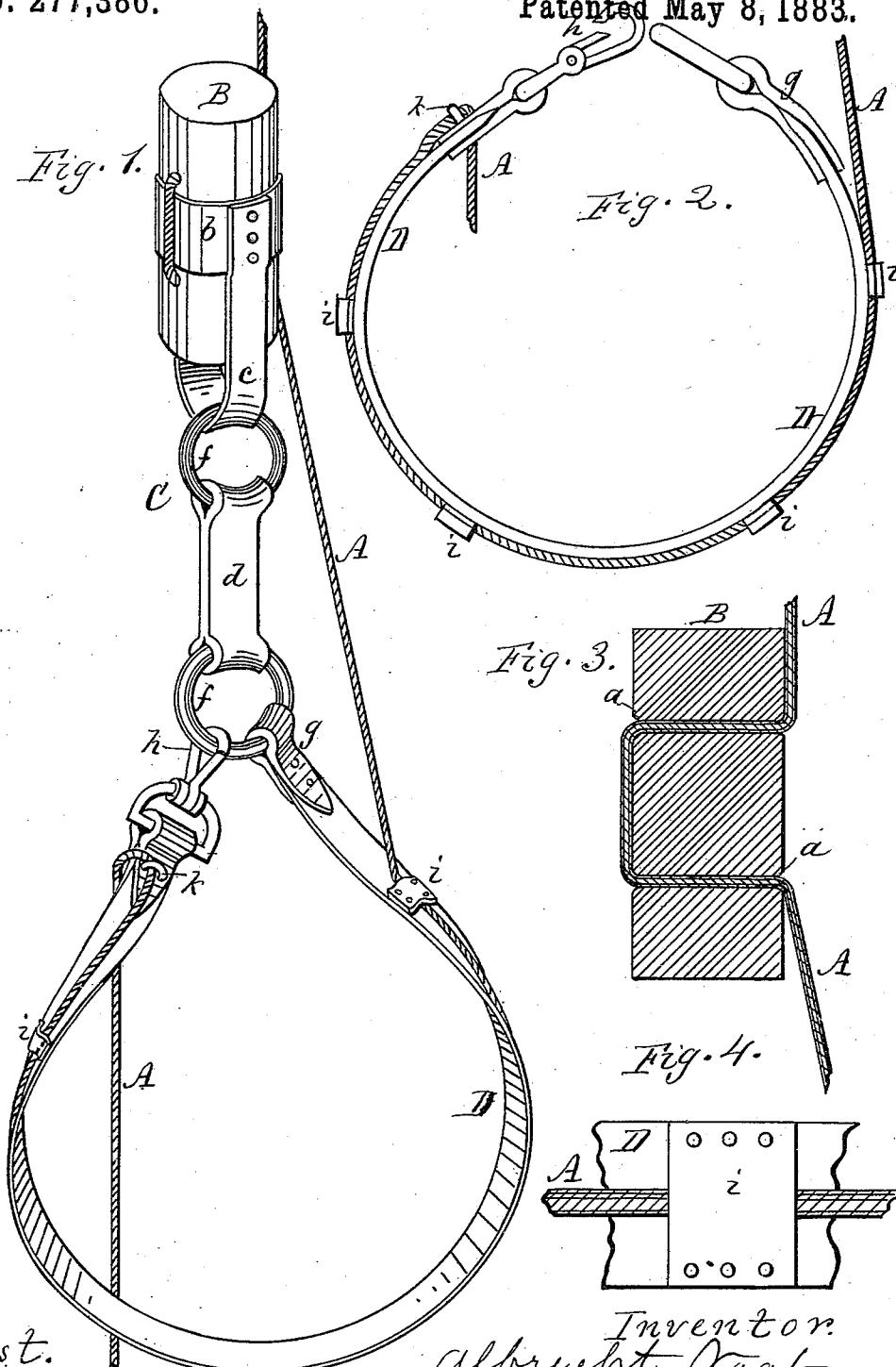


(No Model.)

A. VOGT.
FIRE ESCAPE.

No. 277,386.

Patented May 8, 1883.



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,386, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed March 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBRECHT VOGT, of Rochester, Monroe county, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement 5 in Fire-Escapes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fire-escape, showing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan of the belt detached. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the friction-block detached. Fig. 4 is a flat view of a portion of the belt, showing the cord connected therewith on an 15 enlarged scale.

My improvement relates to that class of fire-escapes in which a cord extends from the window or other place of escape to the ground. A friction-block slides upon the cord, and a 20 belt is attached to the block, which belt is fastened to the person descending, who, by means of suitable appliances, can regulate his descent.

The invention consists, in addition to passing the cord through the friction-block in zig-zag manner, (by which a certain amount of friction is produced to retard the descent,) in passing the said cord around the outside of the belt through suitable eyes or guides, and finally through a ring at the end of the belt, 25 where it comes in convenient position for the hand of the operator, who, by holding the cord in one hand, can regulate the descent exactly as desired.

In the drawings, A shows the cord, which, at 30 its upper end, is attached to the window or any other point of escape, the lower end extending to the ground. This cord is preferably made of raw silk, as by the use of this material great strength can be secured with very small 35 size, and the whole apparatus constituting the fire-escape can be packed in small compass and carried readily in a satchel or trunk. If desired, however, cords of other material may be used.

B is a block made of wood, having two transverse holes or passages, *a a*, made through it, through which the cord passes in zigzag form, as shown in the sectional view Fig. 3. When weight is attached, the block slides down over 40 the cord, and in doing so produces a certain amount of friction to retard the descent.

C is a leather connection, attached to the

block, consisting of a strap, *b*, which encircles the block, and is attached fast thereto, a leather loop, *c*, riveted to the strap and hanging below the block, and a leather billet, *d*, having an iron ring, *f*, at each end, one of which rests in the loop *c* and the other forms the attachment for the belt.

D is the belt, made of strong webbing, leather, 55 or any other suitable material. At one end it has a loop or eye, *g*, attached fast to the lower ring, *f*, and at the other end it has a snap-hook, *h*, by which it may also be connected with the ring after having passed around the person 60 who is to descend. The most convenient way is for the person to sit in the loop of the belt; but, if desired, the belt may be fastened around the waist.

i i are a series of loops or bearings attached 65 to the outside of the belt at suitable intervals apart, and *k* is a ring at the snap end of the belt. The cord A, after leaving the friction-block, passes down through the loops or bearings *i i*, and extends around the outside of the 70 belt, passes through the ring *k*, and then, making a sharp turn downward, extends to the ground, as before described.

A great variety of fire-escapes, with friction-attachments for regulating the descent, and 75 with belts for passing around the person, are known. A distinguishing feature of my invention is the combination of the friction-block, through which the cord passes, and the belt with the cord passing around it; also, the construction of the belt with exterior loops or bearings, and a ring at its end, with the cord passing around the belt and through the loops and ring, as before described. By this means the 80 person can sit in the loop of the belt, and the cord, after passing the ring in the belt, comes within convenient reach of the hand of the operator, who, by making a sharp bend of the cord, can graduate his descent with but slight tension on the cord. It obviates the expensive 85 and complicated attachments now in use for fire-escapes, and enables the device to be made in very small compass, so that it can be readily packed and placed in an ordinary satchel or trunk.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a fire-escape, the combination of a friction-block, through which the cord passes in zigzag form, and a belt attached to the block,

with the cord passing around the belt through suitable bearings for the purpose, as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In a fire-escape, the belt provided with loops or bearings upon its outer surface, and a ring at the attaching end, in combination with the cord passing around the belt through the loops or bearings and escaping through the ring, as herein shown and described.

10 3. The fire-escape consisting of the cord A, the friction-block B, the connection C, and the belt D, the cord passing around the belt through

loops or bearings and escaping through a ring at the attaching end of the belt, the whole combined and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose specified. 15

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBRECHT VOGT.

Witnesses:

ADELBERT CRONISE,
R. F. OSGOOD.