

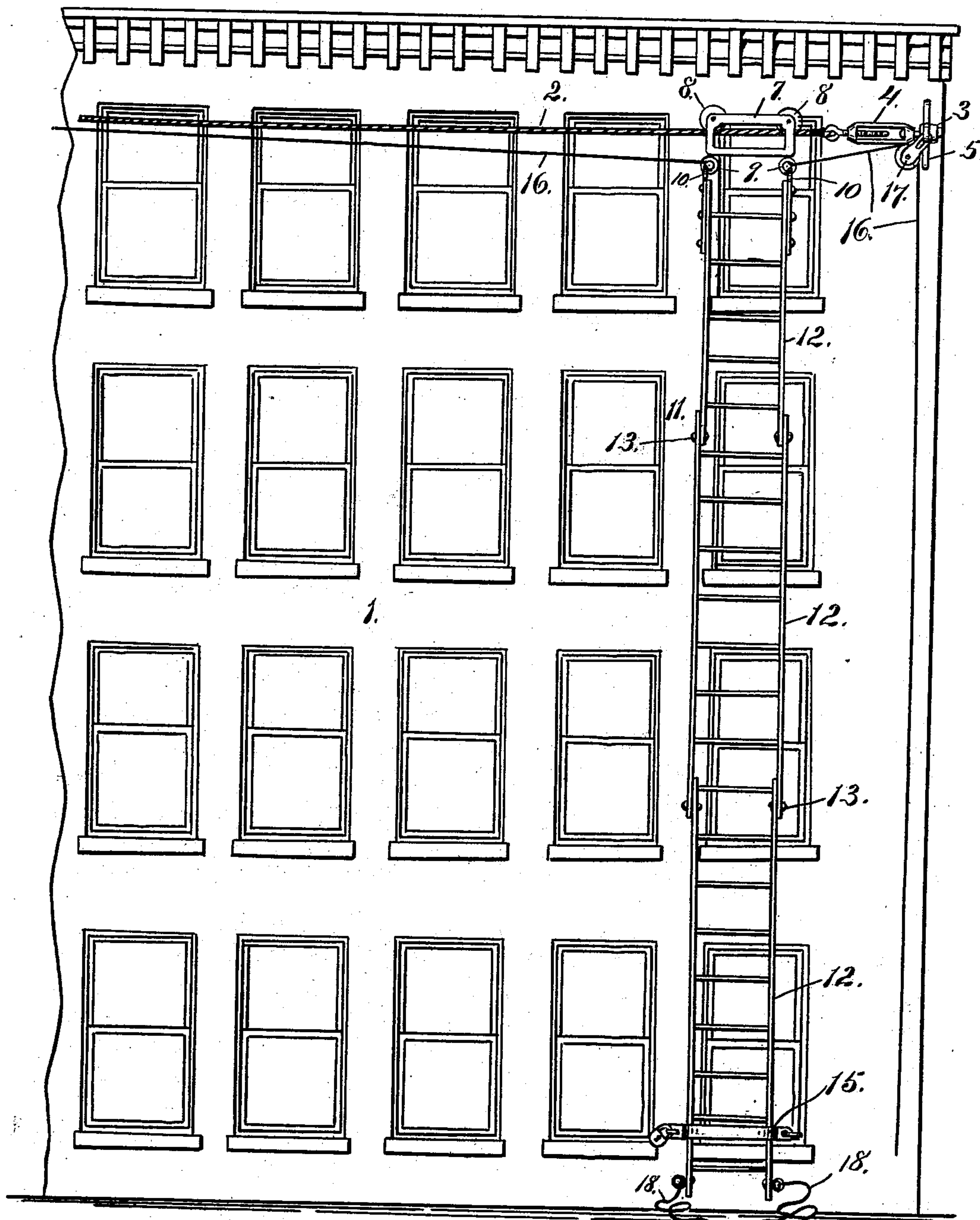
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. CAPACCIOLI.
FIRE ESCAPE.

No. 506,903.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.



WITNESSES:

Otto E. Hoddick.

Robt. P. Wightman

Fig. 1.

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John Capaccioli

BY

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(No Model.)

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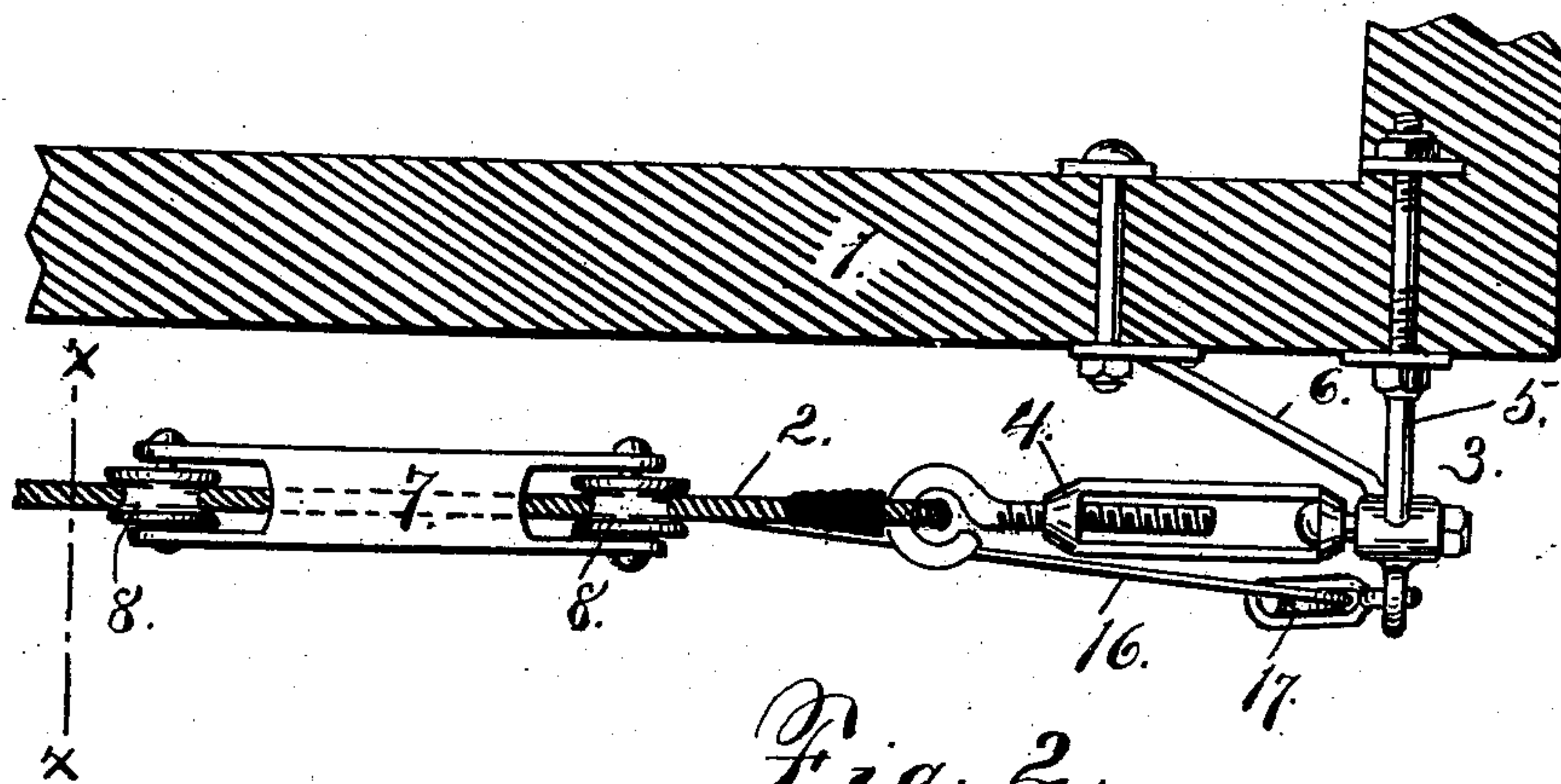


Fig. 2.

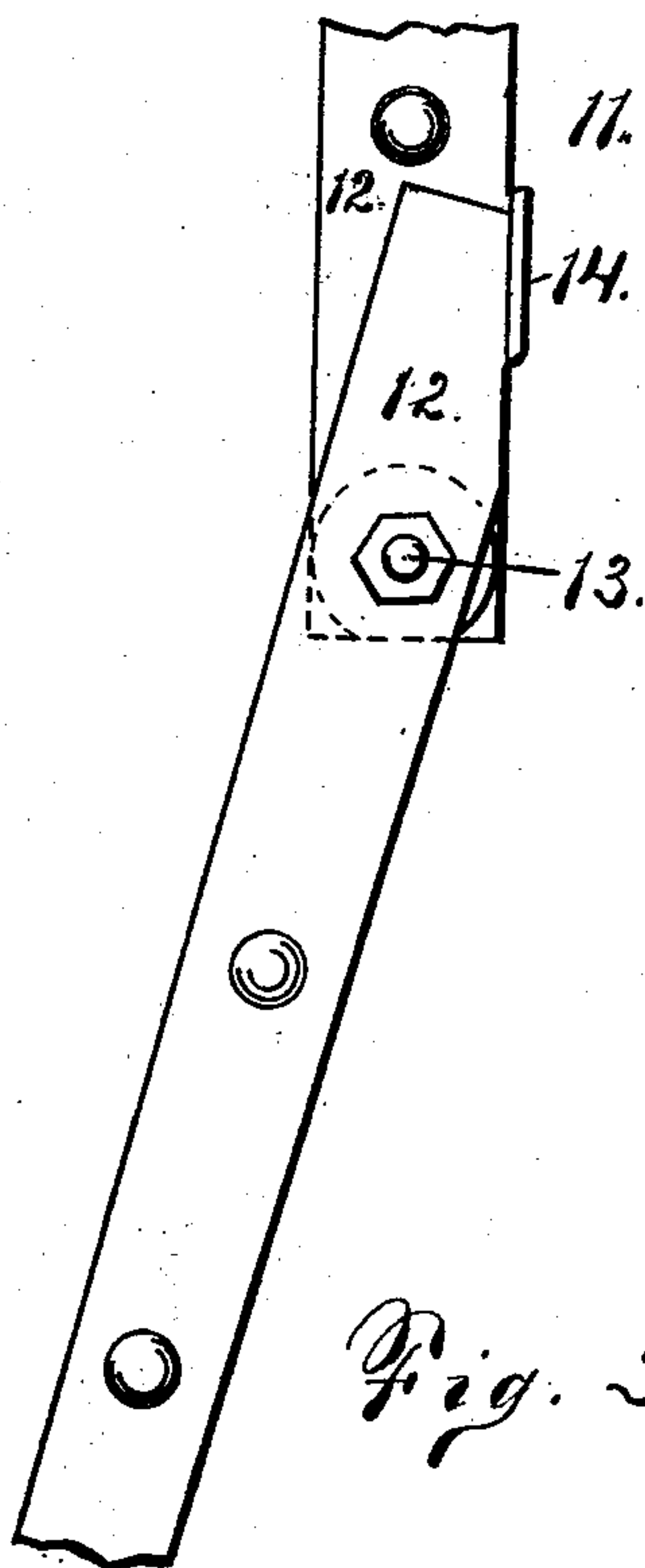


Fig. 3.

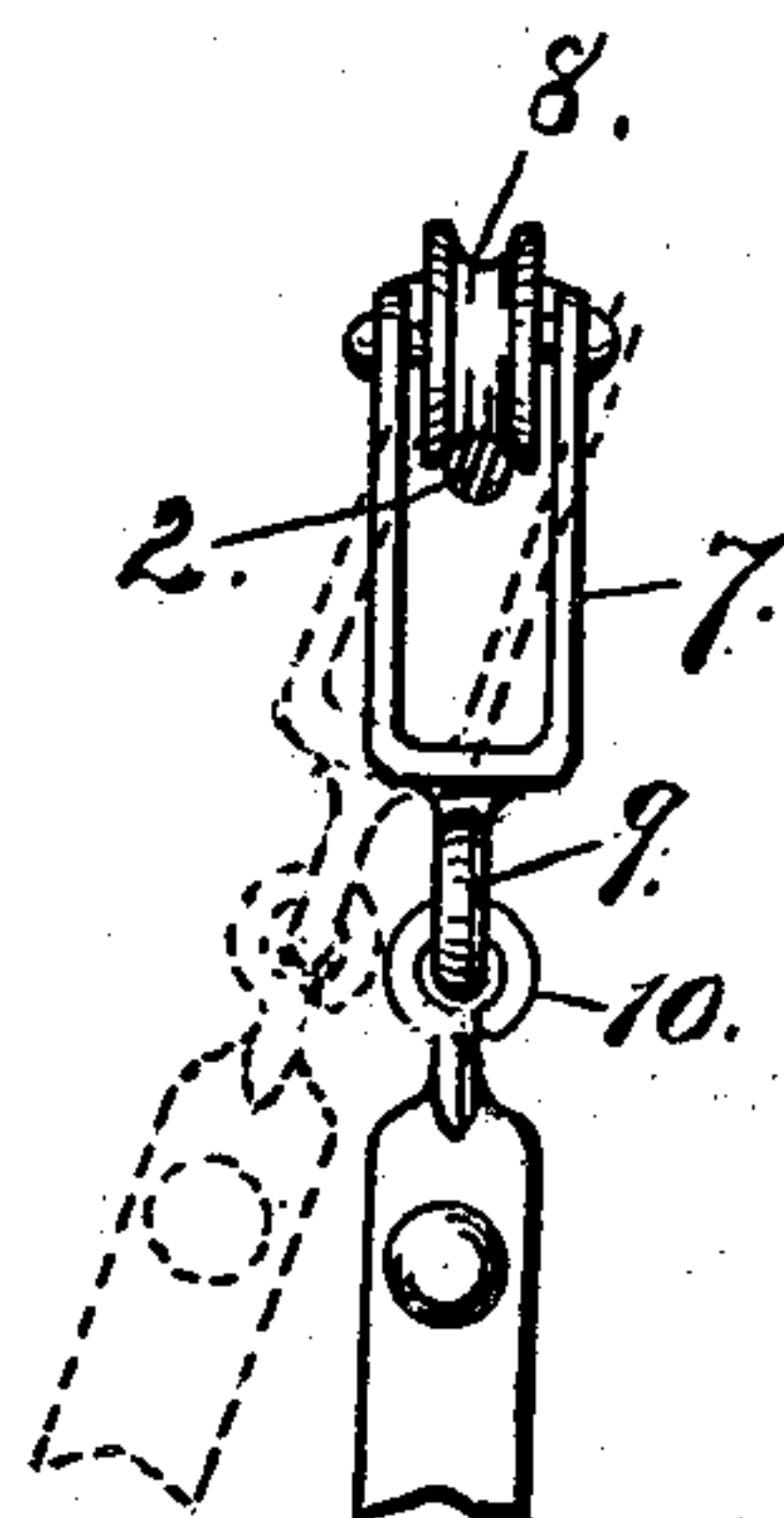


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CAPACCIOLI, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,903, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed March 25, 1892. Serial No. 426,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CAPACCIOLI, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fire-escapes and more particularly to that class of fire-escapes in which a ladder is movably secured to the side wall of a building. Its object is to produce a fire-escape which can be conveniently manipulated and is so arranged that the ladder suspended from the top of a building can be brought into close proximity with any of the windows of the building to which it is secured.

It consists in a metallic ladder suspended from the top of a building and extending nearly to the ground, said ladder being secured at its upper end to a carriage which is arranged so as to ride back and forth upon a horizontal cable suspended parallel with the upper end of the building.

My invention further consists in other details of its construction all of which I will now proceed to definitely describe and claim.

In the drawings. Figure 1, is an elevation of a building equipped with my improved fire-escape. Figs. 2, 3, and 4, are detail views of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, 1, is the building to which my improved fire-escape is secured.

2 is a metallic cable secured across the front of the building, near the top, to the brackets 3, and tightly drawn in line (so as to hold its horizontal position when weighted with the carriage and ladder) by the turn-buckles 4. The brackets 3, are firmly secured to the building by the arms 5 and 6. The arms 5 being secured by bolts and plates into the masonry of the building as shown in Fig. 2, and the arms 6, projecting toward each other

are secured against the building thus preventing the brackets 3, from being drawn toward each other by the tension given to the cable 2. Mounted upon the cable 2, is the carriage 7, having the grooved rollers 8, which rest upon the cable. At the lower end of the carriage 7, are arranged the eyes 9, to which the ladder 11, is secured, is secured by the eyes 10, which link into them.

The ladder 11, is divided into sections 12, the sections being secured together by bolts and nuts 13, as seen in Fig. 3. A small projection 14, is arranged on one of the sections 12, to limit the distance that one section can be brought out of line from the other. The object of pivoting the sections together in this manner is to enable the operators to draw the ladder away from the building at its lower end and still have its upper end in close proximity to the upper windows as it frequently happens that all the persons wishing to descend from a burning building are in the upper floors. The ladder however can be drawn out at a still greater angle by the pulleys forming a pivot over the cable 2, as seen in Fig. 4, or the ladder may be left in a vertical position so as to run parallel with any row of windows from the top to the bottom of the building.

At any convenient place along the outer wall of the building is arranged the bar or frame 15, for locking the ladder in place when not in use.

To the carriage 7, are secured two operating wire ropes 16, which are secured to the carriage 7, at one end and extending to the corners of the building pass over the pulley 17, and extend down to the ground. It will be seen that by releasing one of these wires and drawing upon the other, the carriage 7, with its ladder 11, may be drawn in line with any row of windows desired.

Secured to the lower end of the ladder 11, are the ropes 18, (preferably made of wire) by means of which several men are enabled to handle the ladder which may become necessary when it is desired to draw the lower end of the ladder away from the building and the ladder is heavily weighted with people.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a fire escape, the combination of the cable 2 and the grooved rollers 8 running there-
5 on with the frame 7 carried by the said rollers, the ladder 11 consisting of hinged sections hung from the said frame, the wires 16 attached to the upper end of the said ladder for pulling it laterally in either direction, the
10 pulleys 17 over which the said wires pass, the turnbuckles 4 which tighten the said cable, the brackets 3 to which the said turnbuckles and the said pulleys are attached, and the

locking bar 15 provided with fastening devices for holding the ladder in position opposite any vertical row of windows to which it may be moved substantially as set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN ^{his} X CAPACCIOLI.
mark

Witnesses:

OTTO E. HODDRICK,
RICHARD B. HOFFMAN.