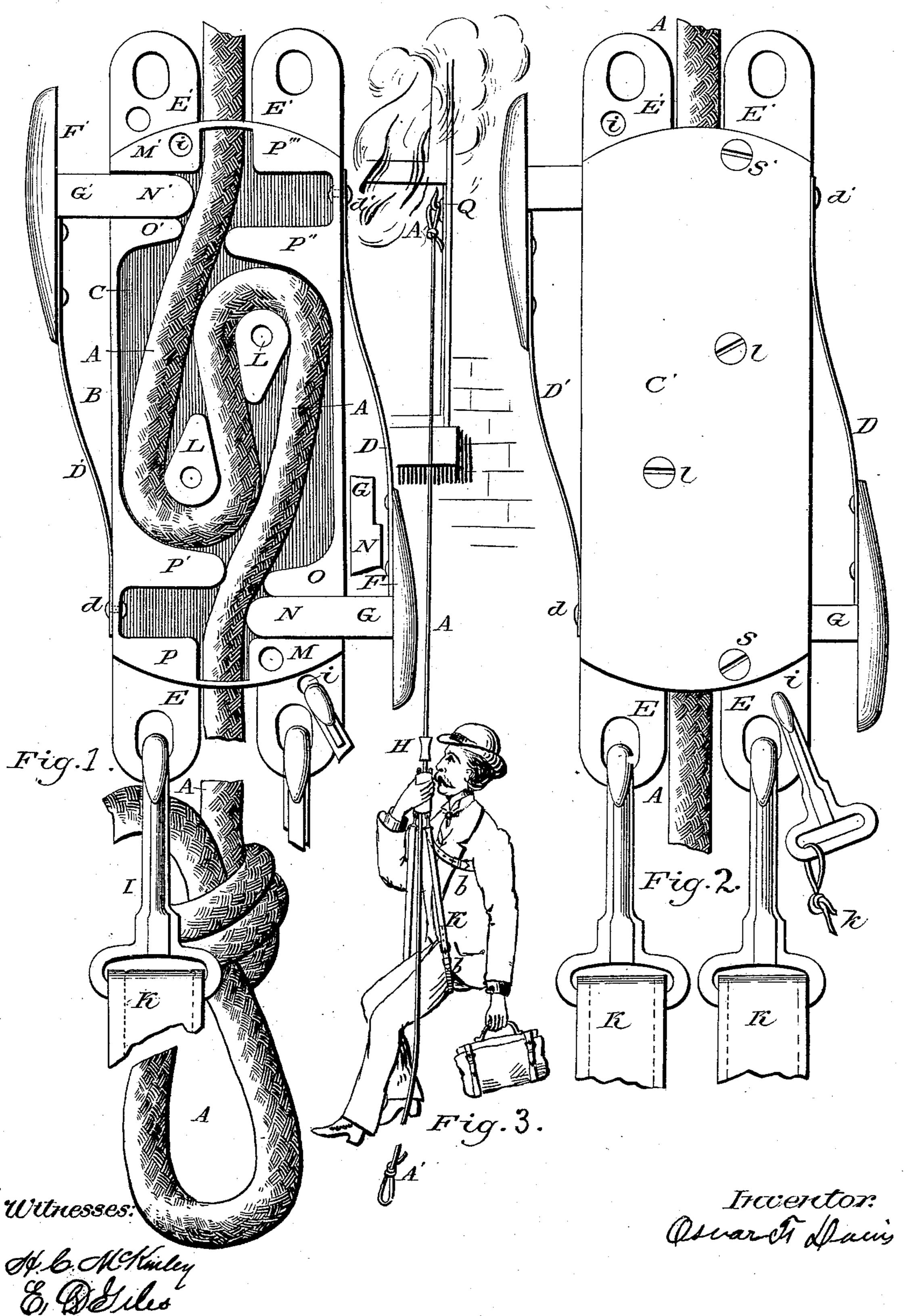
O. F. DAVIS.

FIRE ESCAPE.

No. 299,967.

Patented June 10, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

OSCAR F. DAVIS, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,967, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed August 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR F. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Escapes, of which the

following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to overcome the practical difficulty which arises in the manipulation of the brake or lock of my improved fire-escape for which Letters Patent of the United States were allowed me June 7, 1882, Serial No. 50,216, when the said escape is reversed in use and the said brake is necessarily operated at the upper part of the escape to insure promptness in arranging the escape for successive descents, and to protect the person descending from striking against the ground. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents my improved fire-escape with its cover removed, so as to expose to view the entire inner mechanism of the escape.

25 Fig. 2 shows the escape in complete order for use, and Fig. 3 shows my device as in use.

My improved fire-escape for which Letters Patent were allowed June 7, 1882, consists, essentially, of a friction-box, C', through which a rope, A', passes, coiling around the friction-studs L, and receiving, when in use, additional friction (more or less) by being forced by means of the brake N G and its lever D against the opposite friction-shoulders P and P'.

The brake N G is readily operated in using the escape when the loose end of the lever D points downward toward the person manipulating it; but it is operated with more or less

difficulty by different persons when the escape is reversed, and this same loose end of the le-40 ver points upward, and is necessarily manipulated from the upper part of the escape. I overcome this difficulty by the additional combination of the brake G' N', lever D', and friction-shoulders P² and P³, whereby a brake and 45 lever are similarly presented to the operator from either end of the escape. Again, with a loop and knot, A, provided at each end of the rope A', when in place in the escape, the escape cannot be drawn off of the rope, and 50 either end of the rope may promptly and indifferently be secured to its fastening within the room, and the length of the rope being properly determined, the person descending is kept from striking upon the ground, and may 55 be stopped and taken from the escape at any point above the ground.

What I claim as novel in the device now described, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. The combination of the friction-box C', with its studs L and its two brakes, N G and N' G', and levers D and D' at each end and upon the opposite edges of the friction-box, all constructed and operating as and for the purpose 65

hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination of the friction-box C', constructed as hereinbefore described, having a friction device upon both ends and sides, with a rope, A', having a loop and knot, A, 70 at each end, operating as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

OSCAR F. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

J. W. STROHM, S. L. LEAVITT.