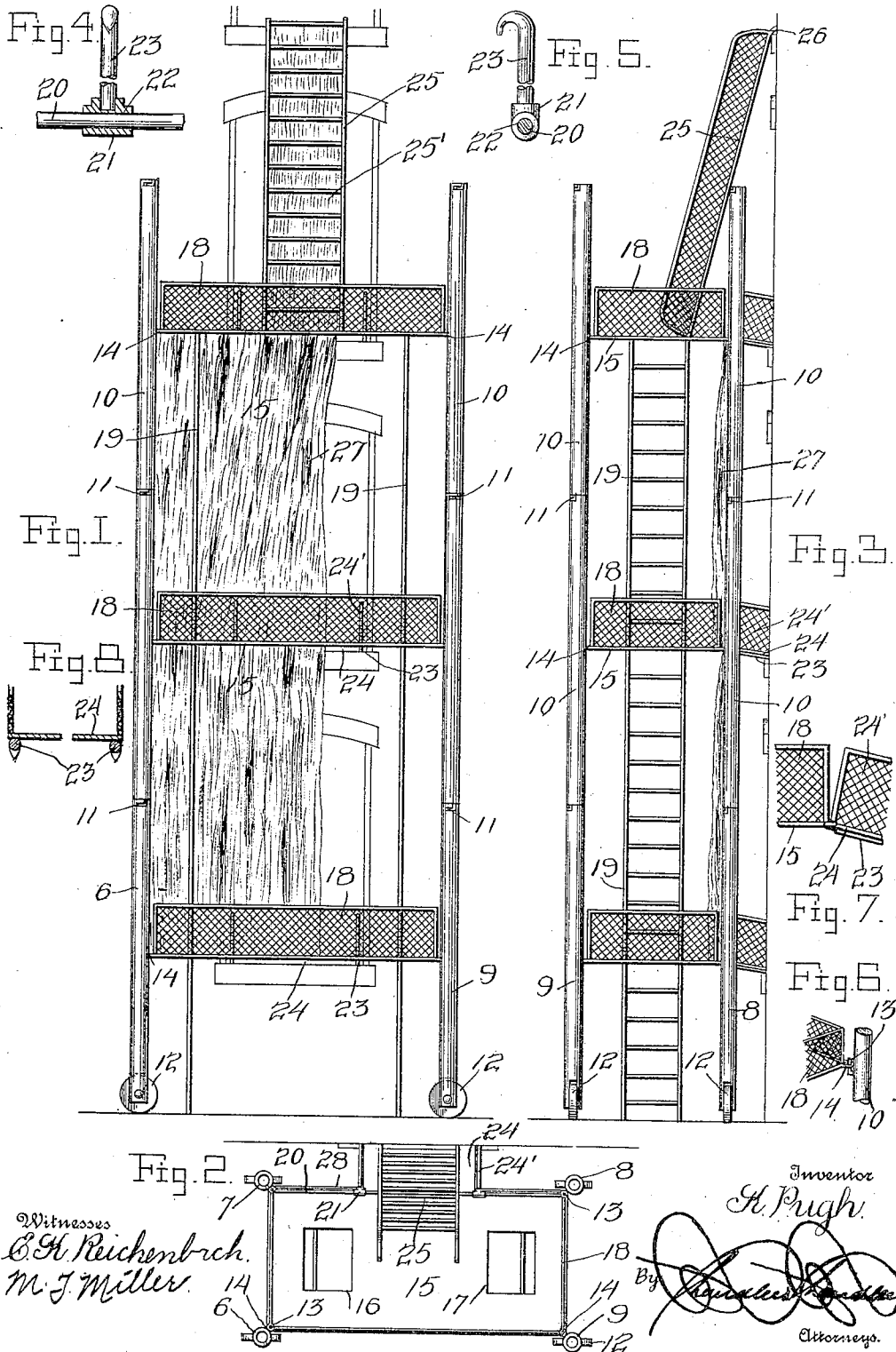


No. 816,183.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

K. PUGH.
FIRE ESCAPE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1904.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

KATE PUGH, OF CENTRAL CITY, COLORADO.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

No. 816,183.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed April 8, 1904. Serial No. 202,222.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATE PUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Central City, in the county of Gilpin, State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fire-escapes, and more particularly to that class of escapes which may be removed from place to place, and has for its object to provide a fire-escape which may be quickly assembled when required for use and which will be so arranged that persons descending by means of it from a burning building will be protected from smoke and flames issuing from windows or other openings which it may be necessary for them to pass.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete fire-escape. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view of one of the movable blocks. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of Fig. 4, illustrating the hook. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view showing the manner in which the platforms are secured to the uprights. Fig. 7 is a detail elevation showing the union of the railings 18 and 24'. Fig. 8 is a detail view showing the hooked rods in section and the gangway disposed thereupon.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises four uprights 6, 7, 8, and 9, each of which consists of sections 10, which are connected by means of bayonet-joints 11. The lowermost of these sections of each upright is provided with a wheel 12, and on these wheels the fire-escape may be moved from place to place.

At intervals throughout their lengths the uprights are provided with hooks 13, which engage eyes 14, carried by platforms 15. Each of these platforms is provided with a pair of openings 16 and 17, and three sides of each platform are provided with railings 18. The open sides of the platforms are all disposed between the uprights 7 and 8, and it is

designed that these open sides of the platforms shall be directed toward a burning building in order that persons may step from the windows of the building onto the platform and in order to allow them to pass from one platform to another and thus reach the ground a series of ladders 19 are provided, and these ladders are disposed one beneath each of the openings 16 and 17, these openings being sufficiently large to permit of the passage of a person therethrough.

Upon each of the platforms 15, adjacent to the open side thereof, there is secured a rod 20, which has slidably disposed thereon a pair of blocks 21, having central passages 22 therethrough, with which the rod 20 is engaged. Extending from the blocks 21 away from the platforms 15 are hooked rods 23, which may be engaged with the window-sills of a building in position to support gangways 24, which are used when it is impossible to bring the fire-escape sufficiently near the building to permit of stepping directly from the windows thereon.

In practice the fire-escape is conveyed to the fire in a wagon, after which the uprights are assembled and the lowermost platform is placed in position. After this has been done the remaining platforms are placed in position, and as the structure increases in height additional sections are added to the uprights until the desired height is attained.

A ladder 25 is provided and has hooks 26 at one end, which may be engaged with the sill of a window above the topmost platform 15, the lower end of the ladder resting upon the topmost platform. This ladder is for use in connection with very high buildings, and it is provided with an asbestos curtain 25', which is attached to the rearward side thereof and prevents the flames and smoke from reaching persons who may pass down over the ladder. Similar curtains 27 are attached to the edges of the platforms 15, the curtains at the inner or open edges thereof being arranged on rods 28, so that they may be slid along to permit the persons using the escape to reach the platform.

The gangways 24 are provided with railings 24', as shown.

What is claimed is—

A fire-escape including uprights, platforms connected with the uprights, ladders connecting the platforms, a ladder connecting the

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lowermost platform with the ground, a rod
disposed at one edge of each platform, blocks
slidably disposed upon the rod, rods connect-
ed with the blocks and having hooks at their
5 free ends for engagement with a building, and
supplemental platforms removably disposed
upon the rods.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

KATE PUGH.

Witnesses:

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