United States Patent Office.

HANDLEY B. KIMBALL AND CORNELIUS S. BARRETT, OF CHARLOTTE, MICH., ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO JOHN MOREY, OF SAME PLACE.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,617, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed March 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HANDLEY B. KIMBALL and CORNELIUS S. BARRETT, of Charlotte, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description. reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a fire-escape ladder and means for throwing it into position in an expeditious manner; and the invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter de-

scribed and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the ladder unfolded and suspended from a window. Fig. 2 shows the manner of storing the ladder when not in use, and Fig. 3 is a modification.

The ladder A consists of two series of bars, A', hinged together, end to end, in such manner that the bars of each series may be folded in opposite directions upon each other, and rounds or connecting-rods. B, connecting 25 the two series together at alternate joints. The shoulders at the joints formed by the ends of the bars A' are to be so constructed that they will meet and bear against each other before the bars are drawn into a straight line 30 with each other, in order that the rounds B shall be held out from contact with the side of a house by intermediate joints. In other words, the intermediate joints will restagainst the side of the house, and the shoulders at said 35 joints will brace and hold the bars in such position that the rounds will be held out of contact with the house, so that hand and foot can

The ladder is to be hung inside a room on a crane, C, pivoted in a window-sill, D, in such manner that the crane may be swung around upon the window-sill to bring the ladder into

position for use. The bars of the ladder, resting on the crane, are provided with hooks E, which will engage with the inner part of the 45 sill when the crane is moved upon the latter, and then by pushing the ladder out of the window it will fall to position for use.

When the ladder is not in use, it is to rest against the wall of a room near the window, 50 as shown in Fig. 2. It is designed that a suitable case shall be provided to receive and in-

close the ladder when thus stored.

Fig. 3 shows a modification of the ladder, in which the shoulders at the joints are formed 55 by loops F, which also serve to hold the rounds. In this case the shoulders or loop at the end of one bar is adapted to bear against another bar to prevent the two bars from being drawn into a line with each other.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

1. The fire-escape ladder formed of bars hinged together end to end, and provided 65 with shoulders at the joints, by which the bars are adapted to bear against each other to hold the series of bars in a zigzag shape, whereby knees shall be provided to hold the rounds out from contact with the side of a house, substan-70 tially as specified.

2. The combination, with a fire-escape ladder having hooks at one end, of a crane pivoted to the inner side of a window-sill, and adapted to be moved upon the sill to bring 75 the hooks into engagement with the inner edge of the sill, the ladder being adapted to be folded and supported upon the crane, substantially as shown and described.

HANDLEY B. KIMBALL. CORNELIUS S. BARRETT.

Witnesses:

James Johnson, Samuel Pollock. (No Model.)

H. B. KIMBALL & C. S. BARRETT. FIRE ESCAPE.

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