(No Model.)

A. FISCHER.

FIRE ESCAPE.

No. 291,319. Patented Jan. 1, 1884.

Fig. 2.

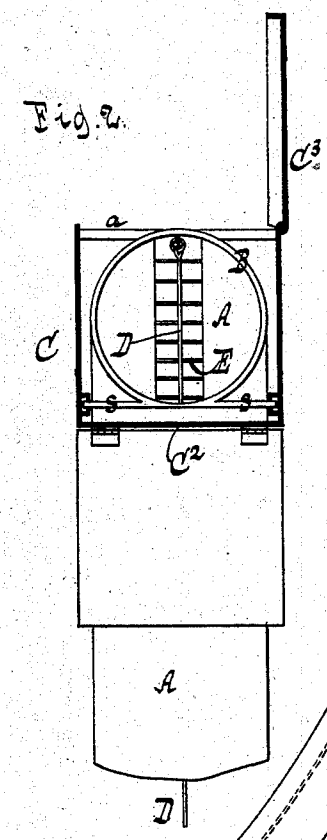
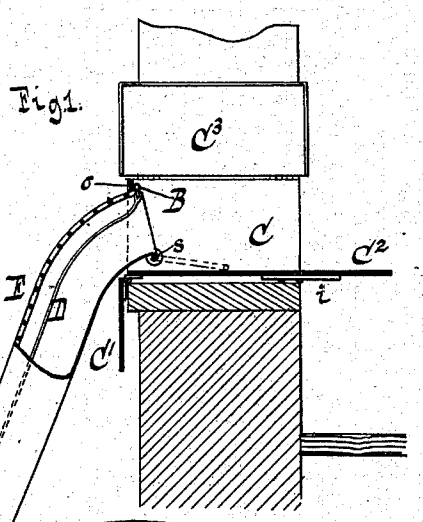


Fig. 1.



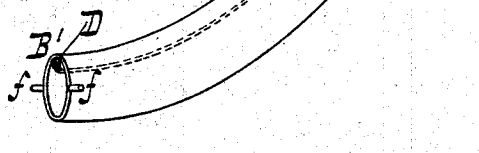
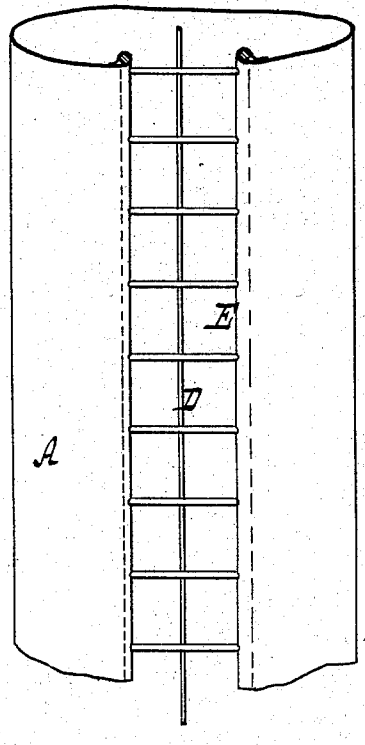


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH FISCHER, OF RAVENSWOOD, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND LOUIS FRANKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,319, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed February 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH FISCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ravenswood, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of fire-escapes in which a chute is employed for conveying persons from a window to the ground; and my invention consists, first, in the combination of a casing adapted to be secured to a building with a chute having a ring at each end, one of the rings being secured within the casing, and the chute being adapted to fold into the latter; second, in the combination of a casing having hinged sides and a hinged top with a chute having a ring at each end, one of the rings being secured within the casing, and the chute being adapted to fold into the latter; and, third, in the combination of a casing having a cross-bar near its front with a chute having a ring provided with pivots supported within the casing, said ring being capable of swinging to rest against the said cross-bar, all as more fully hereinafter described.

Figure 1 shows the chute, partly in side view and partly in section, as it appears when suspended from a window. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, showing also the casing in cross-section. Fig. 3 is a front view of a portion of the chute, showing the ladder.

Similar letters indicate similar parts.

The letter A designates the body of the chute, which is composed of cloth—such as canvas—or of any other flexible material suitable for the purpose.

B B′ indicate the rings at the ends of the chute, serving to keep it open when in use; C, the casing, to which the chute is attached at one end; D, the rope or chain extending through the chute, and E the ladder in its side.

The ring B at the upper end of the chute is hung to the casing C by pivots *s*, and when the chute is in use said ring swings to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it resting against a cross-bar, *o*. The connection of this ring to the casing, however, may be modified, and, if desired, it may be combined with a roller for winding up the chute when it is not in use. The ring B′ at the lower end of the chute is provided with handles *f*, for convenience of holding the chute at that place.

The casing C is, in this example, constructed with two hinged sides, C' C^2, and a hinged top, C^3; and when the escape is in use one of the hinged sides may be utilized as a platform for reaching the chute, such side being sustained in a horizontal position, as by means of a brace, *i*, Fig. 1. This casing is intended to be fastened to a window in a suitable position for allowing the chute to hang from the window. The rope or chain D is fastened at each end to one of the rings of the chute, and extends the entire length thereof, and the ladder E is formed by leaving an opening in the side of the chute throughout its entire length and fastening in such opening the proper rounds.

It will be seen that when the apparatus is not in use the chute A may be folded up into the casing C, where it is both concealed and protected, while if it is thrown out of the window it hangs therefrom, so that if it is held at the lower end in the proper manner a person may descend through it without inconvenience or danger, the angle or position of the chute being regulated by the person holding it. The rope or chain D at the same time, by being taken hold of, enables the descending person to control the speed of his or her descent, while the ladder E is a medium for enabling firemen and others to at once ascend to the window, as for the purpose of carrying up a hose.

The casing can also be secured on the outside of a building, as to the wall or to a piazza or veranda.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a fire-escape, of the inclosing-casing C, adapted to be secured to a building, with the chute A, having a ring at each end, one of the rings being secured within the casing, said chute being capable of folding into the inclosing-casing, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a fire-escape, of an

inclosing-casing, C, having hinged sides $C' C^2$ and hinged top C^3, with the chute A, having a ring at each end, one of the rings being secured within the casing, said chute being capable of folding into and being concealed by the casing, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a fire-escape, of the casing C, provided with a cross-bar, *o*, with the chute A, having the ring B, provided with pivots *s*, supported within the casing, said ring being capable of swinging to rest against the cross-bar of the casing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH FISCHER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

CHAS. WAHLERS.