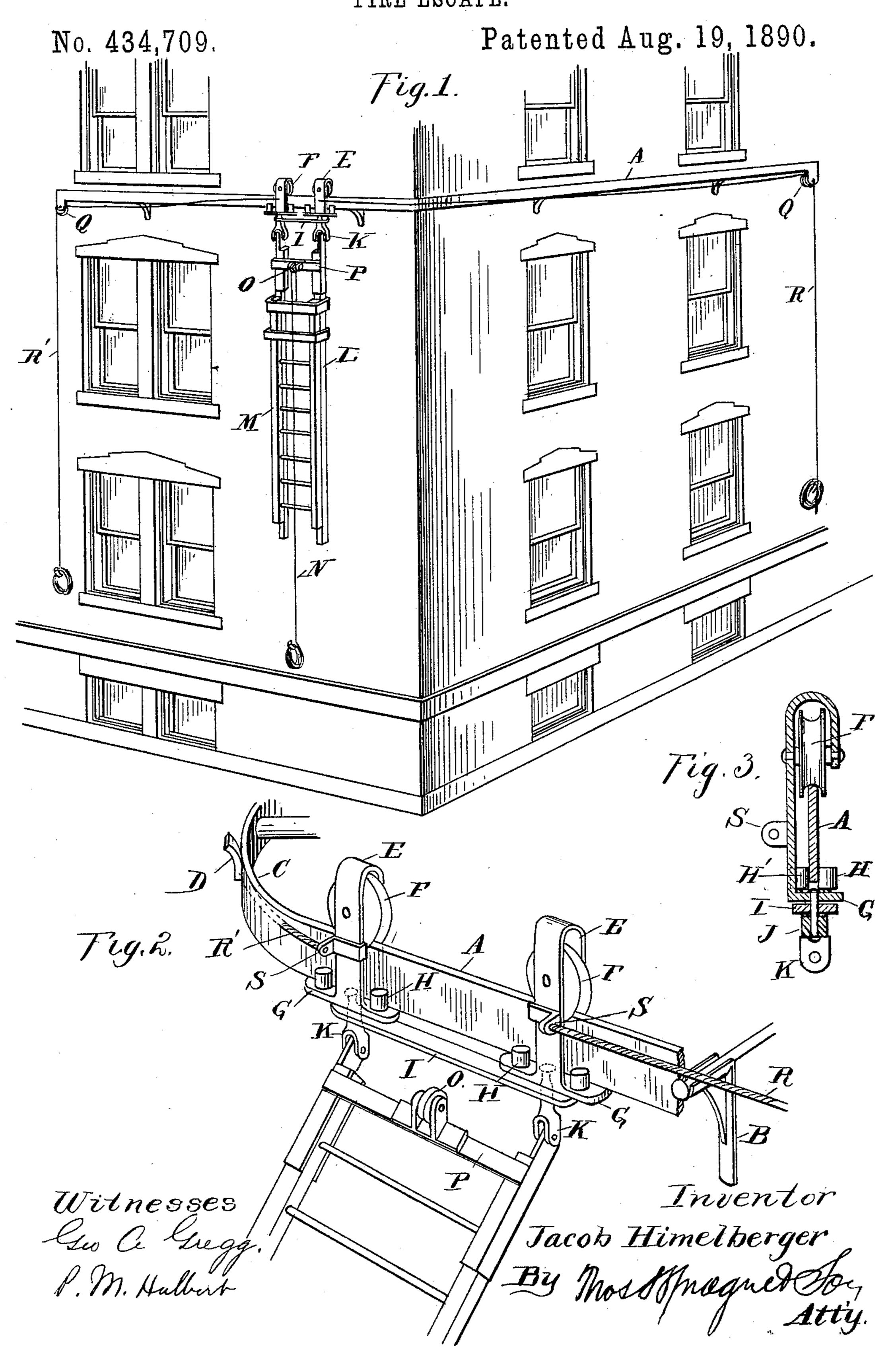
J. HIMELBERGER FIRE ESCAPE.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB HIMELBERGER, OF HOLT, MICHIGAN.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,709, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed May 13, 1890. Serial No. 351,651. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jacob Himelberger, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holt, in the county of Ingham and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fire-escapes; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of an extension-ladder running upon a track stationarily secured to the building, and in the peculiar construction of the ladder, whereby it may be swung out over cornices, wires, balconies, &c., and whereby it may be moved from one window to another and around corners, if necessary; and further, in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings which accompany this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my device applied to a building. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the carrier with the head of the ladder. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through one of the hangers.

A is a track secured to the side of the house at any desired elevation by means of the brackets B. At the corners of the house I form the curved section C in the track, and upon the outside of the rail the guard-flange D, preventing the possibility of the rope slipping from the track in turning the corner.

The carrier is of the following construction: E are hangers in which are journaled the grooved wheels F, adapted to ride upon the top of the rail. These hangers at their lower 40 ends have the foot-piece G. Upon both sides of the hanger are secured the guide-rollers HH', adapted to bear against the front and rear side of the rail. The two parts of the carrier are independently swiveled together to 45 the connecting-bar I, a bolt J acting as the connection between the connecting-bar I and each of the hangers, and also sustaining the blocks K, in which is pivotally connected the upper ends of the ladder L. The ladder L is 50 provided with the sliding extension M, which may be raised by means of the rope N passing 1

over the pulley O, arranged on the cross-bar P at the upper end of the ladder L. At each end of the track grooved wheels Q are provided, over which pass the ropes R R', extend-55 ing down and near to the ground and connected at their upper ends into the brackets S upon the hangers E.

The parts being thus constructed and arranged, their operation is as follows: In the 60 event of a fire the ladder may be drawn to any desired point upon the rail by drawing upon one of the ropes RR'. It is easily drawn around a corner of the building upon the curved section C, owing to the fact that 65 each of the brackets is independently swiveled so that there will be no binding at that point. Should wires or cornices be encountered in moving it around the building, the ladder may be moved outward, and by being 70 turned on its pivots, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, pass the obstruction. The extension M may be lowered by loosening the rope N and bringing the bottom of the ladder close to the ground. It will thus be seen that I have pro- 75 vided means for meeting all of the requirements of such fire-escape applied to buildings of ordinary construction, and have provided means for making a single fire-escape do for a large building by moving it rapidly from 80 one point to another.

The track may be placed below the top window, so that people from the upper story may step down upon the ladder and those in the lower stories may step upon it from the 85 windows below.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a fire-escape of the kind described, the combination of a supporting-rail having a flange-guard at its turning-point, a carrier 90 consisting of two hangers pivotally connected at their bottoms, grooved rollers journaled in said hangers, a foot on the base of the hangers having vertical guide-rolls extending therefrom for retaining the hangers in place, 95 and brackets for the reception of a rope secured to the outside of the hangers, and a ladder pivotally connected to the lower end of the hangers, substantially as described.

2. In a fire-escape, the combination of the 100 supporting-rail having a flange-guard at its turning-point, a carrier consisting of two in-

dependently - movable hangers connected at their lower ends, a foot immediately above the point of connection, rolls extending up from said foot adapted to retain the hangers in a vertical position, and a ladder pivotally connected to the lower end of the hangers by means of blocks K, permitting a forward movement only, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of 10 March, 1890.

JACOB HIMELBERGER.

Witnesses:

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S. W. MAYER. Wm. Brennen.