The present invention relates, generally, to railing structures for fire escapes and the like, and, more particularly, to standards used in making up such railings.

An object of the invention is to provide a standard for metal railings in which the use of rivets for fastening the standards to railing standards is obviated.

Another object of the invention is to provide a railing standard which has a riveting element formed unitary therewith.

Other objects of the invention will be clear from the foregoing specification and drawings forming part thereof and from the statements in the appended claims; and the invention also consists in the new and useful structures and combinations and arrangements of parts set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, used to illustrate the invention:

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively face and side elevation views of a railing standard involving the invention;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a fire escape railing made up with the standards of Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 4 is a face elevation view of an alternate form of railing standard end; and

Figure 5 is an elevation view in part of a railing stringer and a standard of the form shown in Figure 4 assembled as in a railing.

In each of the hereinabove described views, similar reference characters are used to indicate corresponding parts throughout.

Referring now to the drawing, the reference character 1 indicates a railing standard made of iron or steel, wrought, forged or otherwise formed with the flattened ends 2, 2 which have been formed unitary therewith the fastening studs 3, 3. These said fastening studs 3, 3 are shown in Figure 3 as having been inserted through openings in the railing stringers 4 and riveted thereto to form therewith a railing structure which is cheap to manufacture and which is strong and secure.

In Figures 4 and 5 are illustrated an alternate embodiment of the invention in which the standard 10 has the flat end 11 forged with the unitary fastening stud 12 which is square and which can be otherwise angular in cross section. In Figure 5 is shown the railing stringer 14 which has punched therein square holes 15 adapted to receive fastening studs 12 of similar shape which are hammered over or riveted in place thereon. In this way is formed a railing structure which is light and economical and which is strong and rigid and, through the engagement of the square studs 12 in the square holes 15, is safe and firm against sagging or collapse of the railing on itself either partly or wholly.

I am aware that some changes may be made in the various arrangements and combinations of parts making up the present invention within the scope of the appended claims. Hence, I do not limit myself to the exact arrangements and combinations of the various devices and parts as described in the foregoing specification, nor do I confine myself to the exact details thereof as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, except as may be required by the limitations specified in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A railing for comprising metal railings and the like, comprising metal stringers having spaced apart holes therein, and railing standards having unitary securing studs projecting at right angles to the longitudinal axes of said standards and positioned in said holes and riveted in place thereon.

2. A railing for fire escapes and the like, comprising metal stringers having spaced apart angular holes therein, and railing standards having flattened ends with integral fastening studs extending therefrom at right angles to the length of said standards, said studs having the same cross sectional shape and size as said holes and being entered thereinto and riveted in place on said stringers.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of November, 1927.

EDWARD EHLERS.