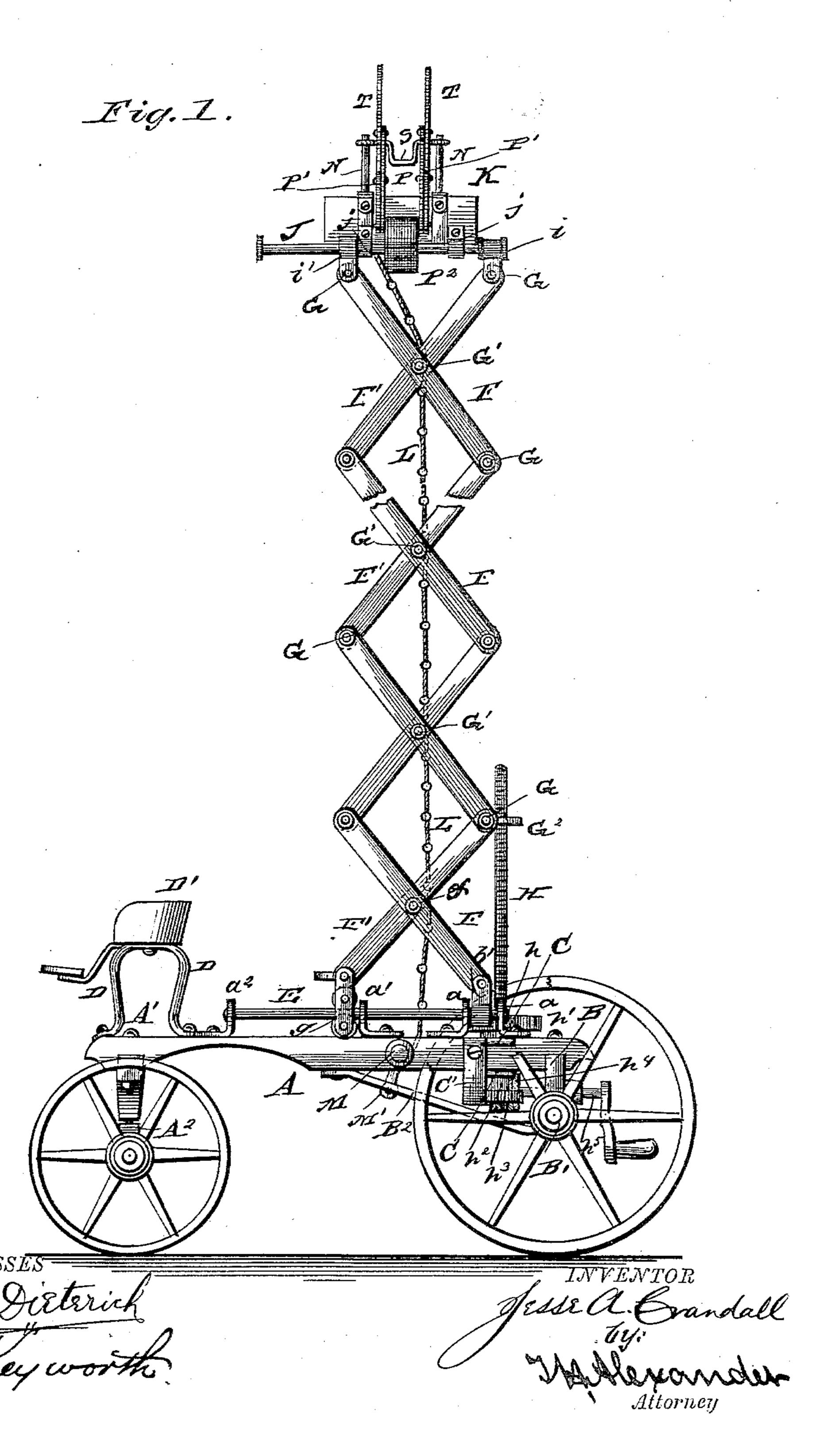
# J. A. CRANDALL.

FIRE ESCAPE.

No. 300,308.

Patented June 10, 1884.



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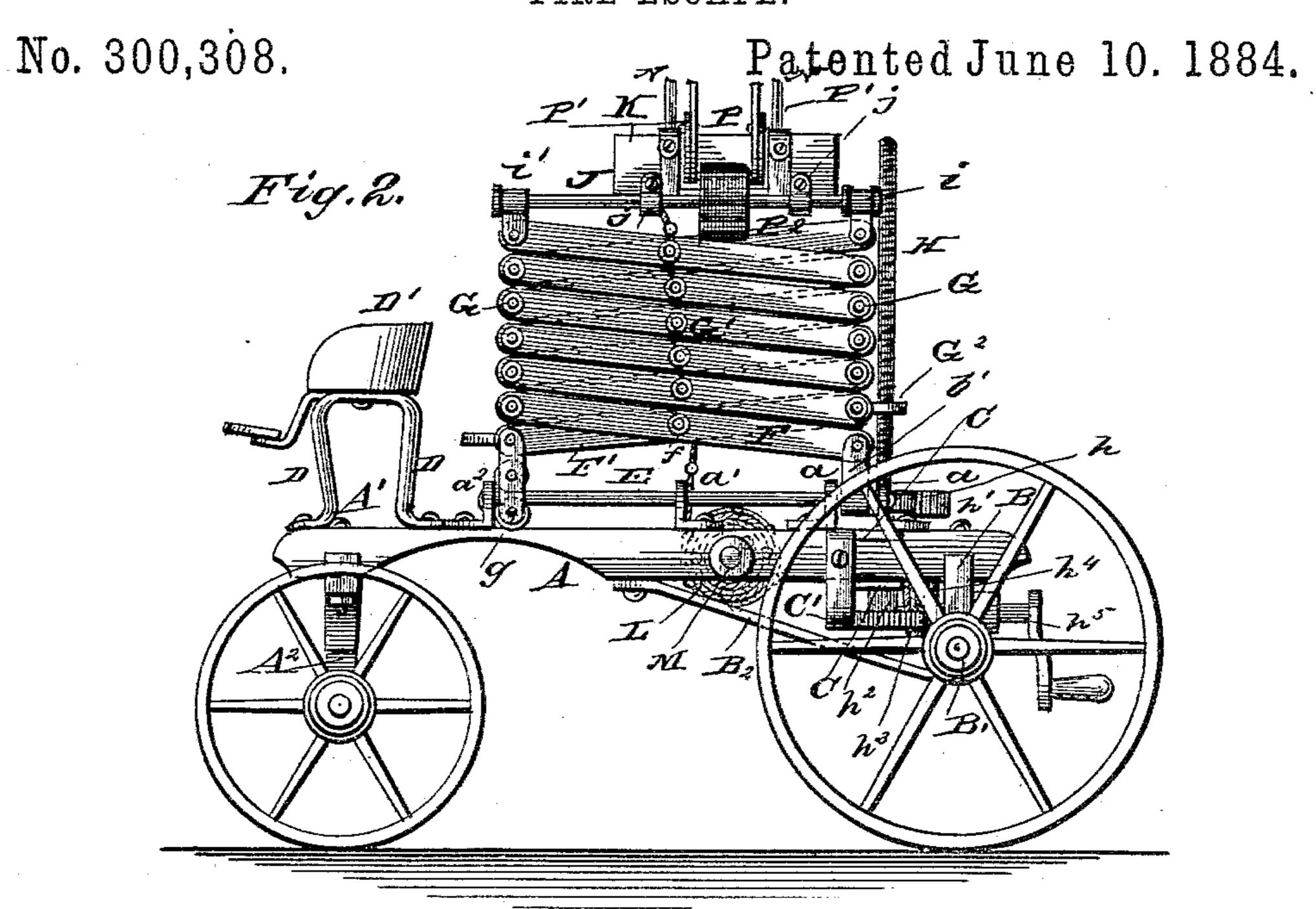
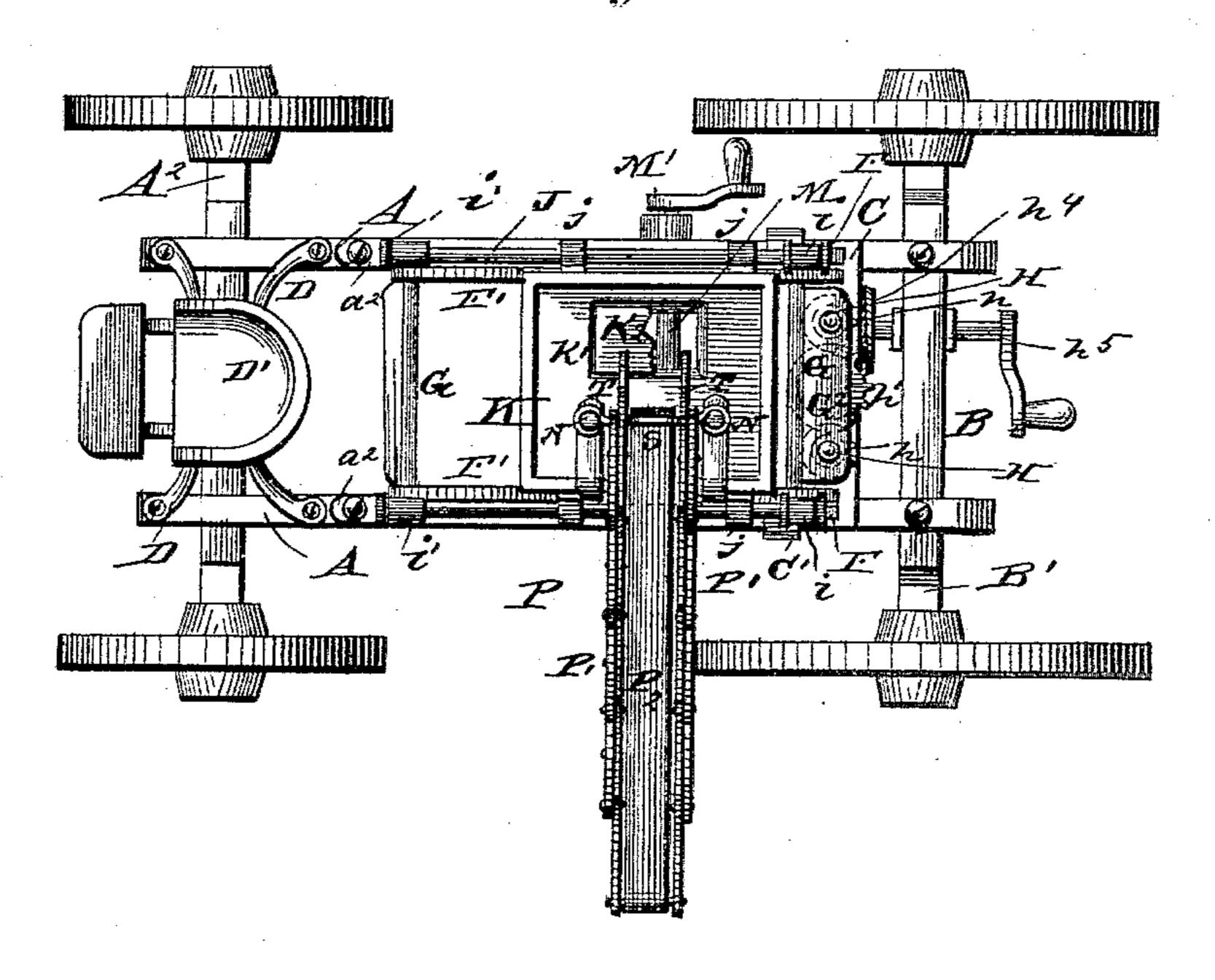


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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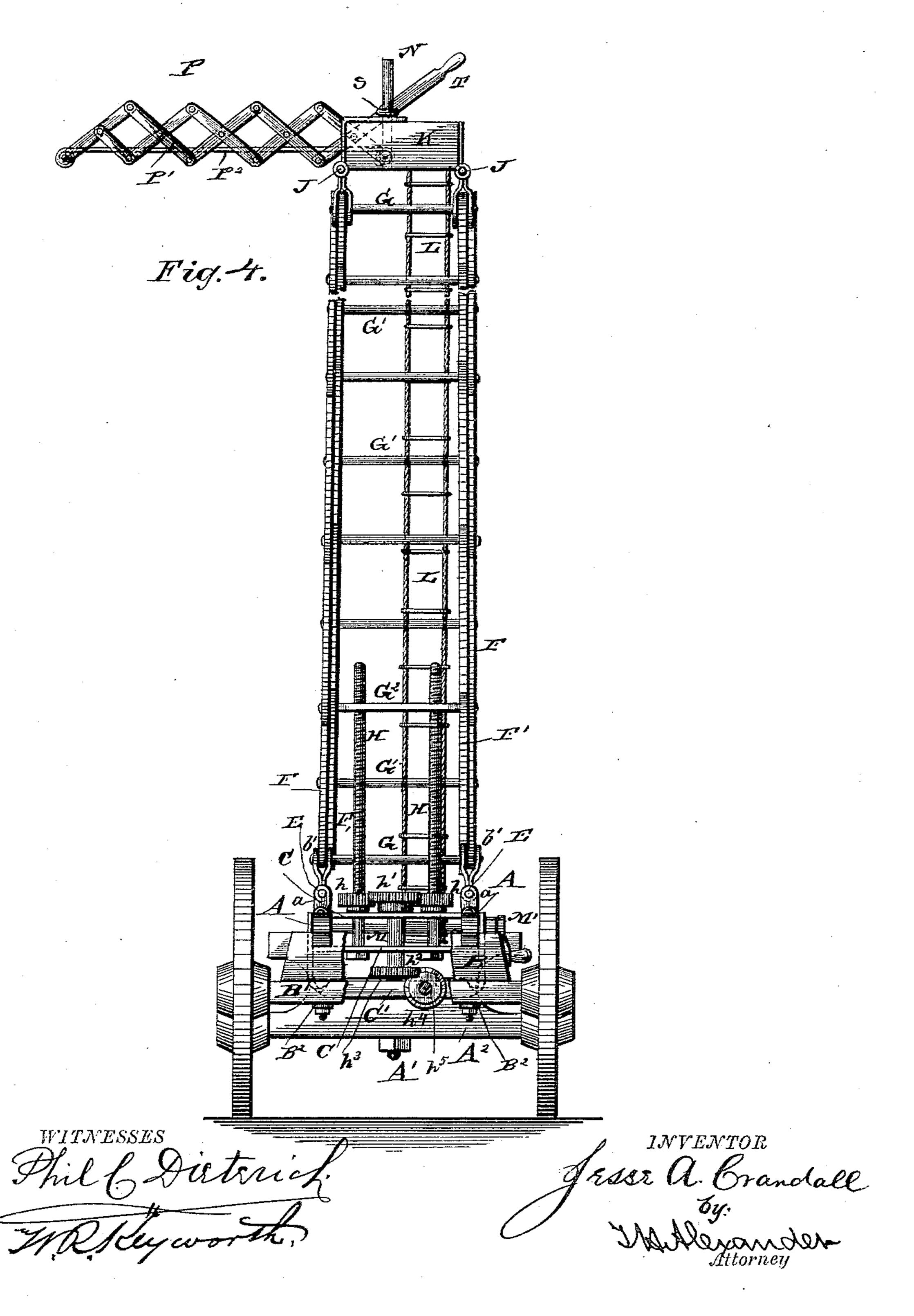
Attorney

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# United States Patent Office.

JESSE A. CRANDALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, JOHN WOOD, AND WM. H. FLANDROW, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

#### FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,308, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed February 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jesse A. Crandall, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked to thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the fire-escape, showing the same raised. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the ladder in a folded position. 15 Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the bridge extended. Fig. 4 is an end elevation showing the ladder raised.

The object of my invention is to apply an extensible fire-escape mounted on a wheel-20 carriage, with means whereby one person may easily and rapidly reach a window in the upper portion of a building; and the nature of my invention consists in certain novel devices, hereinafter explained, by means of which I 25 accomplish the above-named results.

Before describing my invention I will state that it is well known that extension-levers or lazy-tongs have been used, and also extension-levers applied to carriages have also been 30 used, in fire-escapes. These devices I broadly disclaim.

I will now describe my invention, reference

being had to the annexed drawings. A A designate two horizontal reaches, the 35 front transverse bar of which is provided with a king-bolt, A'. This bar is rigidly connected/ to the front ends of the reaches, and it affords the pivotal connection of the said front transverse bar with the axle A2 of the front wheels. 40 The rear ends of the reaches A A are rigidly connected to the rear elevated portion, B, of the axle B' of the rear wheels. This constitutes the carriage-support of my improved fire-escape. The rear axle is rigidly braced 45 by bars B2 B2 to the reaches, and the reaches are rigidly connected by transverse bars C C, near the rear axle, and also by a transverse bearing-bar, C', located in front of and below the said bars C C, and rigidly secured to the 50 reaches. On top of each one of the reaches I | transverse rods, G', of the extension-levers, 100

rigidly secure eye-brackets or ears a a, a' a2, and in front of the eye-brackets  $a^2$ , I secure to the reaches the standards D D of a driver's seat, D'. The brackets or ears, above described, on the reaches afford bearings for two line 55 bars or pintles, EE. Between the ears aa, on each one of the reaches, is received on a line bar or pintle, E, a strap, b', which is pivoted to the rear end of a lever or arm, F. This arm is pivoted at f to another arm, F', the front 60 end of which is pivoted to an eye-piece, g, adapted to slide back and forward on the bars or pintles E. Now, it will be observed that I have one lever, F, on each side of the carriage, at its rear end, which is pivoted to a pintle- 65 strap, b', connected by a fulcrum-pin at f, and that I have another lever which is pivoted at its front end to a slide, g. It will also be observed that the extremities of these levers are pivoted to other levers by means of transverse 70 rods G, and so on do I build up a combination of cross-head levers, known as "lazy-tongs" or "extension-levers," which are all laterally braced, as shown in the drawings, at their several joints. The transverse rods G', at the 75 intermediate points between the transverse rods G, serve a twofold purpose, which will be fully hereinafter explained. The transverse bar G<sup>2</sup> is screw-tapped, and through it passes two threaded vertical screw-shafts, H 80 H, which have their bearings in the transverse bars C, and on these screw-shafts are. keyed pinion spur-wheels h h, which engage with a large spur-wheel, h', on a shaft,  $h^2$ , having a perimeter-spur,  $h^3$ , on its lower end, 85 which engages with a worm,  $h^4$ , on a handwheel shaft,  $h^{\circ}$ .

At the upper termini of the levers or arms of the extension-levers above described are pivoted ears i i and i' i', to which are connected 90 rods J J. These rods are pintles, and they are joined by ears j to a platform or cab, K, which may be braced and strapped, as shown in the annexed drawings. The floor k' of this platform or cab K has an opening or hatch- 95 way through its floor which is provided with a cover,  $k^2$ , and from the base of the floor at kis hung a flexible ladder, L, which bears against and is guided by the intermediate

and it therefore not only steadies the ladder, but affords many hand-holds for persons ascending or descending the inside of the extensible frame. The lower end of this flexible ladder L is attached to a windlass, M, which has its bearings in the reaches of the carriage, and which bears against said reaches, and on one end a crank-arm, M', having a handle. It is obvious that this ladder may be made up of a meterial which will not readily burn when subjected to ordinary heat; and I also contemplate constructing all of these parts of my fire-escape which may be subjected to intense heat of a material and in such manner that

15 they will not injurously be impaired. At the upper end of my vertically-extensible and portable fire-escape I have a horizontally-extensible fire-proof bridge, P. This bridge is composed of two rails or walls, P'P', 20 which are extensible and provided with a flexible fire-proof floor, P2—as, for instance, canvas-(saturated in alum-water) or other flexible refractory material which will extend and contract with the frame of the bridge. To prac-25 tically construct such a bridge I prefer to employ what are known as "lazy-tongs" or "extension-levers," and to connect the inner ends of the lower series of levers to standards N N, rising from said platform-floor, and to allow 30 the upper ends of the upper series of said levers to be guided by a stirrup, S, using long handles T T for the purpose of extending and

contracting the bridge.

It will be seen from the above description 35 that I am able to extend and to contract the frame which composes my platform with great facility and without the expenditure of much manual power; also, that I am able to move my extensible fire-escape on ways with very 40 little friction; also, that I have combined with a vertically-extensible fire-escape a horizontally-extensible ladder, which can be moved into any window of a building; also, that said ladder and its floor are fire-proof; also, that I 45 provide a ladder inside of my flexible fire-escape, which is sustained against undue vibration by the internal bracing-bars thereof, which bars afford, in addition to the rounds of the ladder, a safe means of descent and escape from 50 a burning structure.

It is obvious that the natural elasticity or yielding qualities of the ladder, when erected, will allow the platform to be moved toward a window.

Having described my invention, what I 55 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A vertically-extensible portable frame, in combination with a horizontally-extensible bridge provided with a flexible fire-proof can- 60 vas floor and means for extending the same,

all substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the reaches of a carriage, of an extensible lazy-tongs frame, an extensible platform at the upper end thereof 65 provided with a fire-proof fabric, applied as described, with a ladder arranged inside of said frame and adapted to bear on the internal fulcrum-bars of the levers thereof, substantially as described.

3. The combination of vertically-movable lazy-tongs or levers, the platform at the upper end thereof, the horizontally-extensible bridge provided with a flexible floor, the internal bracing-bars, G', a windlass and a lever, T, all 75 constructed and adapted to operate substantially in the manner and for the purposes de-

scribed.

4. The combination of a vertically-extensible lazy-tongs frame, with a cage or platform 80 at the upper end thereof, a horizontally-extensible frame applied to the said platform, and flexible fire-proof canvas floor therefor, substantially as described.

5. In a fire-escape, the combination of a 85 horizontally-extensible fire-proof bridge, a flexible fire-proof floor therefor, a vertically-extensible frame, a flexible ladder inside thereof, and a carriage on which the whole is mounted, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of

two witnesses.

JESSE A. CRANDALL.

Witnesses:

W. R. KEYWORTH, F. O. McCleary.