comprenant :

un boîtier (102) agencé pour être arrimé à un plancher (12) du véhicule (10) et s'étendre sensiblement en parallèle par rapport à une ouverture (14) d'une portière latérale dans le véhicule (10), le boîtier (102) comprenant :

une plaque inférieure (110) raccordée à une plaque supérieure (112) et formant un premier canal (114) entre elles ;
un organe coulissant (104) agencé au sein du premier canal (114) ; et
un moyen (M) pour déplacer l'organe coulissant (104) le long du premier canal (114) d'une première position lorsqu'il est stocké à une seconde position en fonctionnement ;

caractérisé en ce que

la plaque supérieure (112) comprend un second

canal (126) ; et

un support (122) qui est arrimé fixement à l'organe coulissant (104), le support (122) étant agencé pour s'engager dans le second canal (126) et s'étendre à travers la plaque supérieure (112).

2. Ensemble (100) selon la revendication 1, comprenant en outre une crémaillère (106) arrimée fixement à l'organe coulissant (104) et une première roue dentée (108), dans lequel la première roue dentée (108) s'engrène avec la crémaillère (106).
3. Ensemble (100) selon la revendication 2, dans lequel la première roue dentée (108) est arrimée de manière rotative à la plaque inférieure (110).
4. Ensemble (100) selon la revendication 3, dans lequel le moyen (M) pour déplacer l'organe coulissant (104) est un moteur (115) qui est raccordé de manière non rotative à la première roue dentée (108).
5. Ensemble (100) selon la revendication 3, dans lequel le moyen (M) pour déplacer l'organe coulissant (104) est une clé ou une mollette utilisée pour faire tourner la première roue dentée (108) manuellement.
6. Ensemble (100) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, comprenant en outre une seconde roue dentée (109) agencée pour s'engrèner avec la crémaillère (106), dans lequel la seconde roue dentée (109) est tournée manuellement pour déplacer l'organe coulissant (104).
7. Ensemble (100) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, comprenant en outre une plaque verticale (170) arrimée au support, dans lequel l'élévateur de fauteuil roulant (1) est arrimé à la plaque verticale (170). 35
8. Ensemble (100) selon la revendication 7, comprenant en outre une plaque de B-pilier (180) raccordée à la plaque inférieure (110). 40
9. Ensemble (100) selon la revendication 8, dans lequel la plaque de B-pilier (180) comprend une ferrure de B-pilier (182) arrimée à celle-ci et agencée pour s'arrimer à un B-pilier du véhicule (10). 45
10. Ensemble (100) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, comprenant en outre un emmarchement (140) arrimé à la plaque inférieure (110). 50
11. Ensemble (100) selon la revendication 10, comprenant en outre un ensemble de marche-pied (200) arrimé à l'emmarchement (140). 55

12. Ensemble (100) selon la revendication 10, comprenant en outre une plaque de coulissement (160) ar-
rimée de manière coulissante à la plaque supérieure
(112), dans lequel la plaque de coulissement (160)
est agencée sensiblement adjacente à l'emmarche-
ment (140). 5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

10

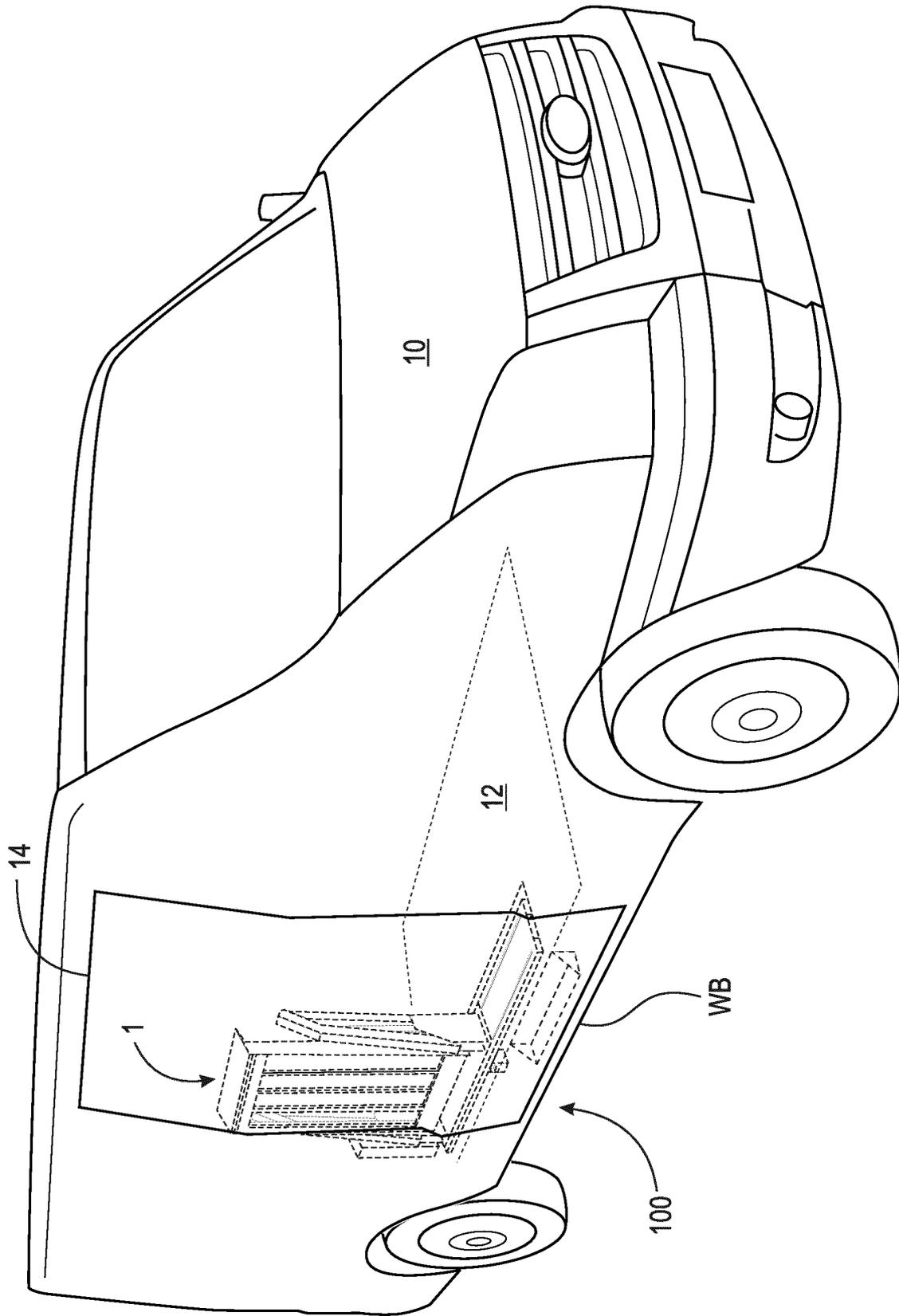


Fig. 1

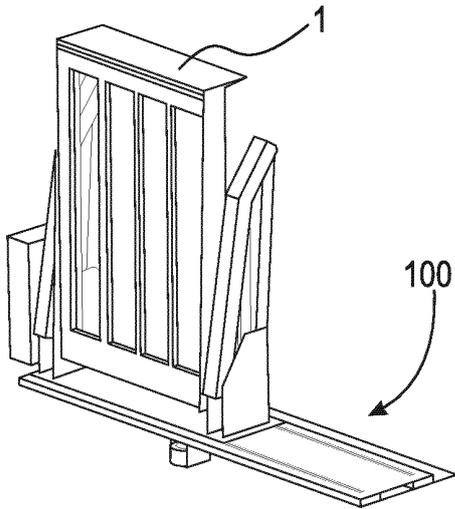


Fig. 2A

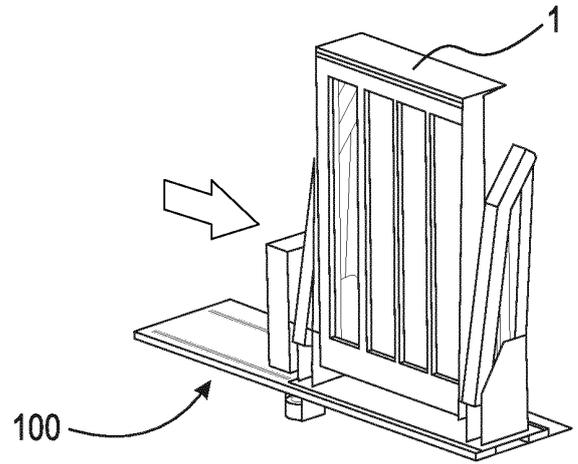


Fig. 2B

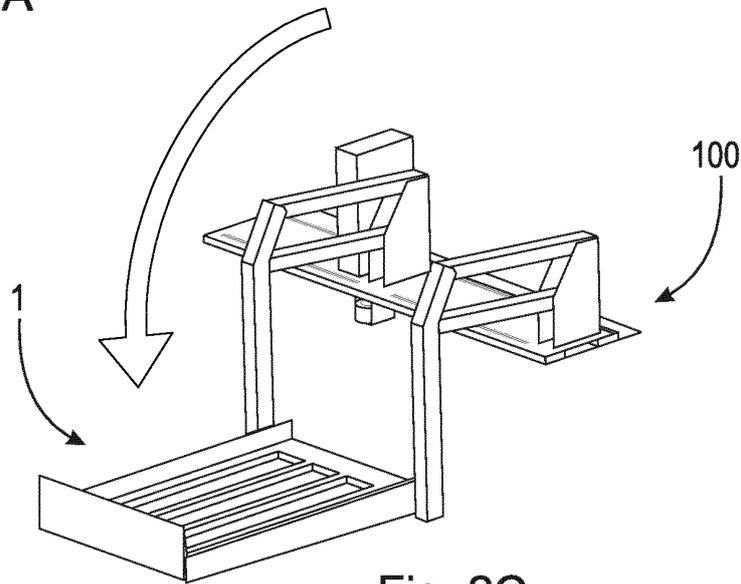


Fig. 2C

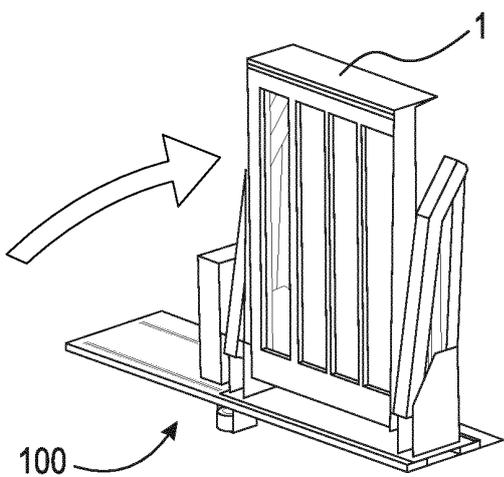


Fig. 2D

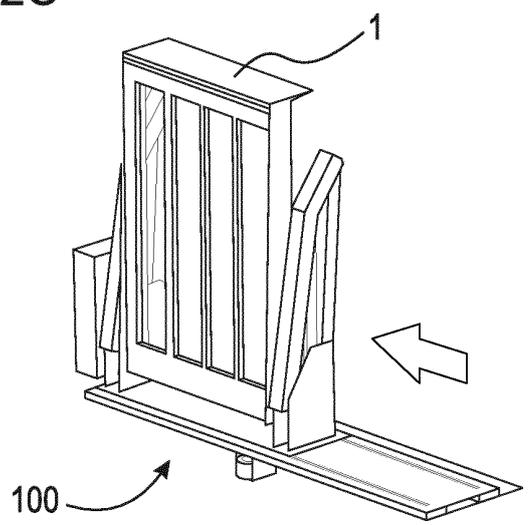


Fig. 2E

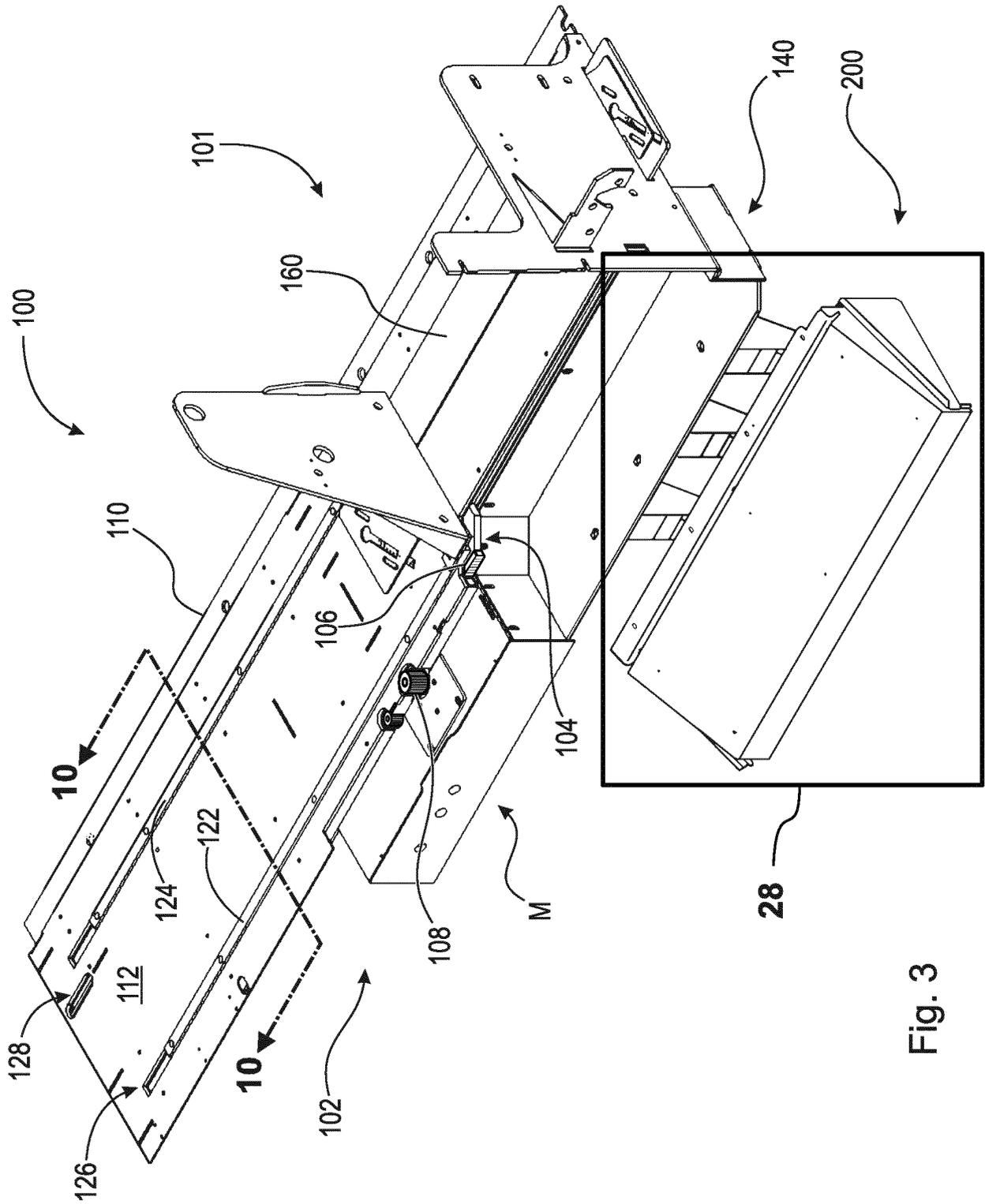


Fig. 3

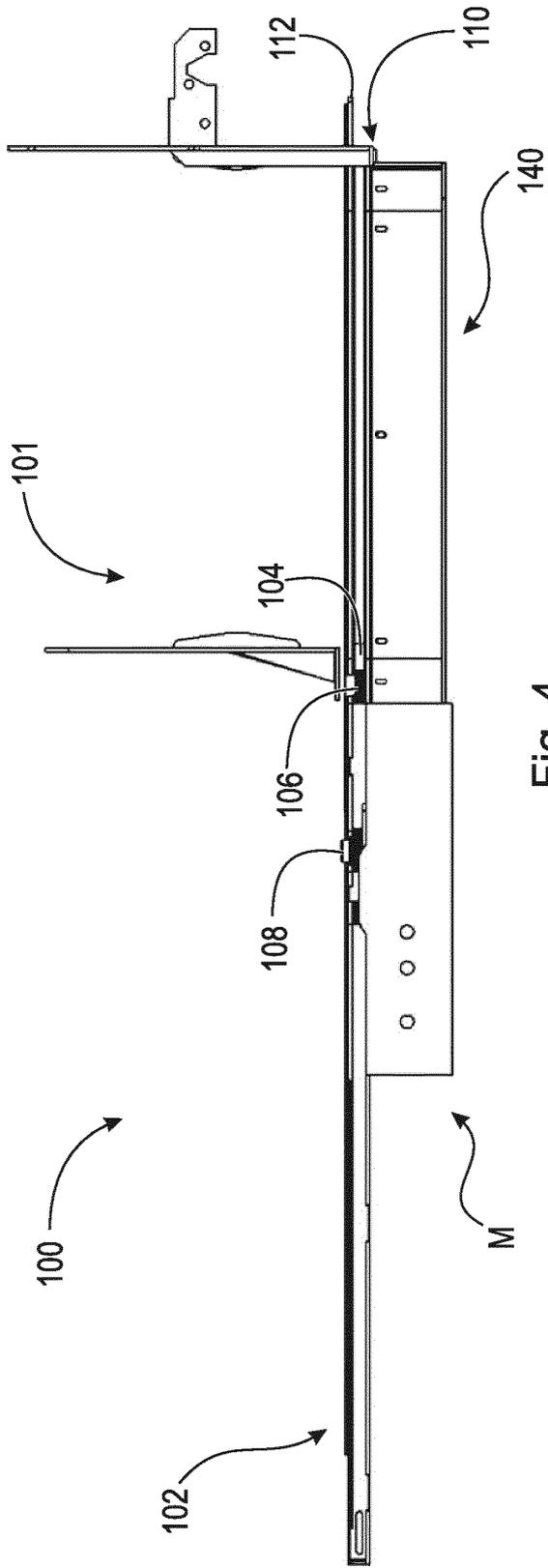


Fig. 4

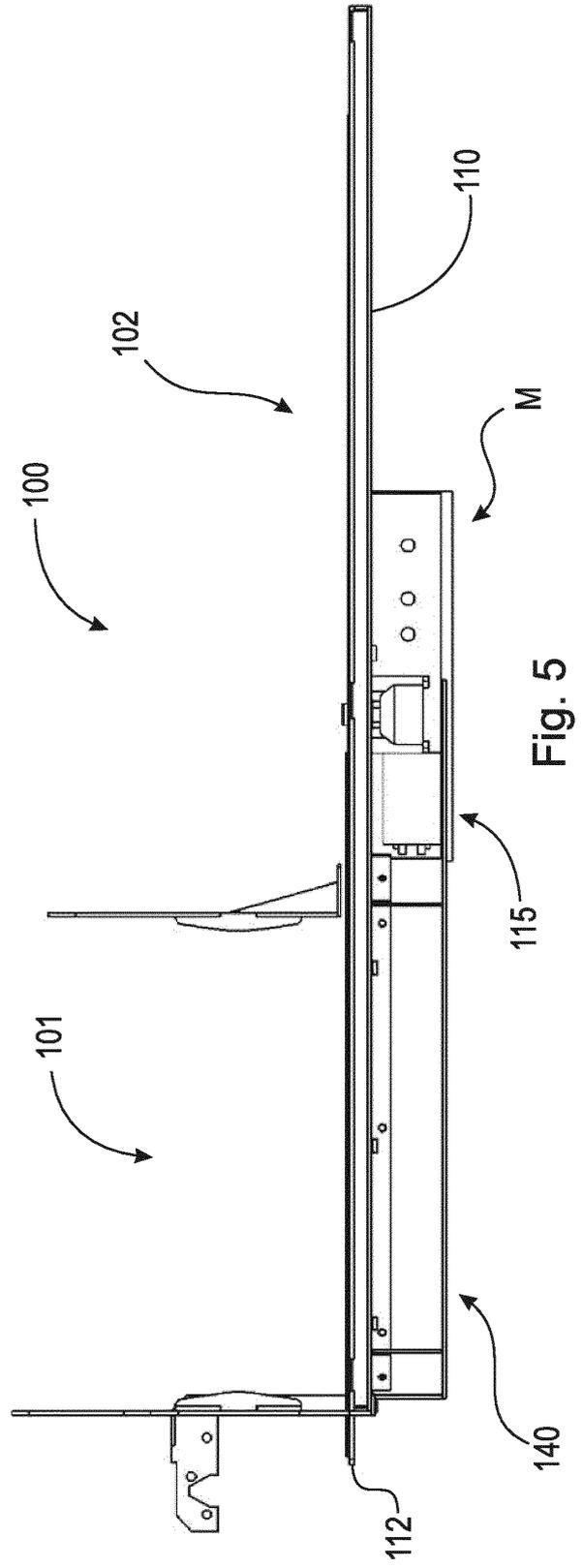


Fig. 5

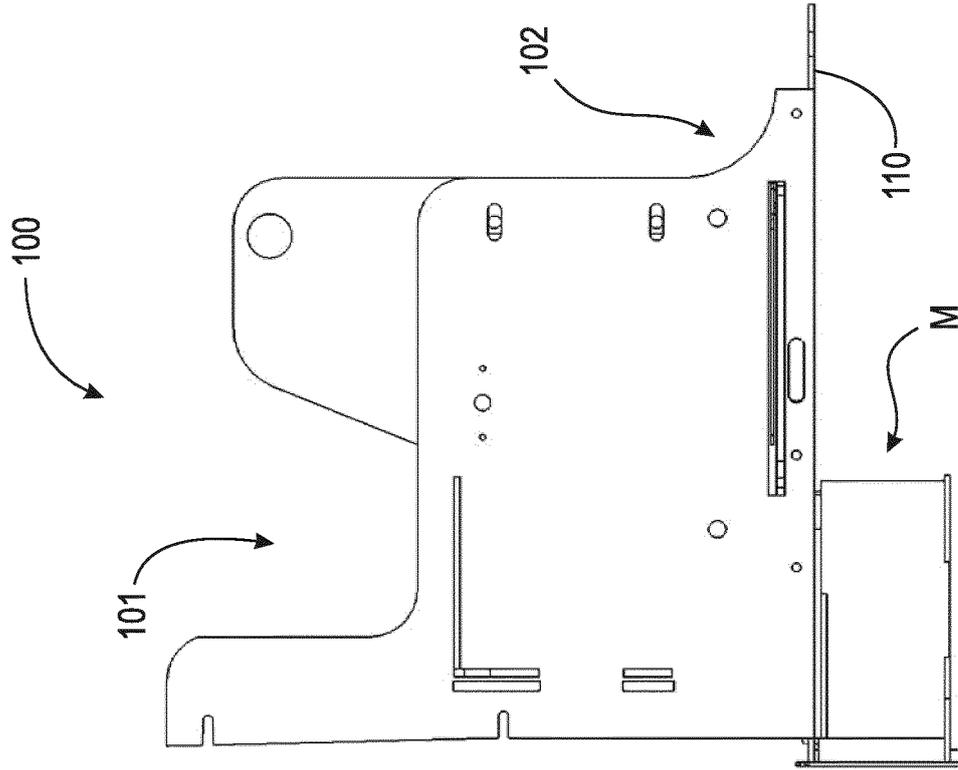


Fig. 7

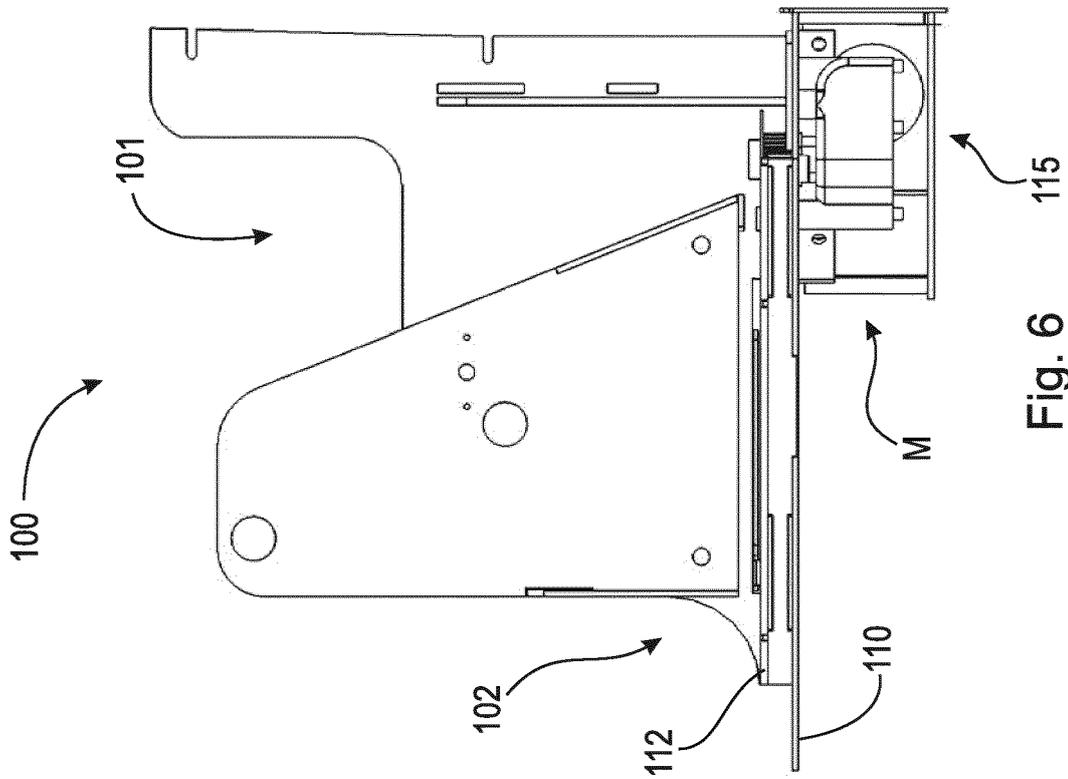
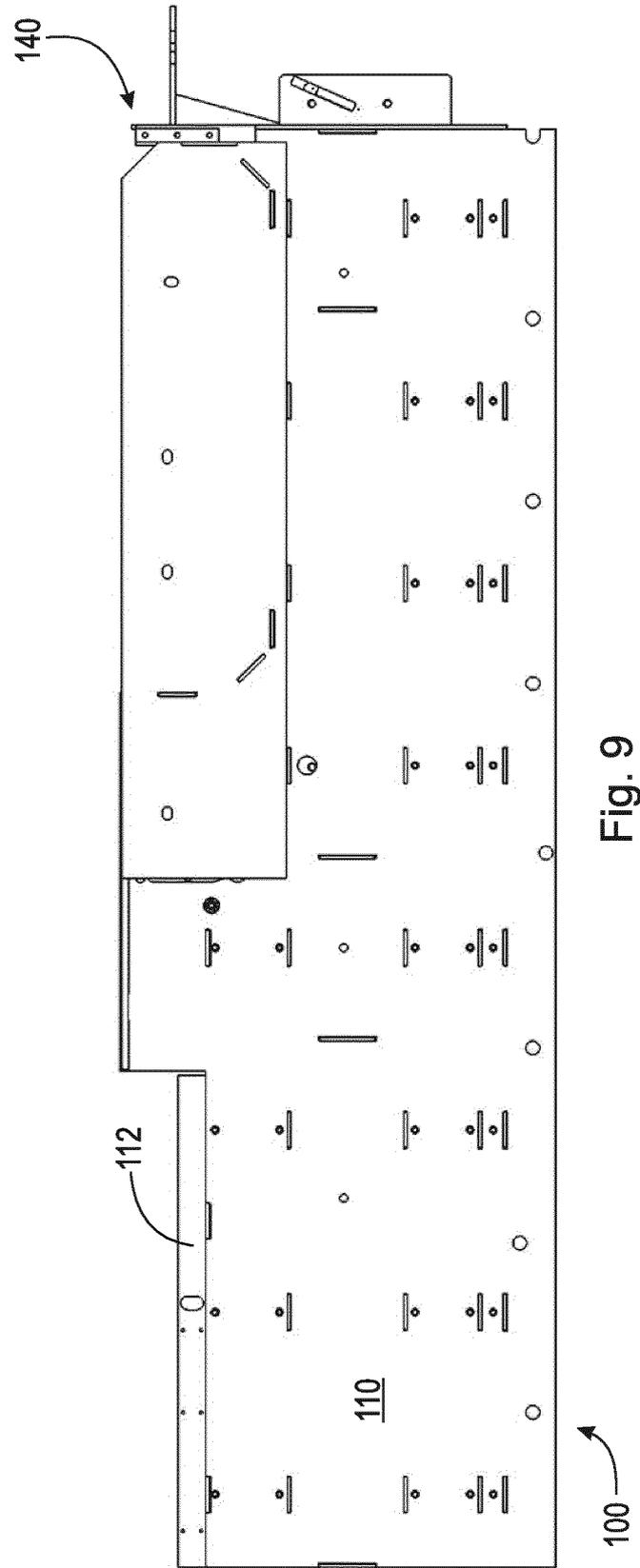
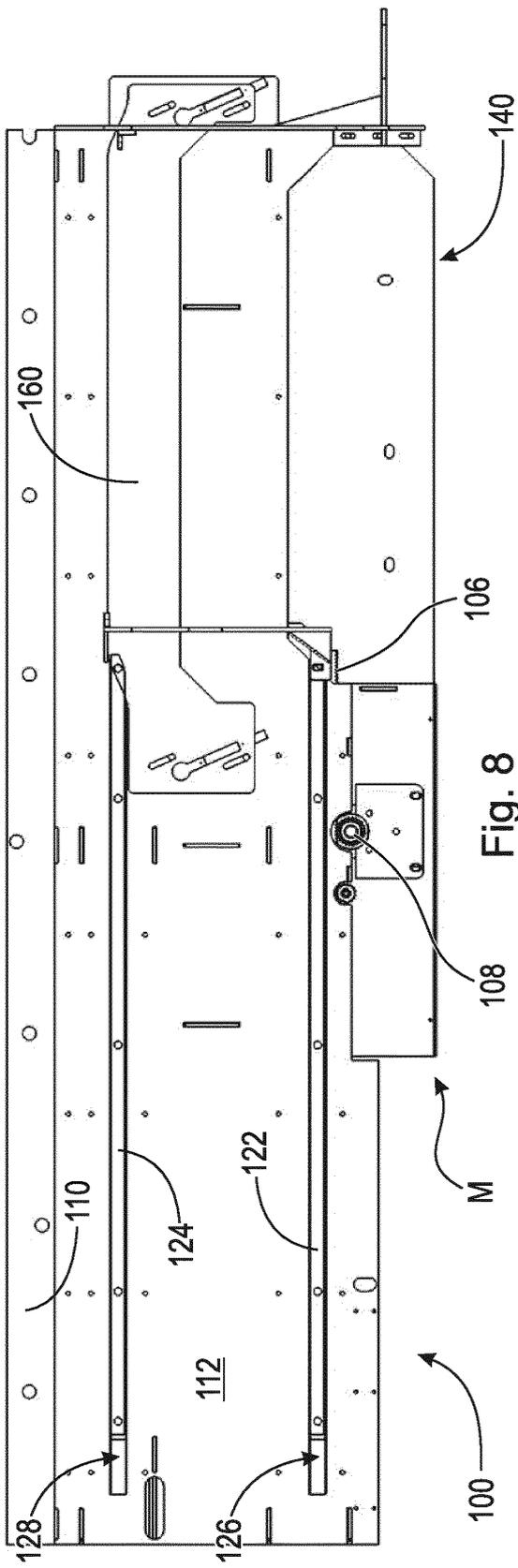


Fig. 6



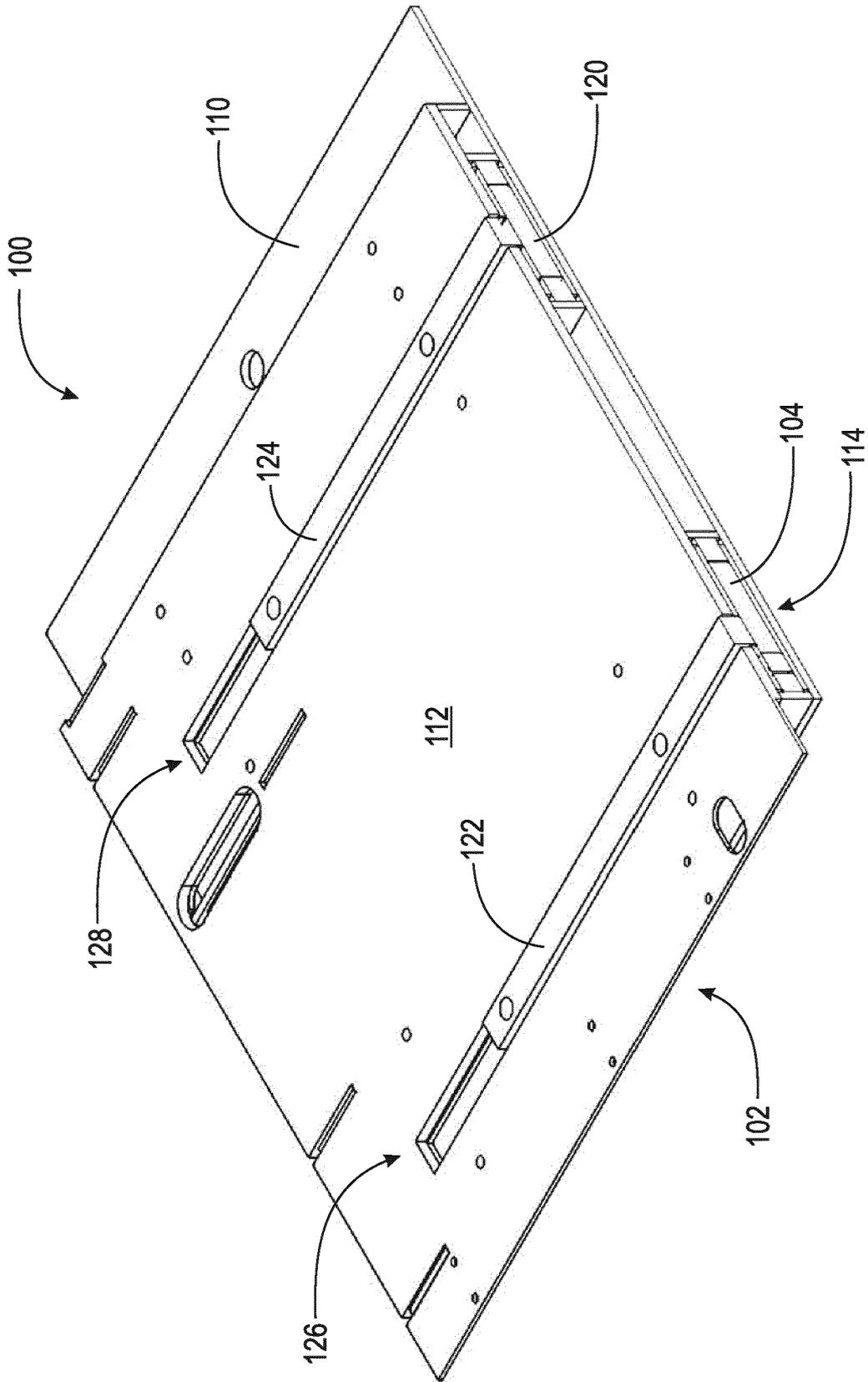


Fig. 10

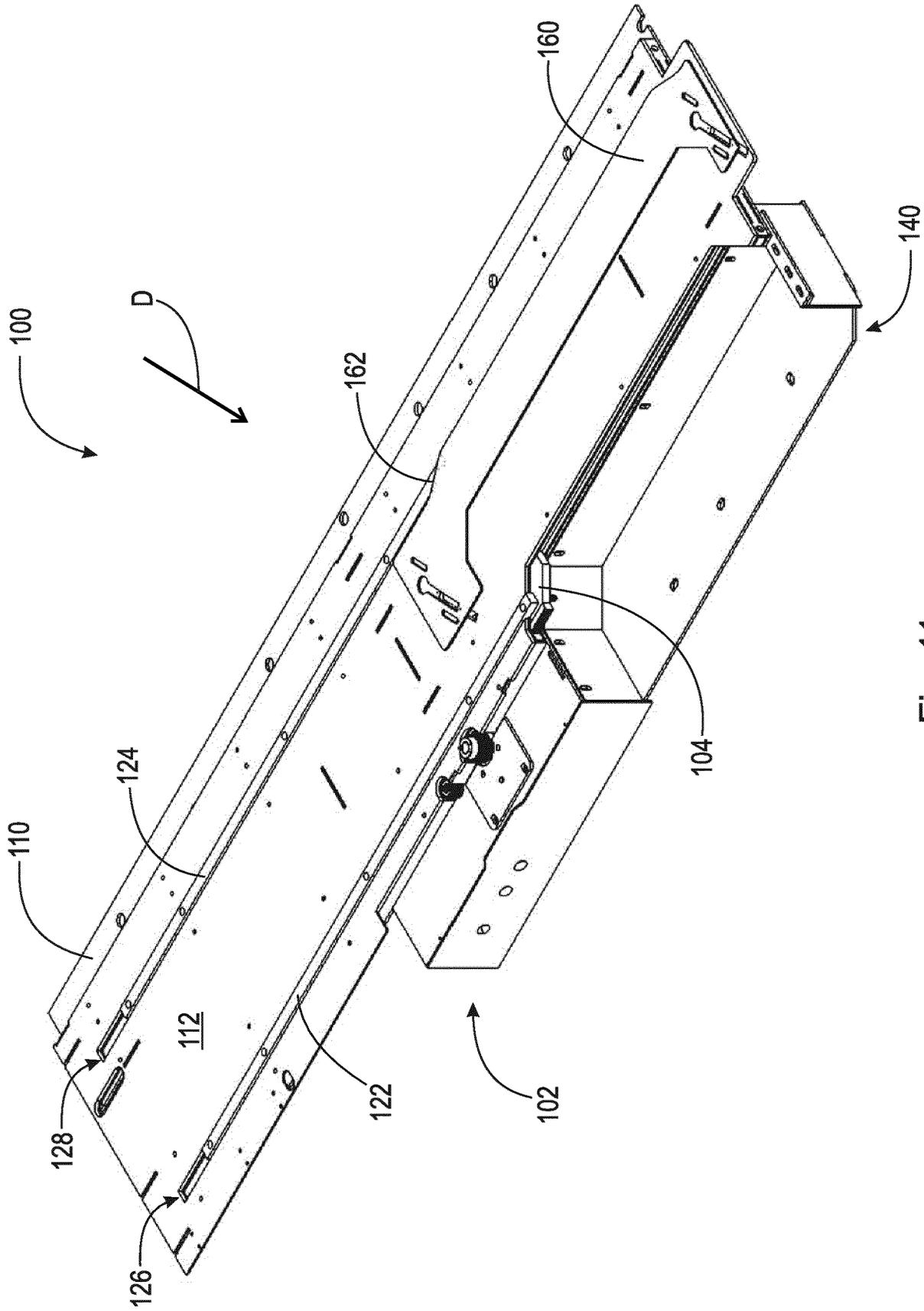


Fig. 11

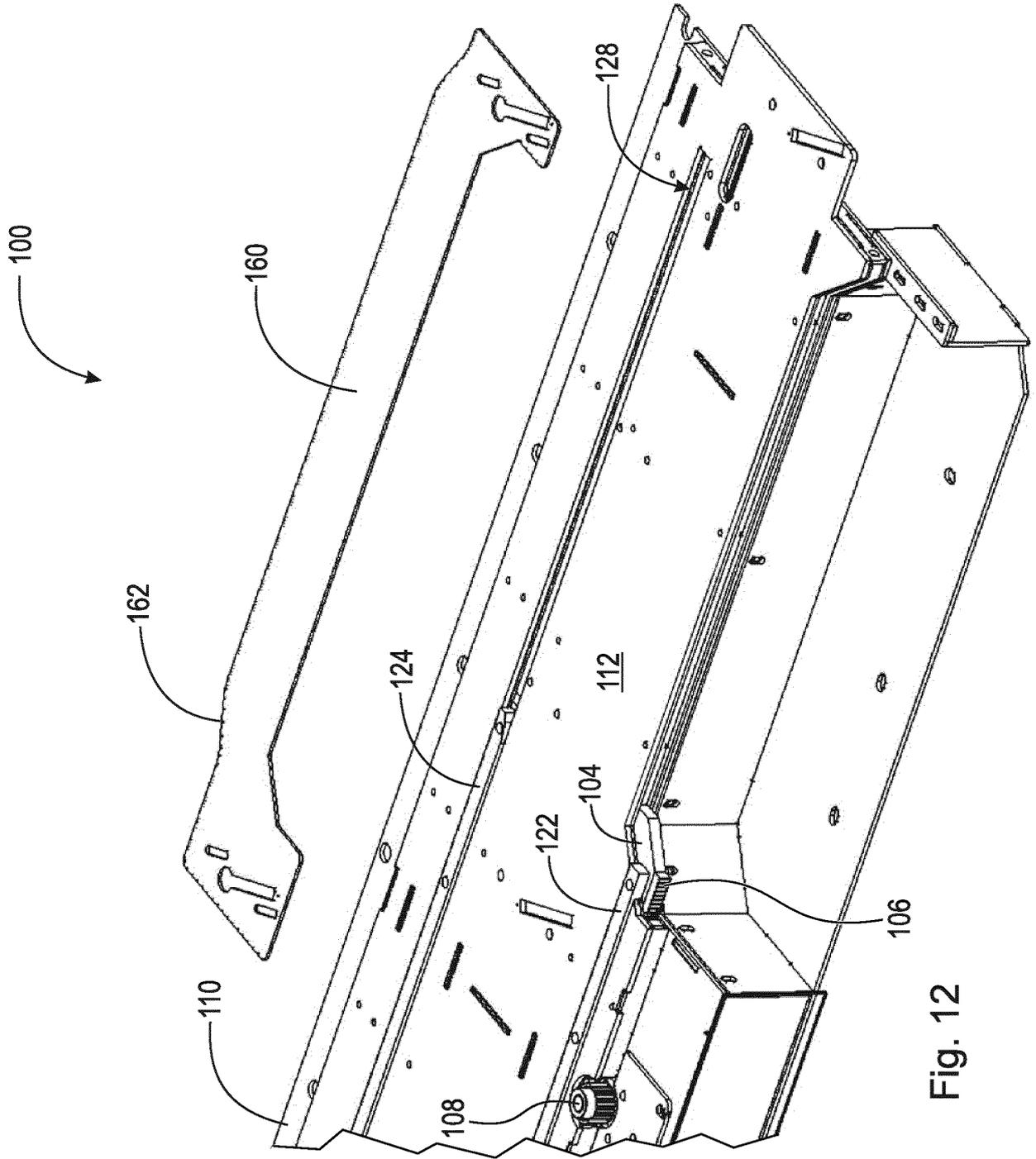


Fig. 12

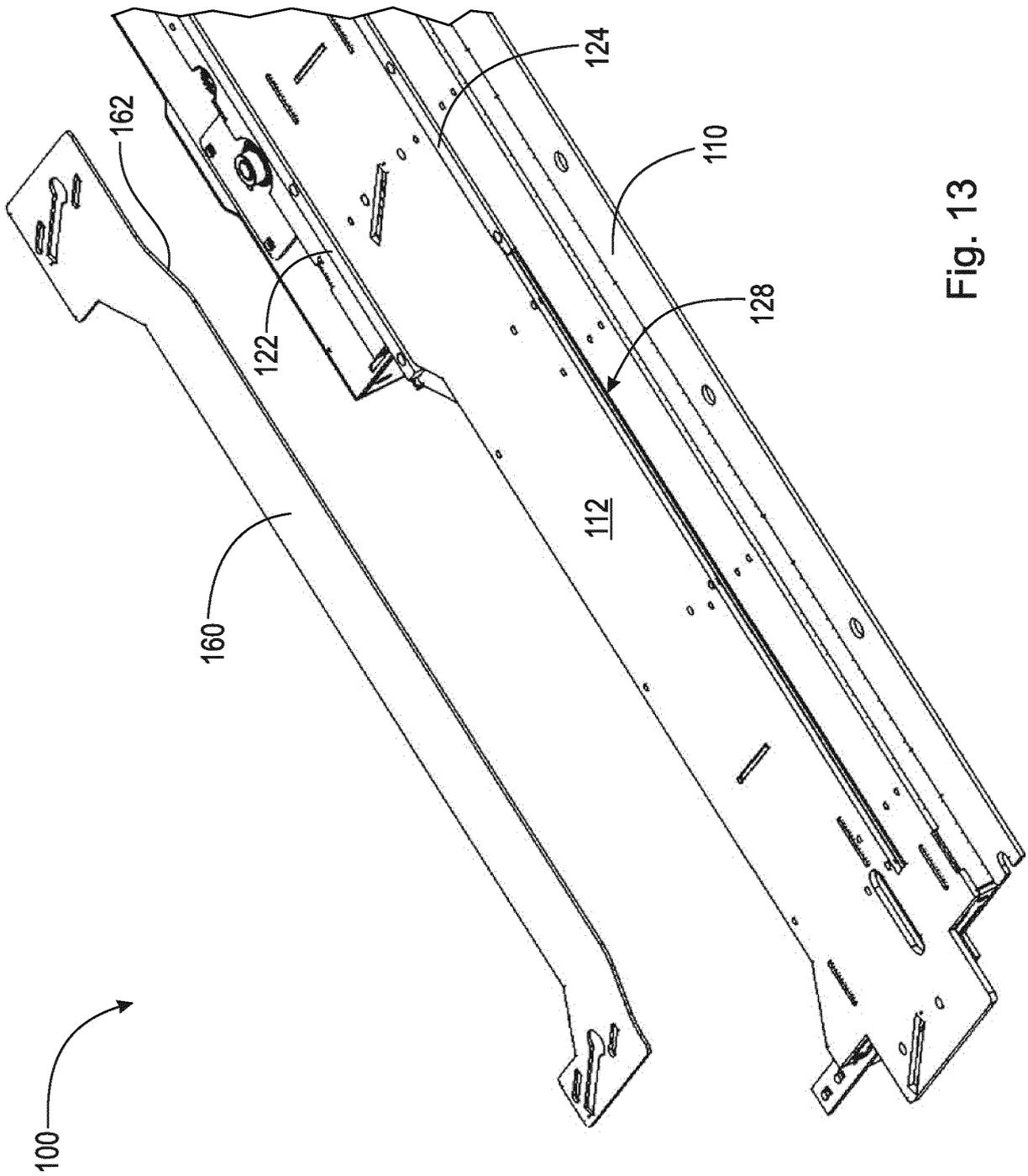


Fig. 13

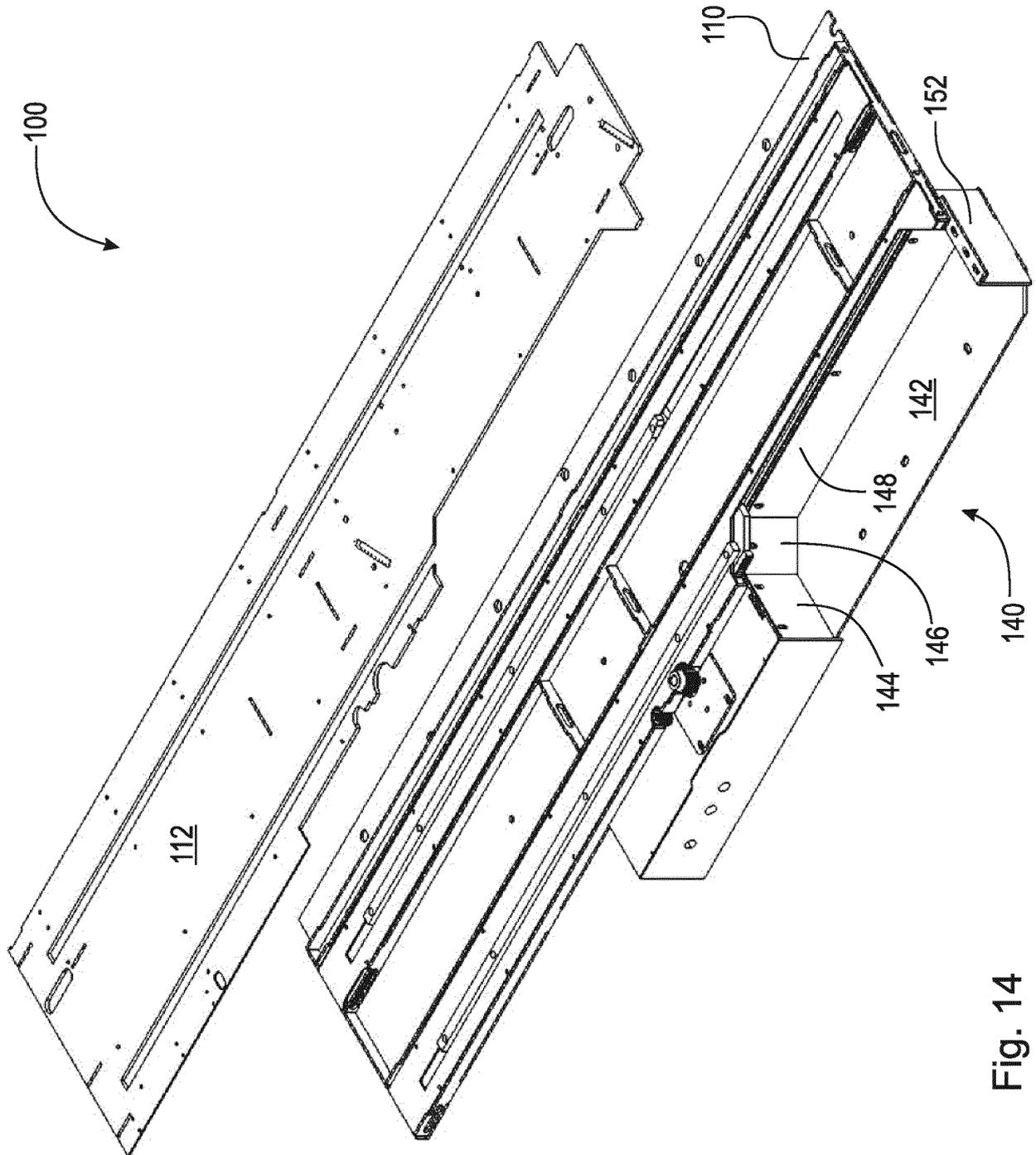


Fig. 14

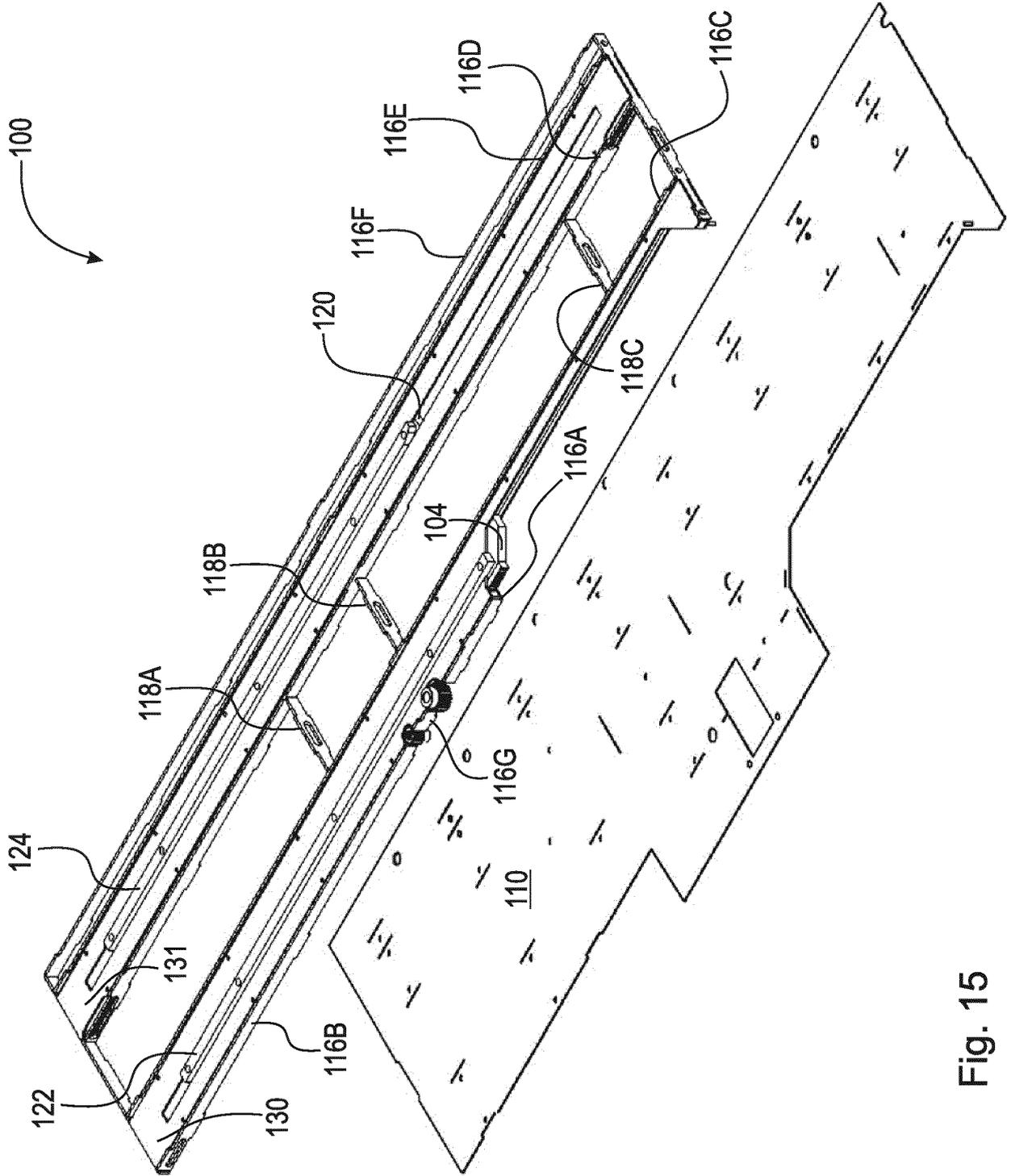


Fig. 15

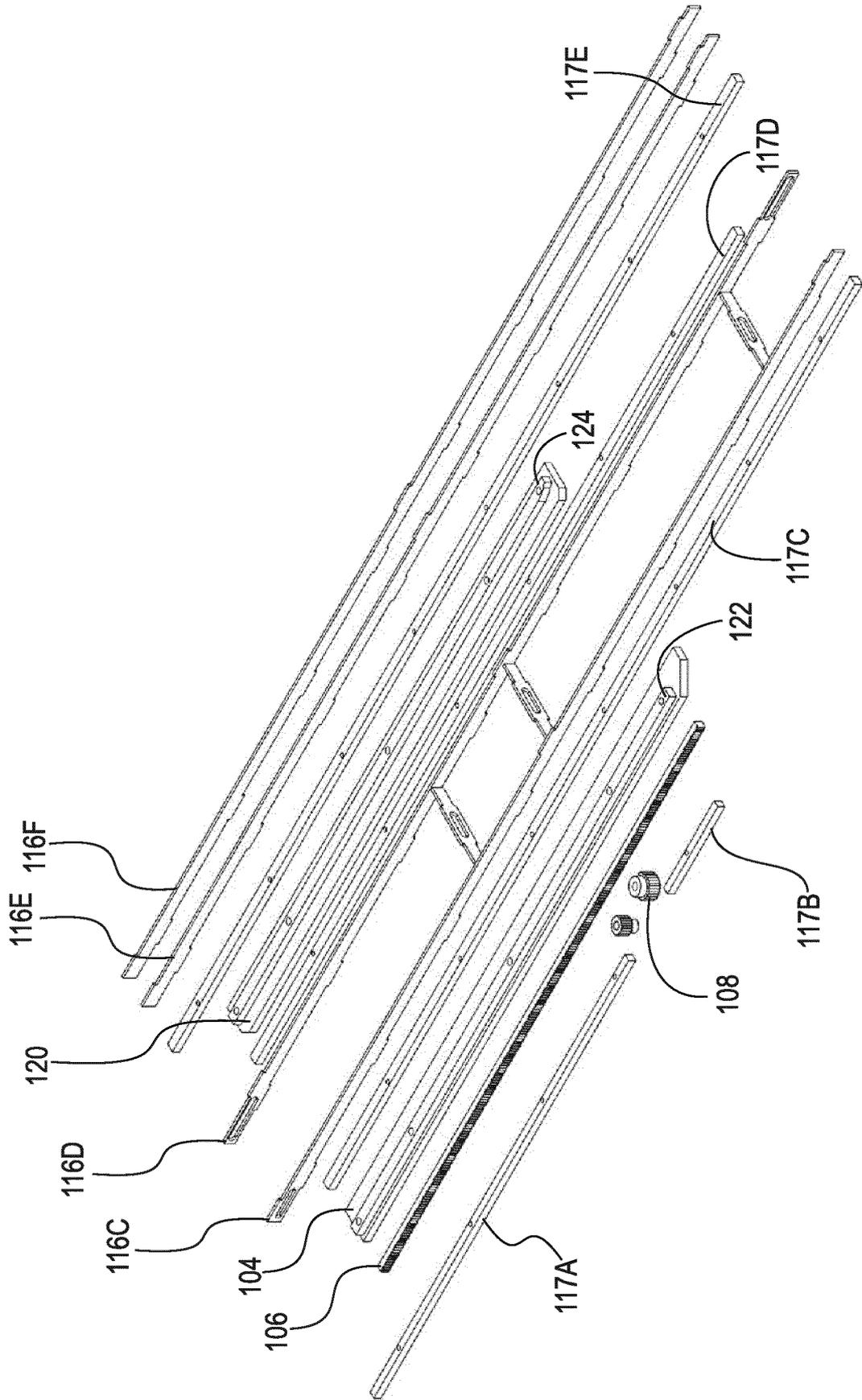


Fig. 17

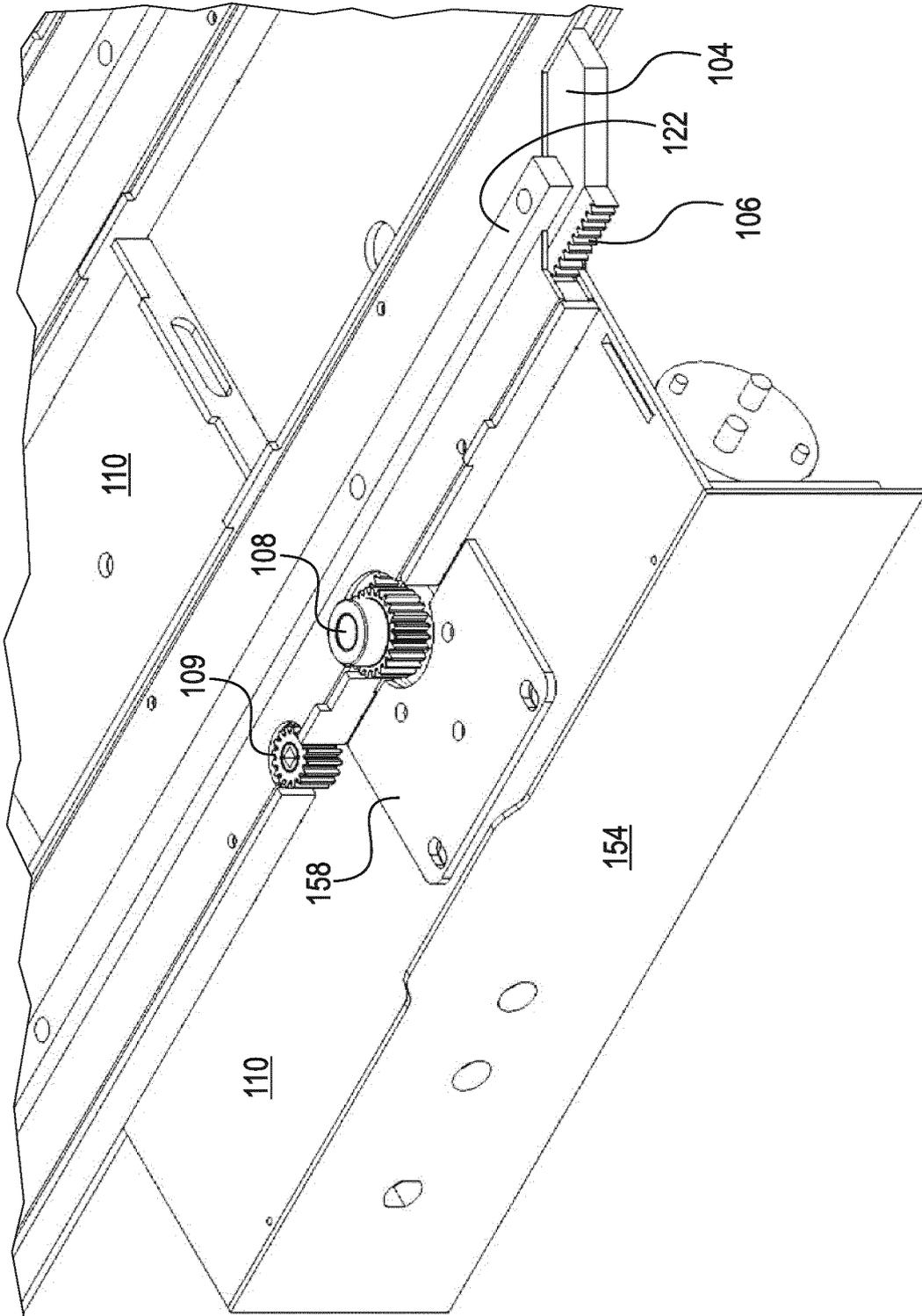


Fig. 18

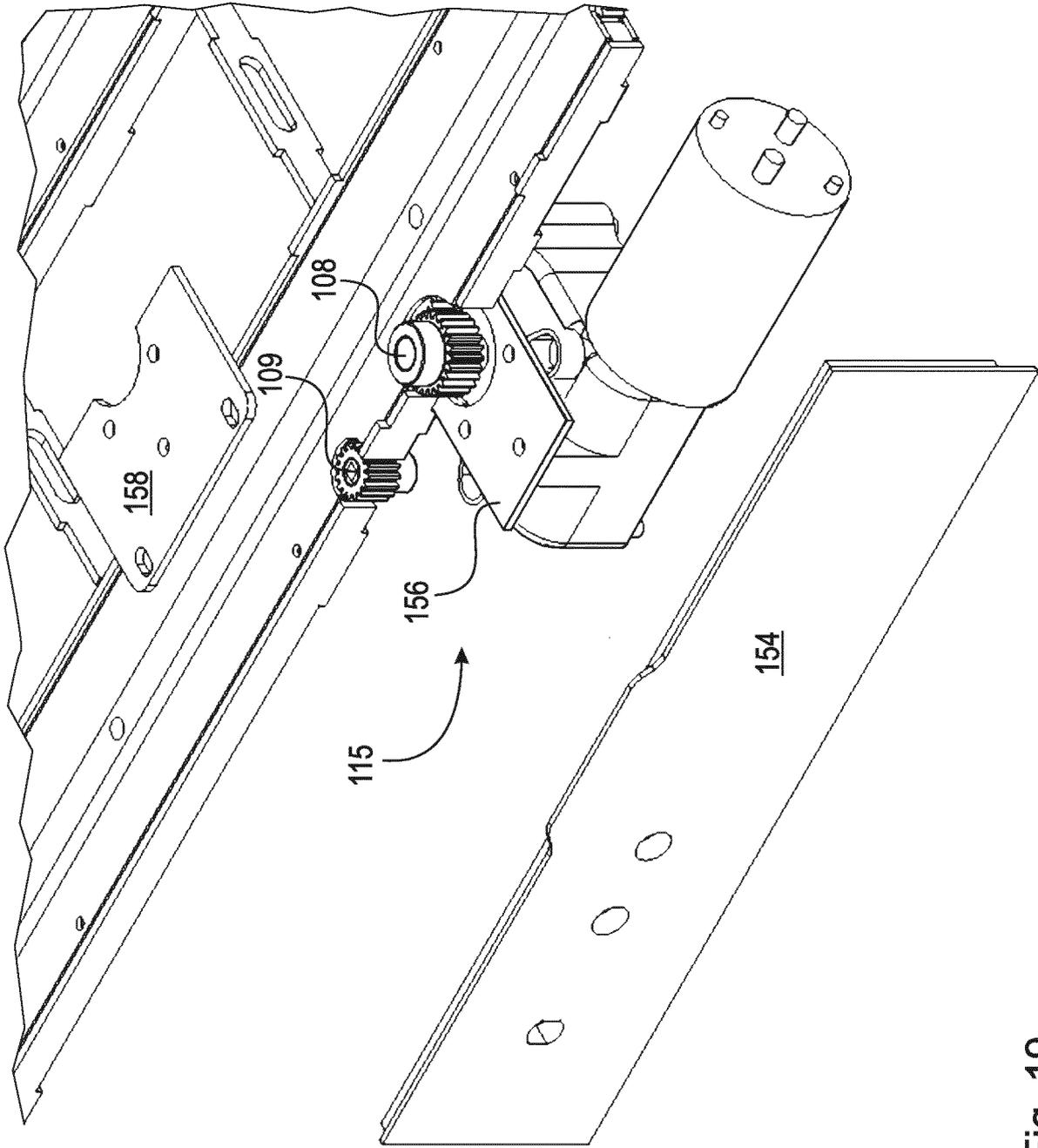


Fig. 19

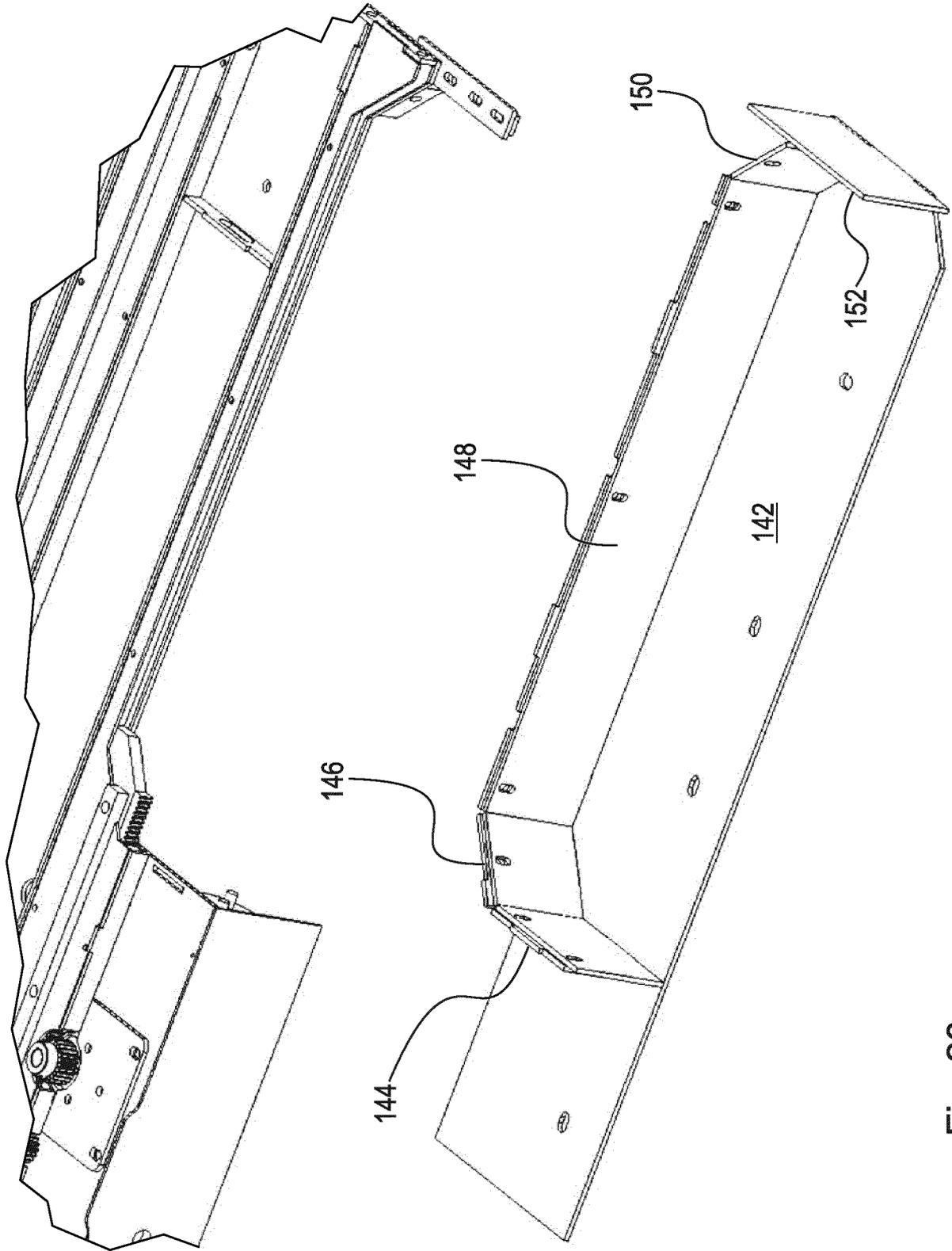


Fig. 20

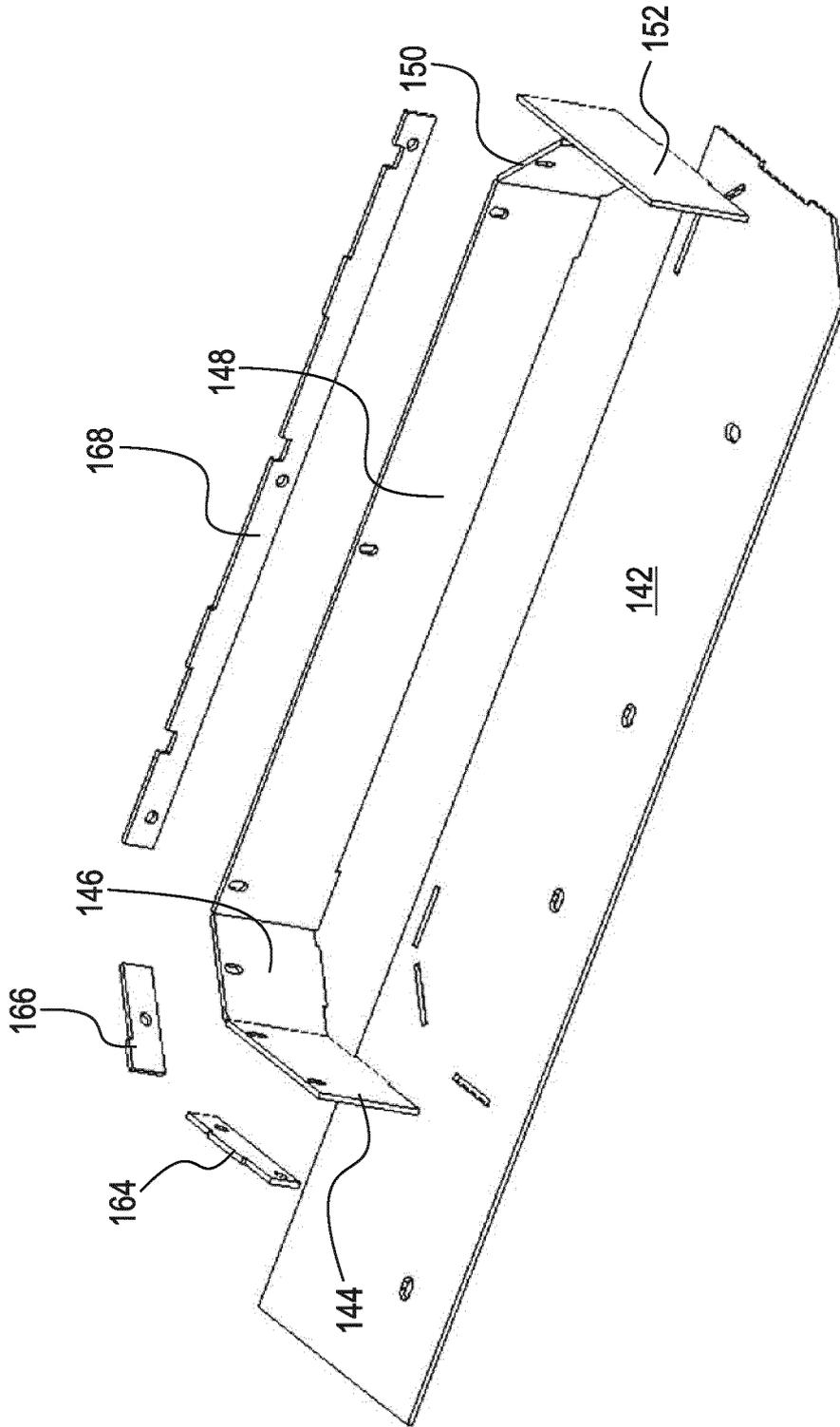


Fig. 21

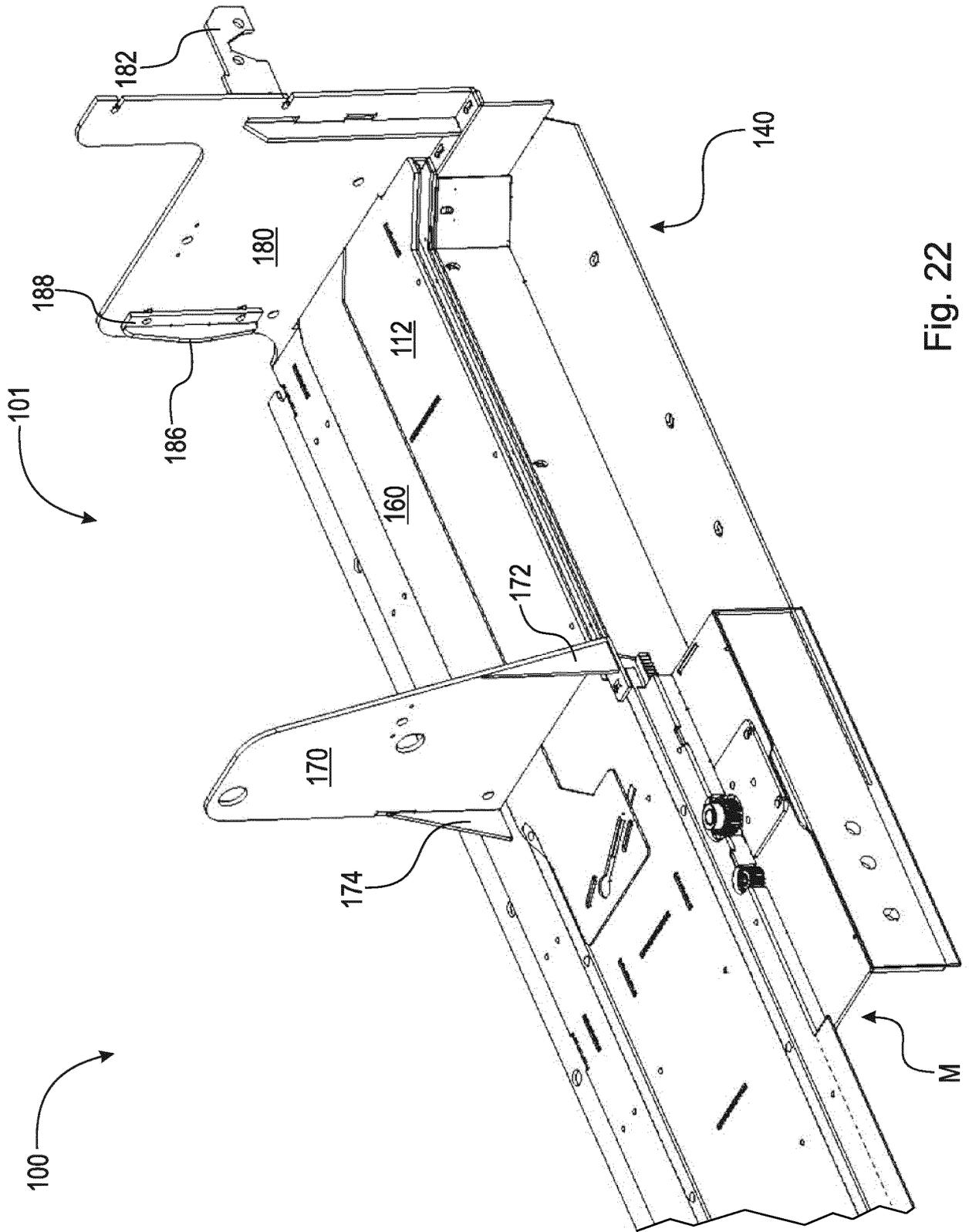


Fig. 22

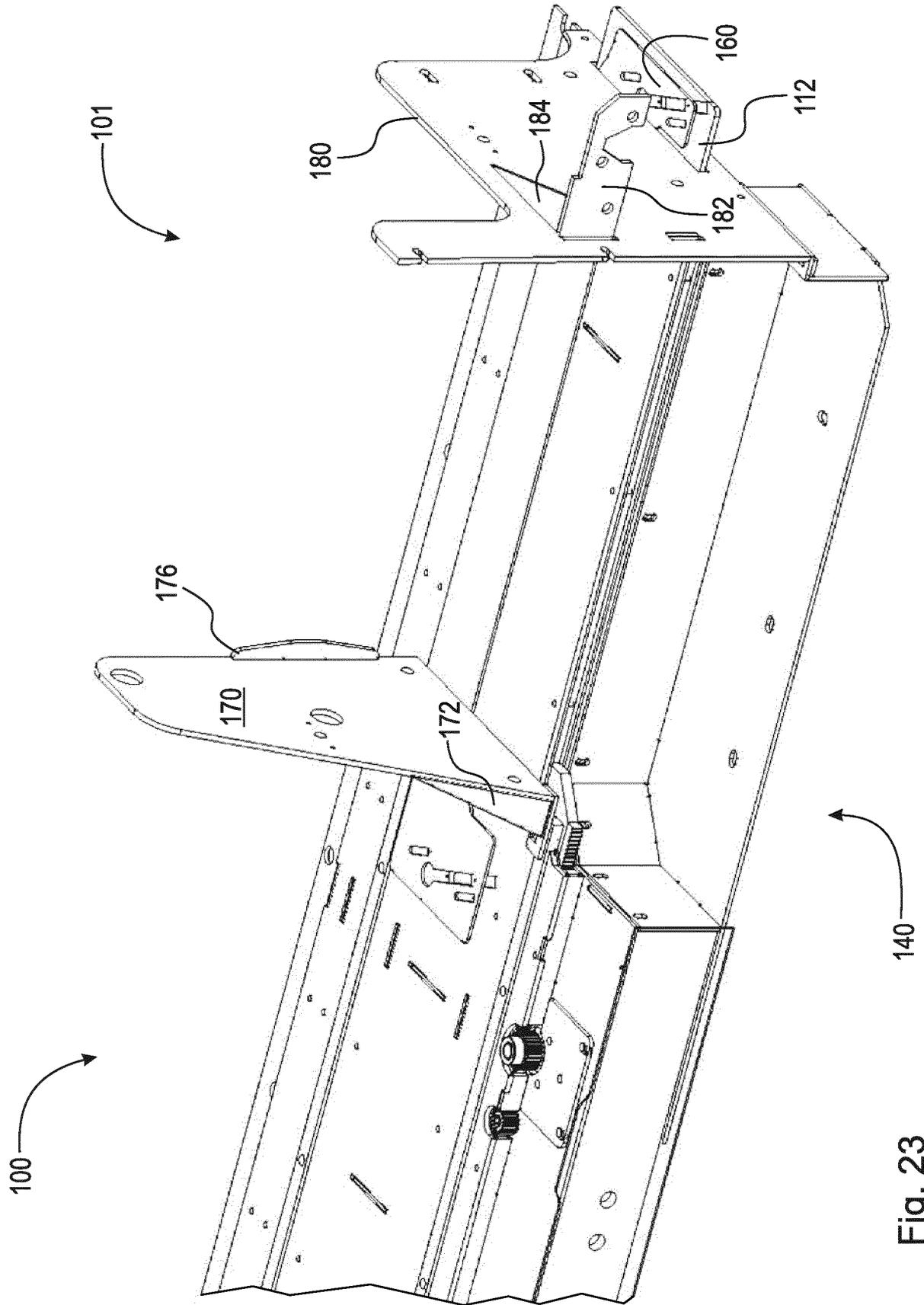


Fig. 23

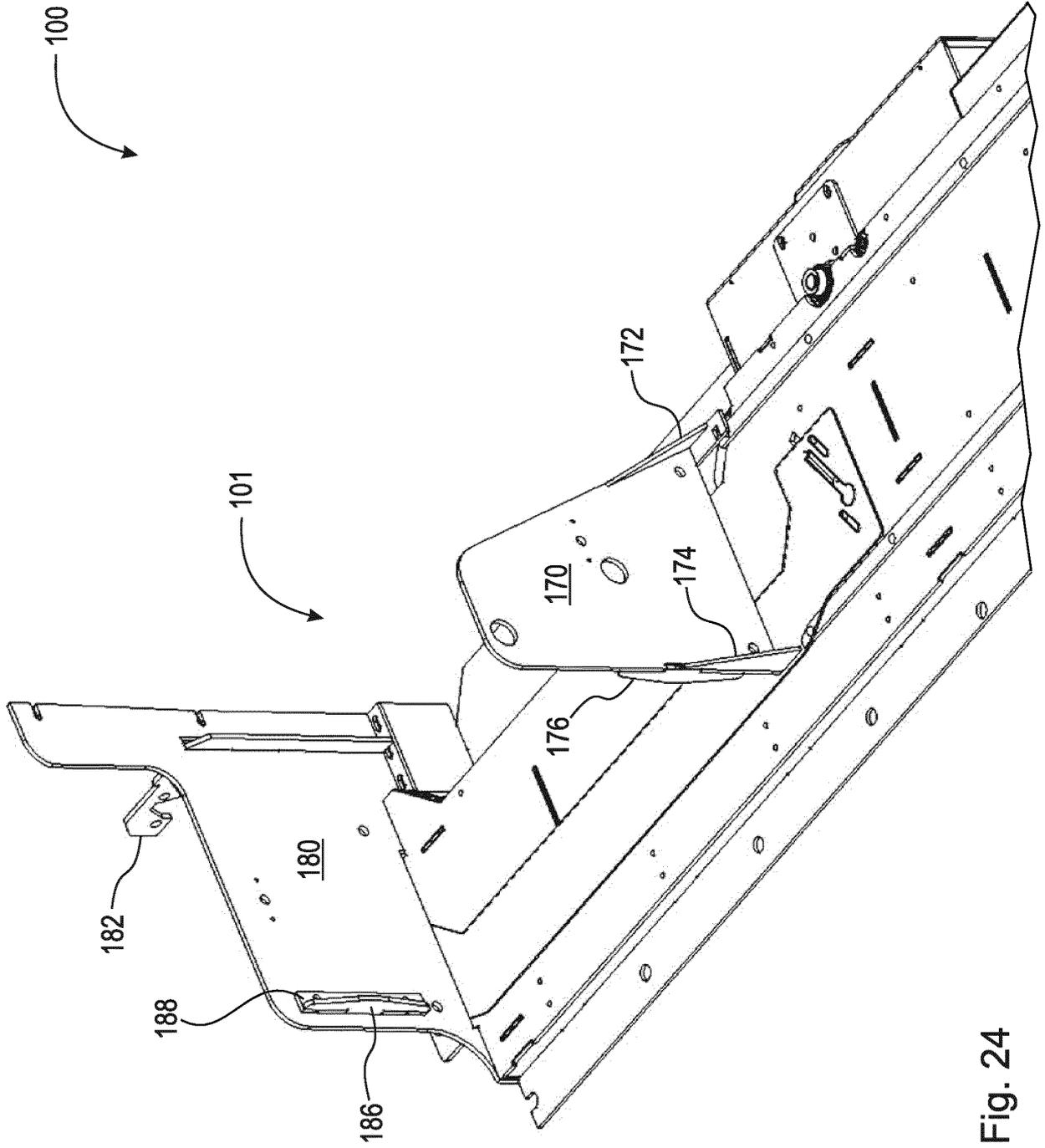


Fig. 24

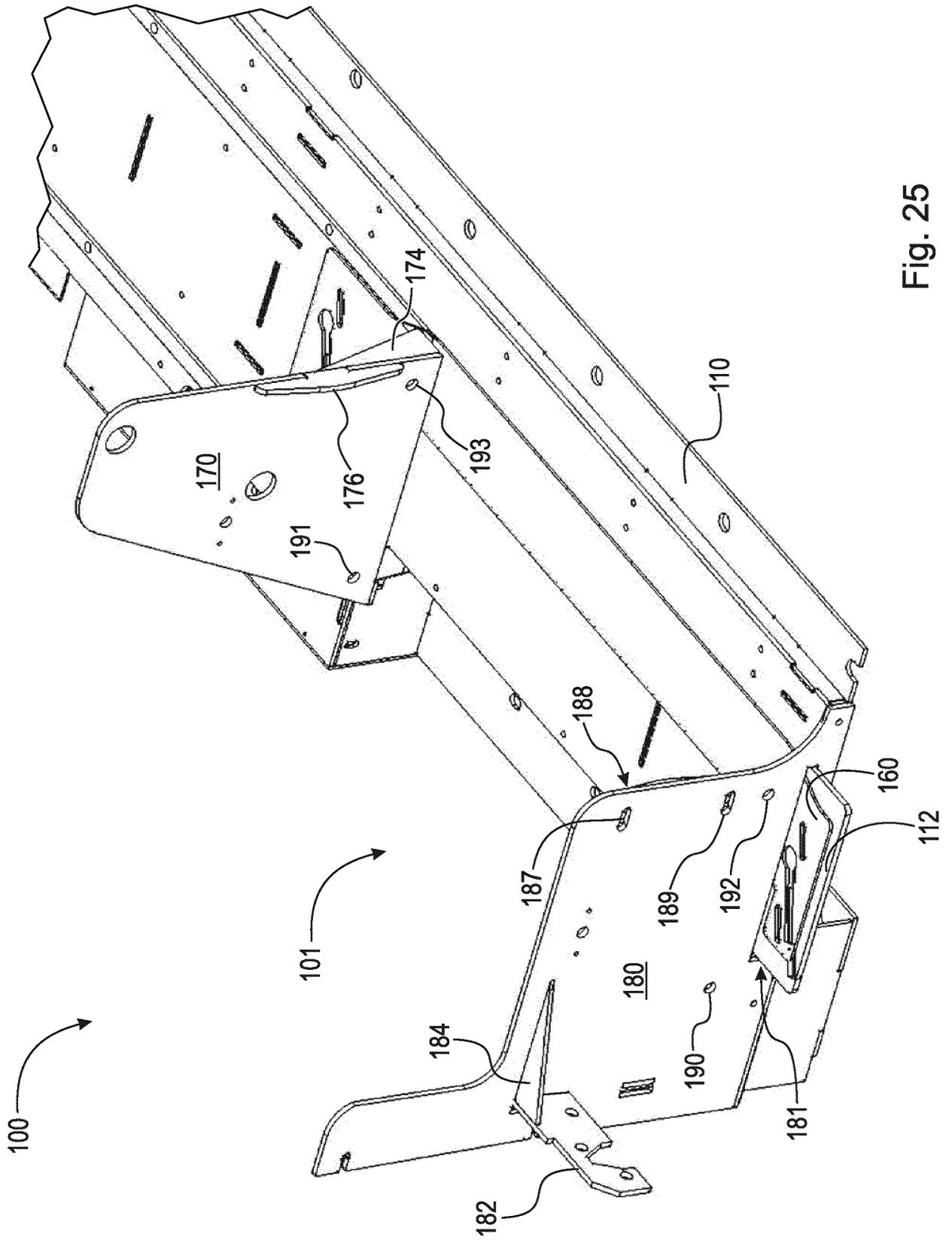


Fig. 25

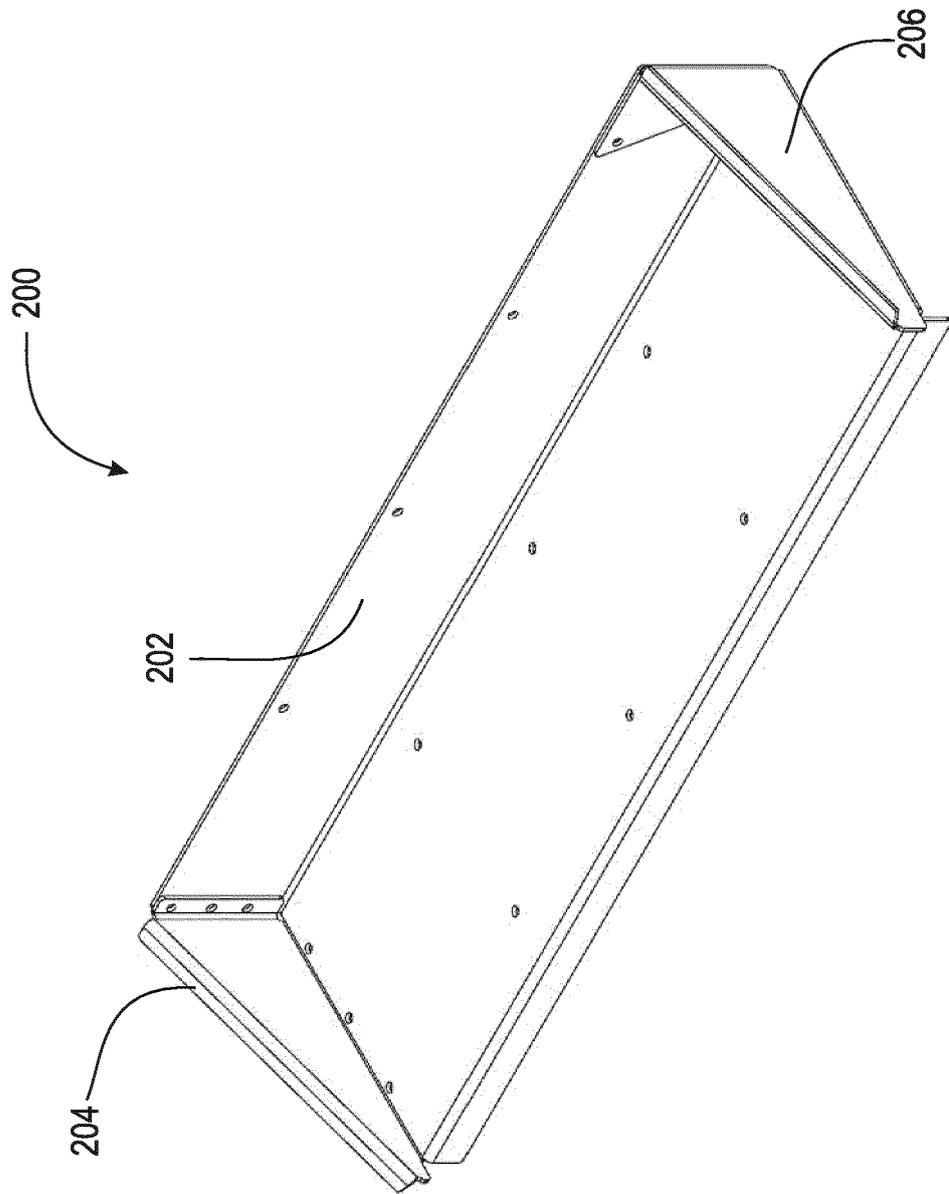


Fig. 26

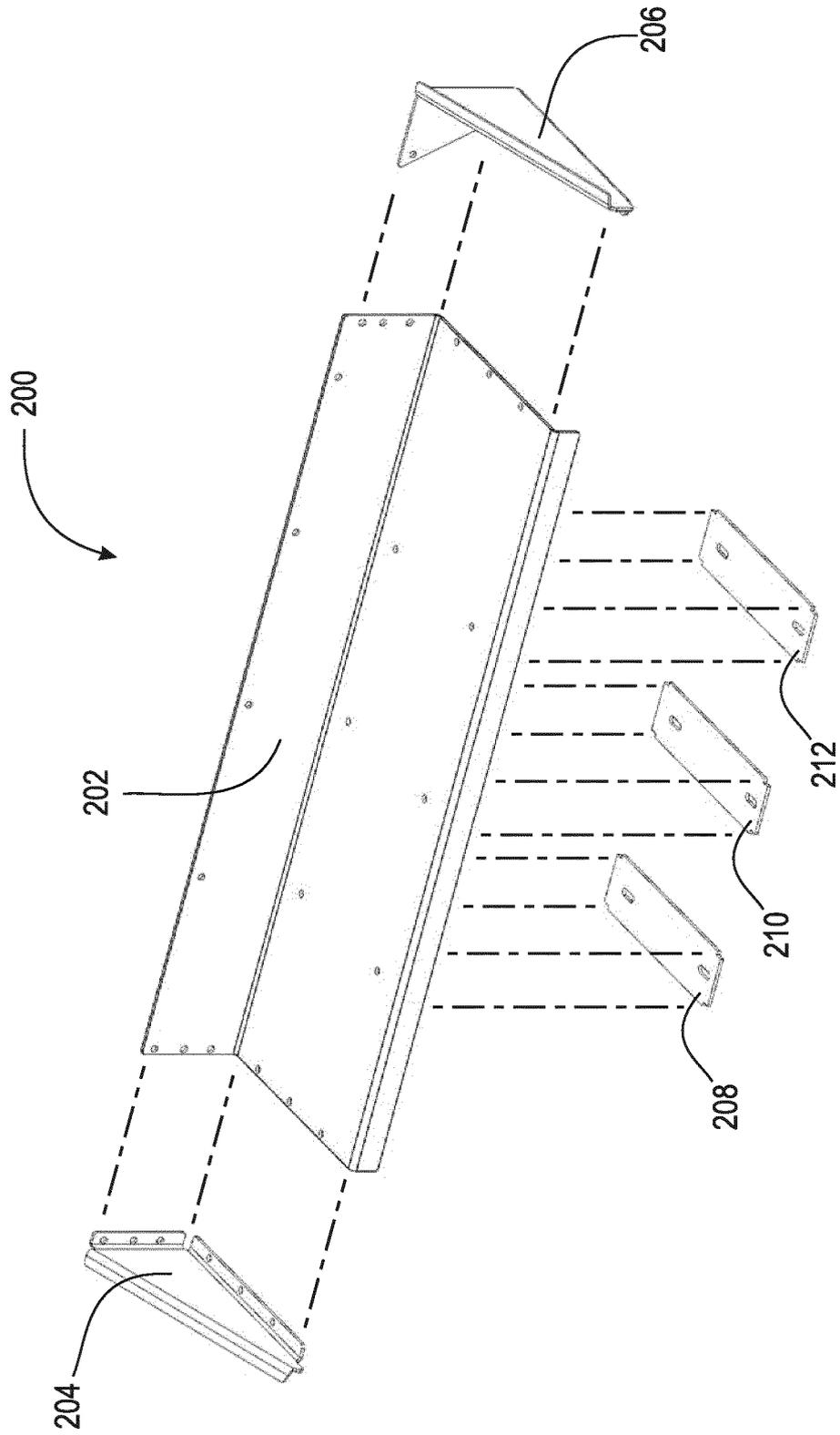


Fig. 27

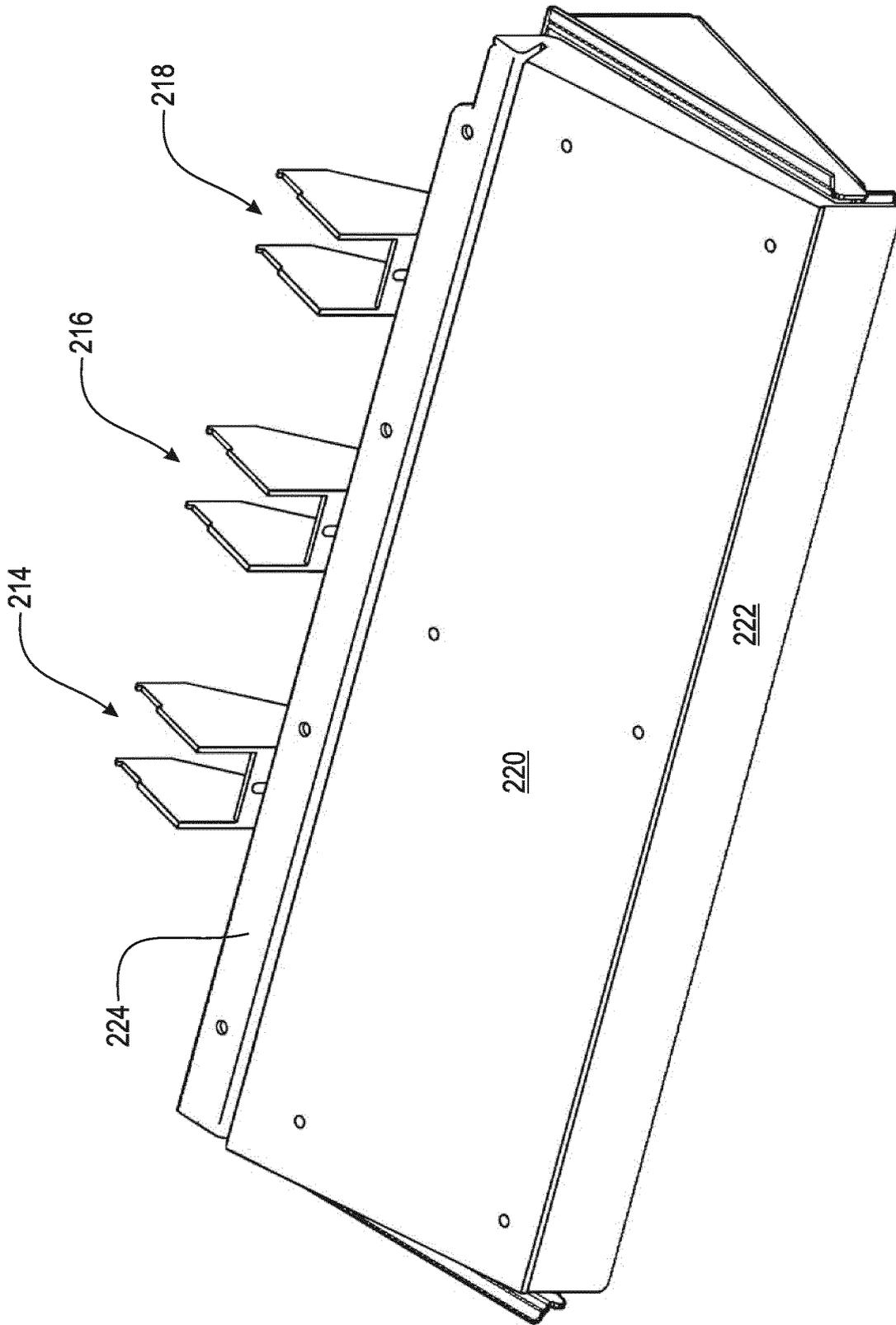


Fig. 28

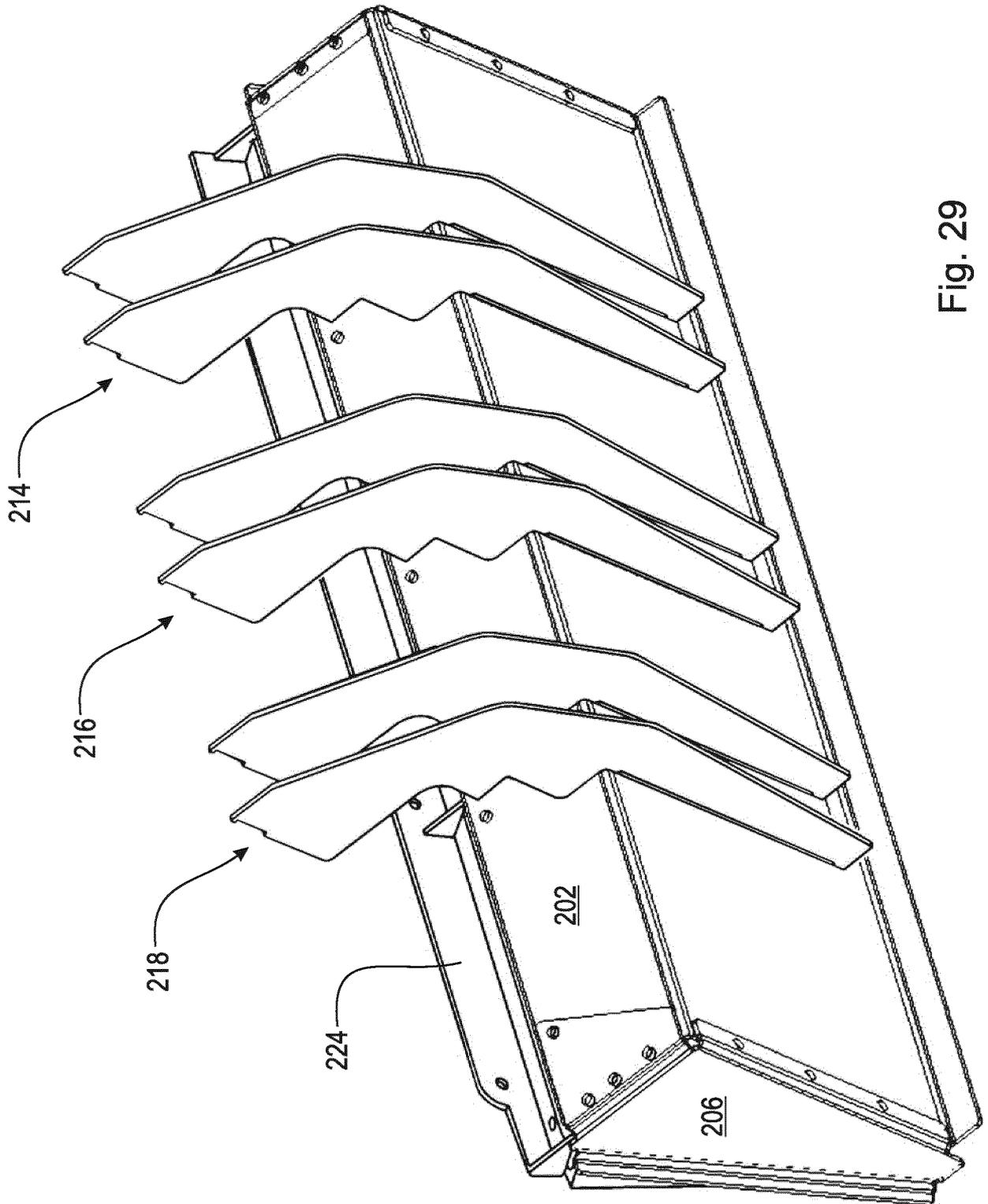


Fig. 29

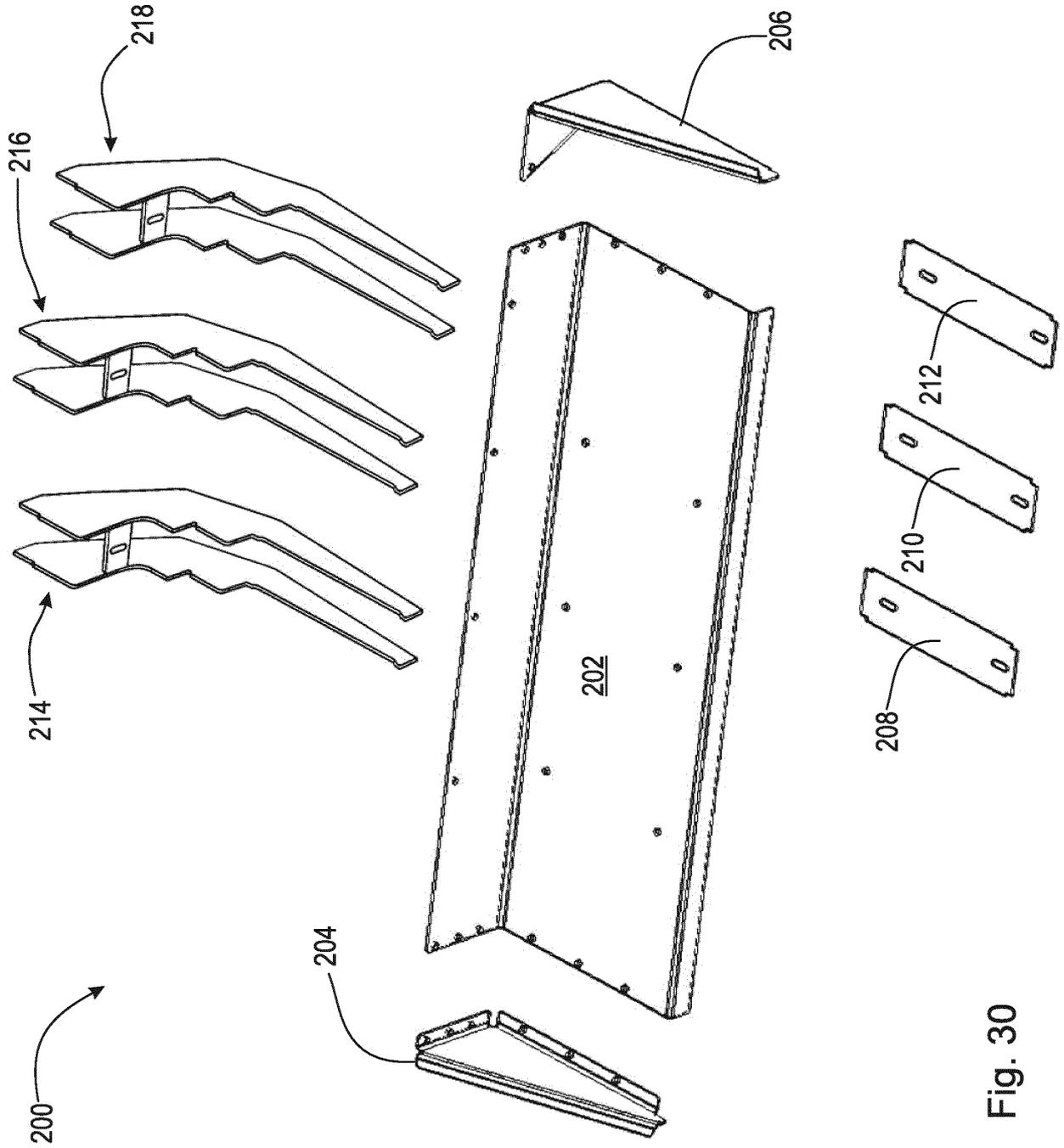


Fig. 30

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- US 7815413 B [0004]
- CH 693376 A [0004]