

(No Model.)

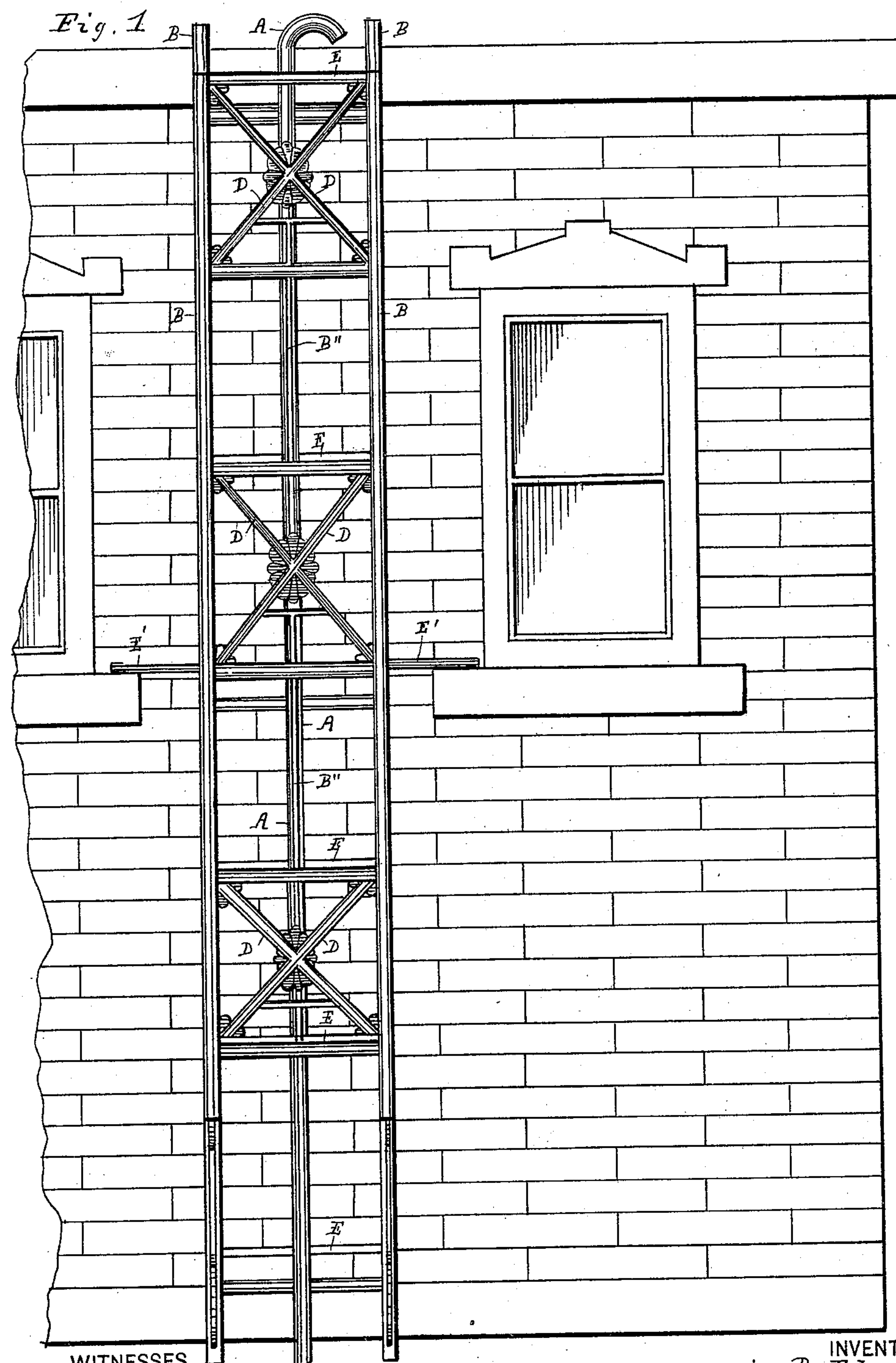
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D. P. EDGAR.

FIRE ESCAPE.

No. 287,257.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.



WITNESSES

Morton Toulmin
H. J. Haloney

INVENTOR

Dennis P. Edgar

M. H. G. Arnold & Co.

ATTORNEY

(No Model.)

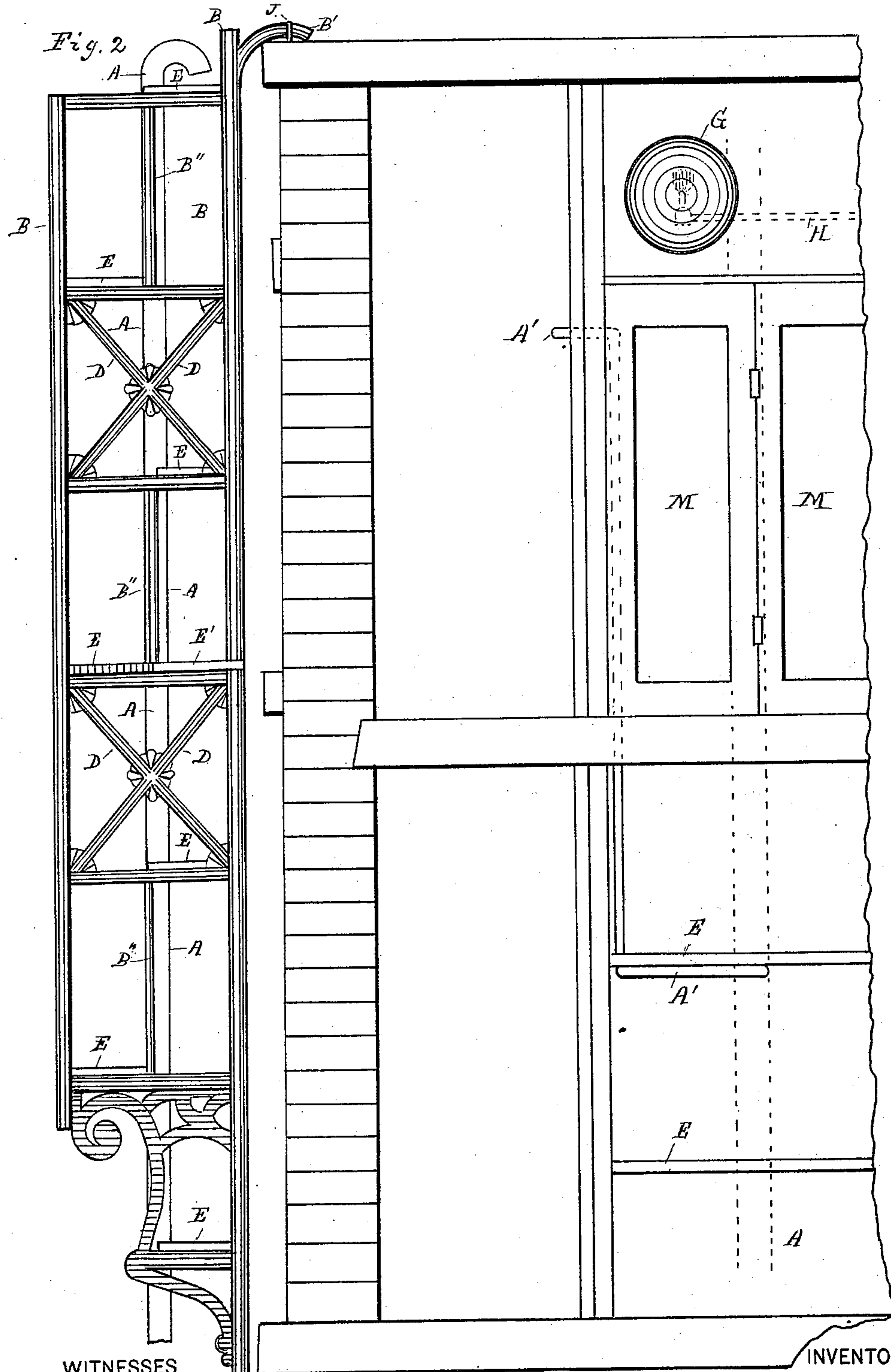
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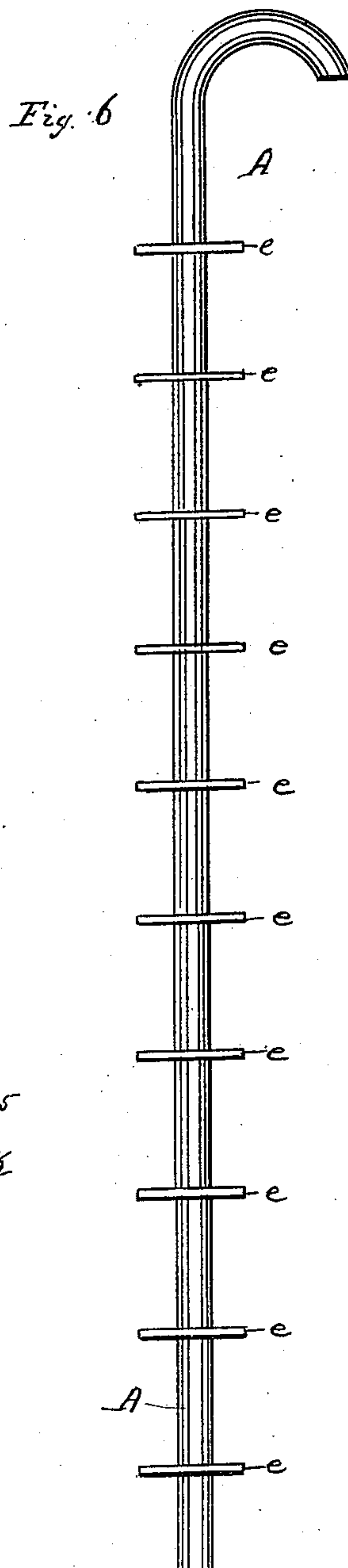
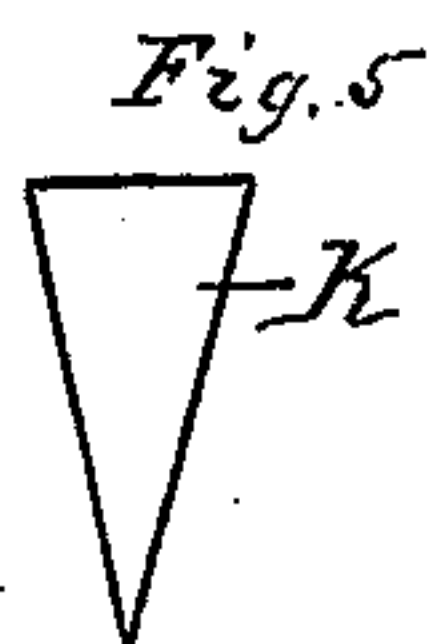
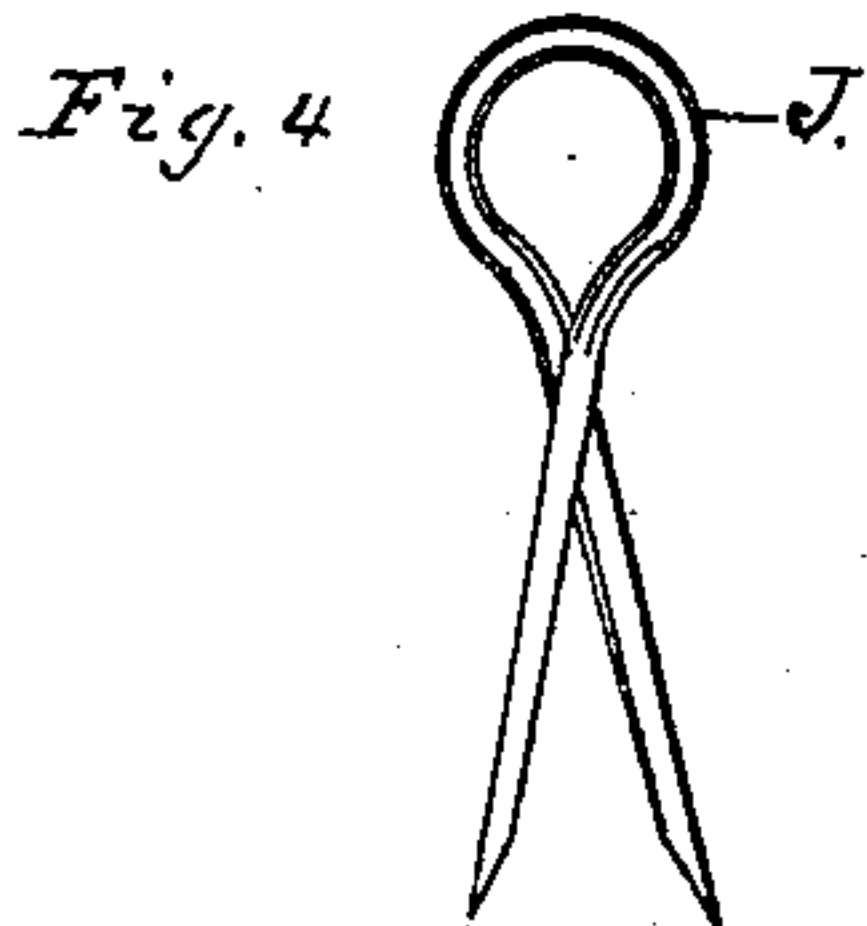
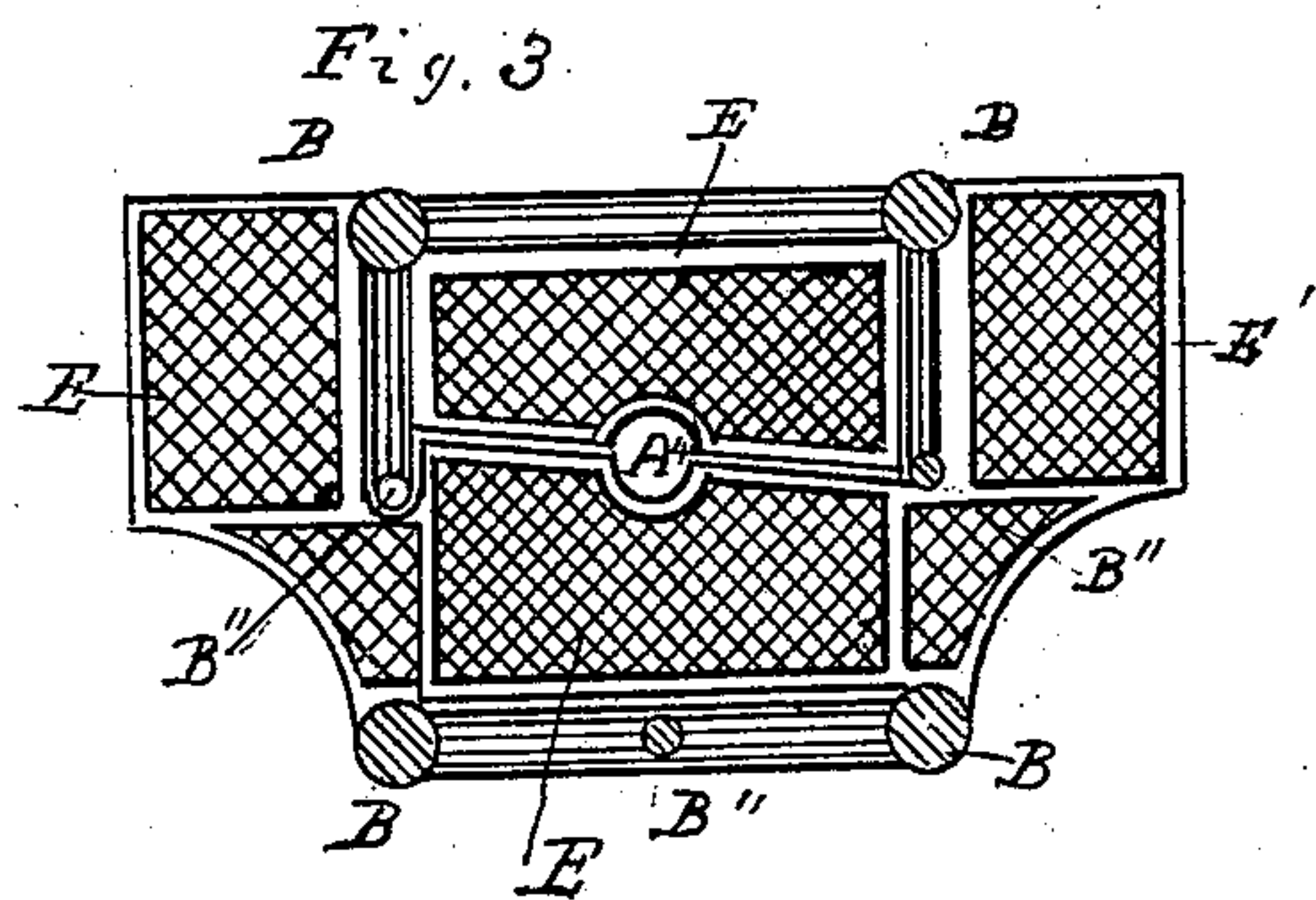
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS P. EDGAR, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,257, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed March 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENNIS P. EDGAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, 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.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in fire-escapes, the object of which is to furnish a ready means of escape from a burning building. This object is attained by the mechanism illustrated in the drawings forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a building furnished with one of my devices, (when placed on the outside.) Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my device when placed on the outside of a building, and also of another within a building. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the outside fire-escape. Fig. 4 is a staple to be used in fastening the device to a building. Fig. 5 is a wooden wedge to be inserted and driven into the mortar between the bricks, and to receive the pointed ends of the staple when driven into the wall. Fig. 6 is a modification of the stand-pipe, showing cross-pieces which are intended to serve as additional steps.

The letter A indicates a water stand-pipe.

B are four corner-posts of any suitable material, such as gas-pipe.

B' are hooks, which engage with the top of the building, the window-sills, or any other part of the building which may furnish a suitable support.

B'' are vertical rods extending from one step to the other.

D are diagonal braces.

E are steps or platforms.

E' are external steps or platforms extending from each side of the escape, to enable persons to obtain access thereto from windows or doors on either side of it.

J is a staple, and K a wooden wedge employed in fastening the escape to the outside of a building. When the escape is on the inside of a building, it may be formed of iron

or other suitable material of tubular shape, having doors, as shown at M M in Fig. 2, and above the doors have bull's-eyes G, of colored glass, and a gas-jet, H, to indicate its locality. A pipe, A', may also extend from a water-tank in the top of the building to the inside of the tube, (where there are no regular water-works.)

A⁴ shows a semicircular opening in the steps for the passage of the stand-pipe A.

It is designed to have notices placed in each room calling attention to the escapes and where they are located.

In using the escape, persons, on entering, will sit down at once upon the first step or platform, then turn around and lower themselves to the next step, and so on, step by step, until they have descended out of danger.

The water-pipe and escape afford firemen a ready means to get to a fire and put it out before the arrival of other appliances.

The steps, being a little diagonal, will allow large persons to pass, taking less room for construction.

If thought desirable for the convenience and greater safety of women and children, the stand-pipe A, as shown in the different views, may be furnished with handles, as illustrated in Fig. 6, and referred to by the letter e.

To fasten the escape to brick or stone walls, the wedge K is inserted in the mortar-joint, the pipe is put in the eyelet of the staple J, the ends placed over the wedge and driven into the mortar-joint, which makes it perfectly secure.

The steps E' should be placed low enough to permit persons to pass out of the windows onto the steps, and thence to the interior of the escape.

The steps E' may also be extended in each direction and form balconies under each row of windows in a building.

The main escape may be carried down as far as the lower lintel, and a short section provided with hooks, to complete the descent to the ground, (for the purpose of removal, to shut out burglars.)

I propose to call this device the "Great World Fire Escape."

Having described my invention, what I de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent and to claim is—

1. In a fire-escape, the vertical posts B, having hooks B' and braces D B'', in combination
5 with alternate steps E and side steps, E', as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a fire-escape, the posts B and steps E E', in combination with stand-pipe A, having

steps e, as described, and for the purposes set forth. 10

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

DENNIS P. EDGAR.

Witnesses:

MARCUS KEAN,
WM. H. POTTS.