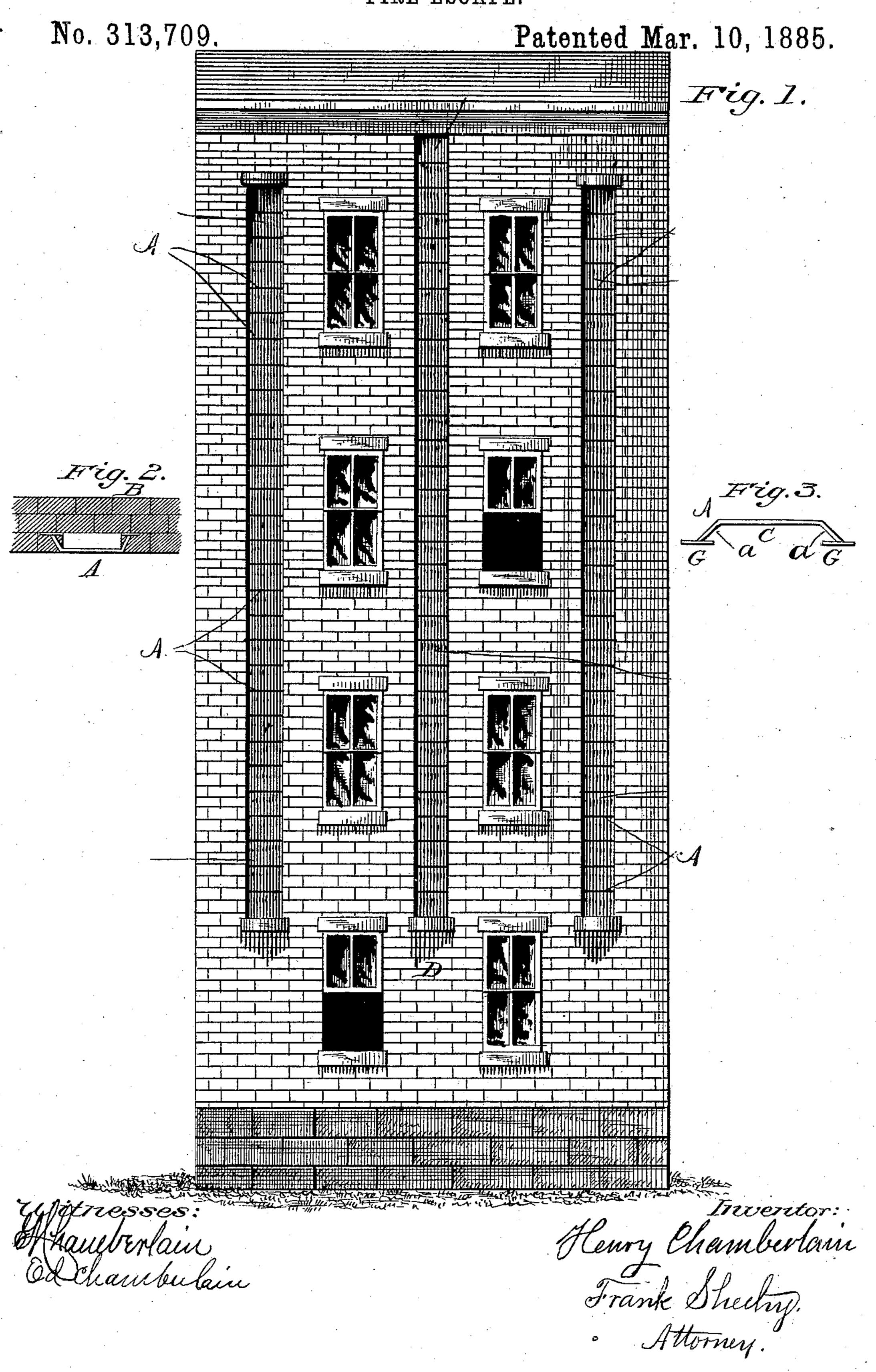
## H. CHAMBERLAIN. FIRE ESCAPE.



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, OF WAUPACA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GARRET J. VANESS, OF SAME PLACE.

## FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,709, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed February 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Chamberlain, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waupaca, Waupaca county, Wisconsin, have invented a new and permanent fire-escape, which applies only to new buildings that are in course of erection, which is more fully set forth in the accompanying draft.

This invention has relation to improvements in that class of fire-escapes in which a permanent ladder is employed; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth; and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a representation of a brick structure, showing my improvements applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a view of one of the rounds of the ladder.

It will be perceived that my invention is adapted to be applied to new structures, and it may be constructed by the brick-layer or mason during the construction of a house.

I have shown my invention as applied to a brick house, but it may be applied to houses formed of stone or other material without departing from the spirit of my invention.

A indicates one of the rounds of the ladder, which is formed of iron or other suitable material, and consists of the horizontal portion C, terminating at opposite ends in the oblique branches a a, which are respectively provided with securing plates or bars G, arranged parallel to the said horizontal portion C.

While there are various ways by which my invention may be carried out, the one most preferable is as follows: Beginning at a sufficient distance from the foundation, during the construction of a house, the workman should leave a space in the wall between each vertical row of windows about the length of two ordinary building-bricks and a depth equal to the thickness of one brick. In this recess,

about one foot apart, are laid the rounds A,

the short plates or bars G being interposed vertically between the outer and intermediate layers of bricks. The rounds being laid in this position, their horizontal portions C will 50 extend out from the base of the recess and in a position flush, or nearly so, with the surface of the building, to permit an easy grasp and foot-hold for a person while ascending and descending the ladder.

D indicates a base stone or step, which may be secured to the wall of building at the lower end of the recess, as shown, for the person to stand upon after descending the ladder. This step may be at a convenient distance from the 60 ground for a person to step from; or other means may be employed by which a person may be conveyed therefrom to the earth—such, for instance, as a short flexible ladder or folding stairs.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fire-escape consisting of a vertical recess formed in a wall of a building, and trans- 70 verse bars or rounds secured therein, substantially as specified.

2. A fire-escape consisting of a vertical recess formed in a wall of a building, and transverse rounds or bars secured therein, so as to 75 set flush, or nearly so, with the surface of the building, substantially as specified.

3. A fire-escape consisting of a vertical recess formed in the wall of a building, and transverse bars or rounds having oblique ends, so provided with short bars or plates adapted to be secured within the said wall, substantially as specified.

4. A fire-escape consisting of a continuous vertical recess formed in a wall of a building, 85 and a series of transverse bars arranged at intervals therein, substantially as specified.

## HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

G. M. CHAMBERLAIN,

C. S. OGDEN.