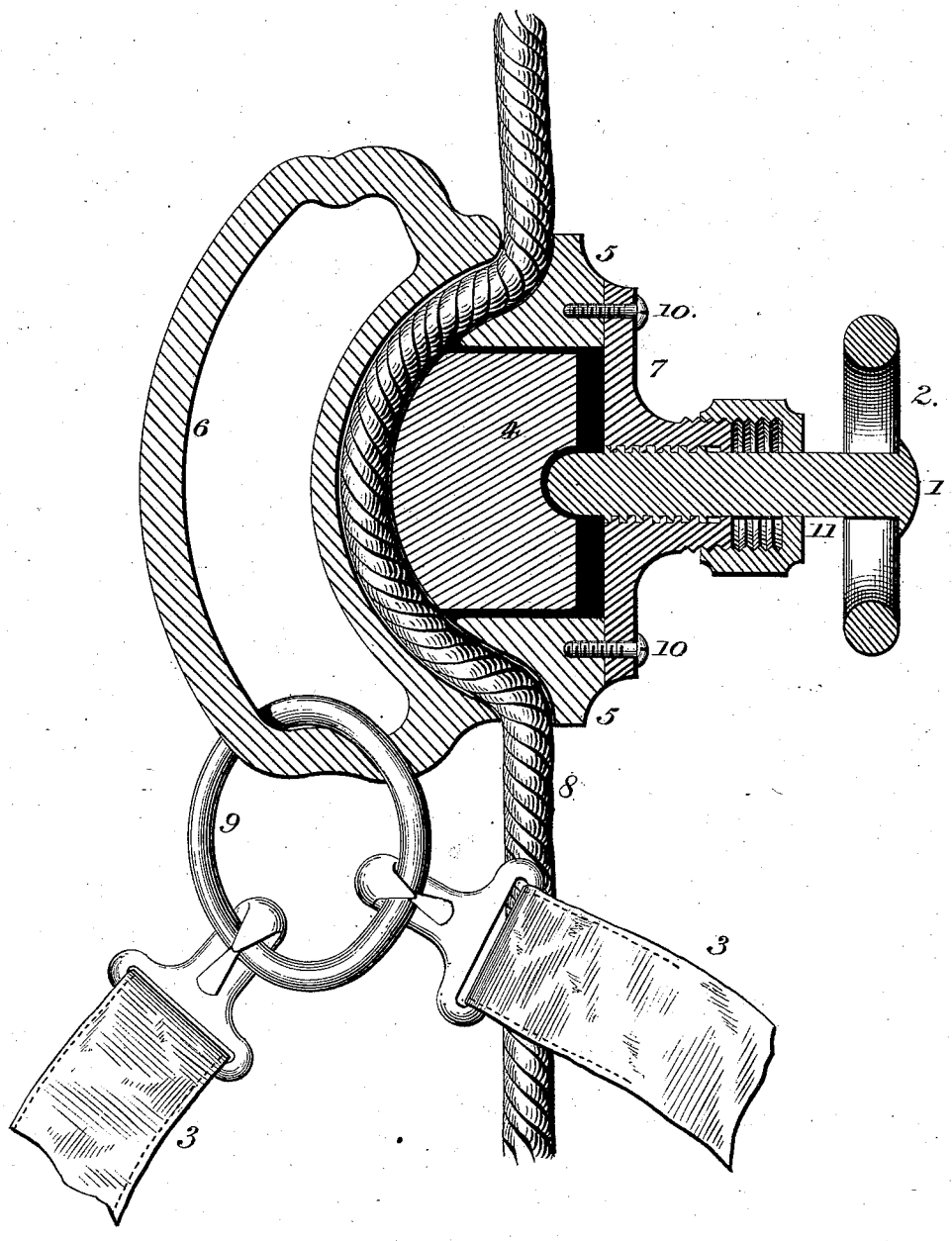
(No Model.)

W. C. PARSELS.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

No. 287,856. Patented Nov. 6, 1883.



Witnesses:
William Baxe
John Van Horn

Inventor:
Wm C. Parsels

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. PARSELS, OF ELLENVILLE, NEW YORK.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,856, dated November 6, 1883.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. C. PARSELS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ellenville, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to furnish a light, compact, and strong fire-escape, which travelers can carry with them with little burden, and others can have them near in high buildings in case of fire; and I do hereby declare this to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists of a metal tube with the peculiar and continual binding-surface on the rope to be used in connection with said tube, as hereinafter described.

The figure represents a vertical section, where all the parts of my invention are seen.

Spindle 11 operates against the tongue 4, being regulated by wheel 2. To increase or lessen the friction against the head or tube 5, I use a firm flax rope, 8.

6 is a handle cast with the tube or head as a whole. 7 is a cover, which closes in tongue 4, which same has a concave face which partly spans rope 8. 9 is a ring, which slides around handle 6, and will hang near either end of tube 5, to snap the belt 3 fast to. 10 10 are the screws, which hold the cover 7 fast to tube 5.

The operation of my improved fire-escape is as follows: Make fast one end of rope to bedstead or anything else that will resist one's weight. Then (by having the tube near the end of rope made fast) cast out the rope to the ground, slide the tube to the window and screw it tight, encircle the body close under the arms with belt 3, and snap it in ring 9. Slide out window with face toward the building, then make descent by loosening tension by wheel 2, which lets the tube slide over the rope 8. Trips from high buildings can be repeated by different persons by drawing the escape up again after one has made the descent, and throwing out the end of rope first made fast, and making fast the end first thrown out, for when the ring 9 slides around handle 6 the escape is in the same position as at first. Should a fainted person, or child not capable of regulating the escape, be lowered, swing them off and open wheel 2 just enough to have them move off, and the friction heating the metal will expand the same enough to close channel enough to overcome nearly the extra velocity gained by their descent toward the ground, so that they would land in comparative safety.

I am aware there are metallic frictional fire-escapes, and do not claim the whole of my arrangement as new.

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

The combination of tongue 4, head or tube 5, and wheel 2, spindle 11, rope 8, and strap 3, with loose ring 9, all the parts being constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WM. C. PARSELS.

Witnesses:
JOHN VAN HORN,
WILLIAM BASE.