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Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER RIES, OF ST. MARY'S, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FIRE-ESCAPE LADDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,000, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed March 28, 1896. Serial No. 585, 241. (No model.)

## To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER RIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Mary's, in the county of Elk and State of Pennsyl-5 vania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escape Ladders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art 10 to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and 15 useful improvements in fire-escape ladders; and it has for its object the production of an improved ladder of this nature which will be simple in construction and efficient in opera-20 tion and which will always be ready for use in the event of fire or other similar emergency. The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim. In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 25 a front view illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the sections of which the ladder is composed and illustrating the method 30 of uniting it to the next adjoining section. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form. Referring to the drawings, A designates the ladder proper, the same being formed of 35 a series of sections a, of approximately Ushape, flexibly connected together and removably supported from any suitable part of a building, as a window, by a hook-section a'. The sections a are each formed of a sin- $\mu$  gle metallic rod B, the central portion b of which forms the rungs of the ladder. Said rod is bent at b' to form lower eyes or loops  $b^2$ , from which the rod extends upward to form the sides  $b^3$  of the ladder. Each side |

section  $b^{3}$  is bent forward and then back upon 45 itself to form stops or rests  $b^4$ , designed to keep the ladder away from the face of the building, said rests or stops being reinforced by loops  $b^5$ . The upper ends  $b^6$  of the sides  $b^3$  are bent to form eyes or loops  $b^7$ , which are 50 designed to be connected to eyes or loops  $b^2$ of the next adjoining section by links C, forming a flexible joint, whereby the ladder may be folded up when not in use. In Fig. 4 the loops  $b^7$  and  $b^2$  are shown connected directly 55 to each other, said loops  $b^7$  being bent backward instead of laterally, as shown in Fig. 3. The supporting member a' is also of **U** shape and bent in a manner similar to sections a, so as to form a rung D and eyes or loops d. 60 The sides d' of this section are bent or curved at their ends  $d^2$  to form hooks or supports,

which may be passed over a window-sill or any other similar place.

The operation and advantages of my inven-65 tion are apparent, and it will be specially observed that when not in use the ladder may be folded up out of the way, but may be quickly and easily used in case of fire or other similar emergency.

I claim as my invention-

A fire-escape ladder formed of a series of **U**-shaped sections each composed of a single metallic rod bent to form the rungs, lower eyes or loops adjacent thereto, the sides ex-75 tending upwardly from said eyes or loops and having their ends bent to form upper eyes or loops, said sides being also bent to form projecting rests or stops, and reinforcingloops for said rests or stops, substantially as 80 set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER RIES.

Witnesses: JOHN KOENIG, JOHN G. GRATTLE.

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