Sept. 7, 1926. 1,599,391

T. C. ANDERSON

FIRE ESCAPE

Filed Jan. 7, 1924

Fig. 1.

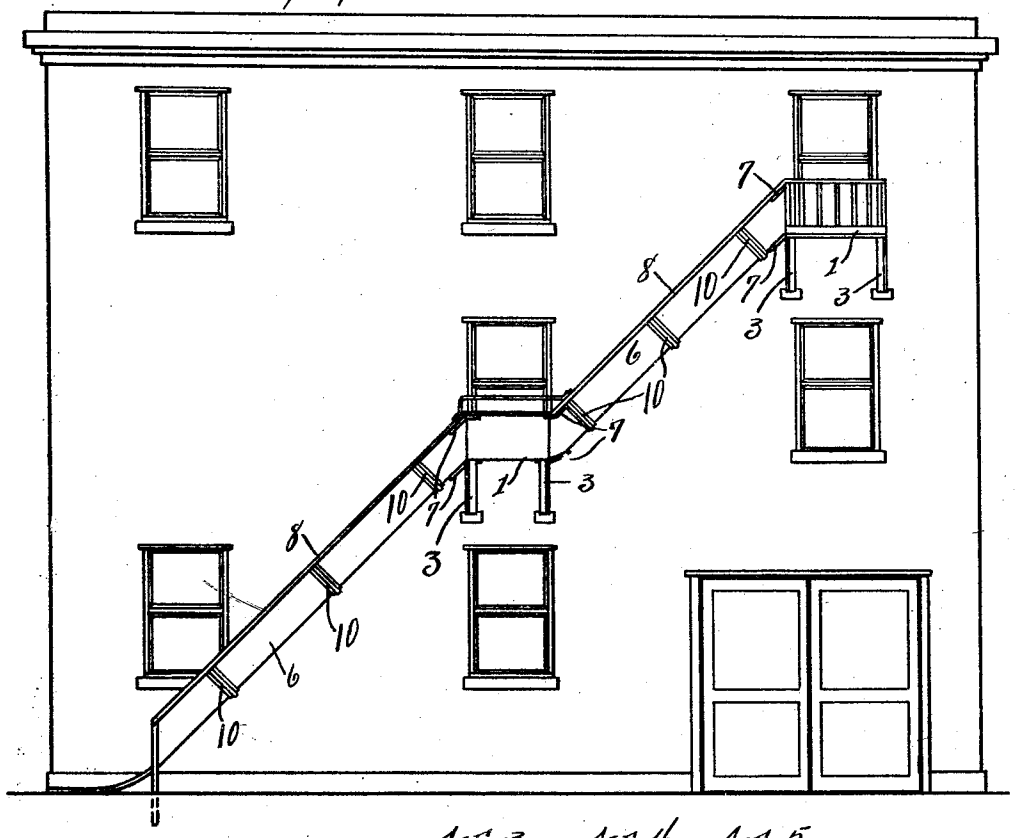


Fig. 2.

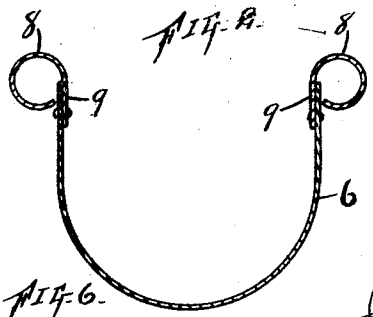


Fig. 3.

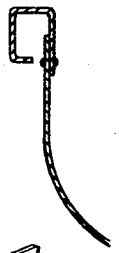


Fig. 4.

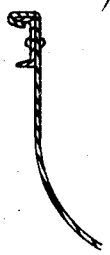


Fig. 5.

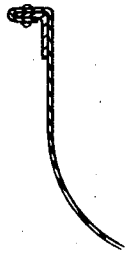


Fig. 6.

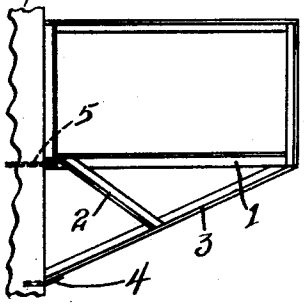
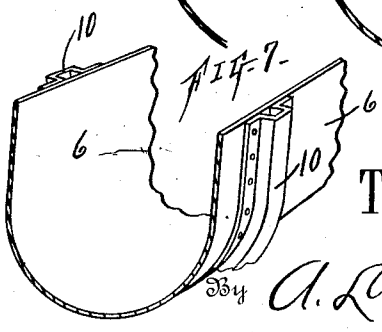


Fig. 7.



Inventor

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Patented Sept. 7, 1926. 1,599,391

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TROY C. ANDERSON, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

FIRE ESCAPE.

Application filed January 7, 1924. Serial No. 684,798.

My invention relates to fire escapes and more particularly to fire escapes for school buildings and other public buildings, hotels, office buildings, and the like; and the object is to provide fire escapes by which persons in a building in case of fire or other trouble or disaster can readily and safely escape from the building. Another object is to provide fire escapes of simple construction and which can be furnished at small cost. Another object is to make a substantial and durable safe fire escape for all ordinary buildings. Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a building provided with the improved fire escape. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of one section of the fire escape. Fig. 3 is a broken view of a fire escape chute, showing a variation in the edge support. Figs. 4 and 5 are similar views to Fig. 3, but showing other variations in the supports. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a landing to which the inclined sections are attached. Fig. 7 is a broken perspective view, illustrating a brace.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

The drawings show a portion of a wall provided with windows and doors and the fire escape is shown leading from the windows. A landing 1 is provided at each window so that parties can come out on the landing to start downwardly. The landing 1 is provided with suitable braces 2 and 3. The landings 1 may be attached to the wall of the building in any suitable manner, as by brackets 4 and rods 5. The fire escape sections 6 are attached to the landings 1 by means of suitable brackets or straps 7 which may be riveted thereto.

Each section 6 of the fire escape chute is made preferably of sheet metal and curved as shown in Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive. The sections 6 are made strong by tubular rims 8 which are open along one side and provided with flat extensions 9 which are riveted to the sections 6. In this manner the necessary strength for the fire escape sections is secured. No other bracing is necessary and the construction is much simplified.

Fig. 3 illustrates a slight variation from the construction shown in Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 show rims formed on the edges of the fire escape sections by bending the edges of the metal to the forms shown. Fig. 4 shows the rim braced by channel iron and Fig. 5 shows the rim braced by angle iron. It is apparent that other changes in the construction may be made without departing from my invention. The chute sections 6 may be braced intermediate the ends by braces 10 which extend around the chute members 6 and bear against the rims 8.

What I claim, is,—

A fire escape comprising a plurality of landing members horizontally disposed at the exits of a building and inclined members attached to said landing members, each inclined member consisting of a body member of curved sheet metal and tubular rim members having longitudinal openings in the sides to receive the edges of said body member and having flat extensions from said openings riveted to said body member, and flanged channel braces for said inclined members attached thereto and bearing against said rim members.

In testimony whereof, I set my hand, this 2nd day of January, 1924.

TROY C. ANDERSON.