

No. 621,620.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

F. SCHERRER.

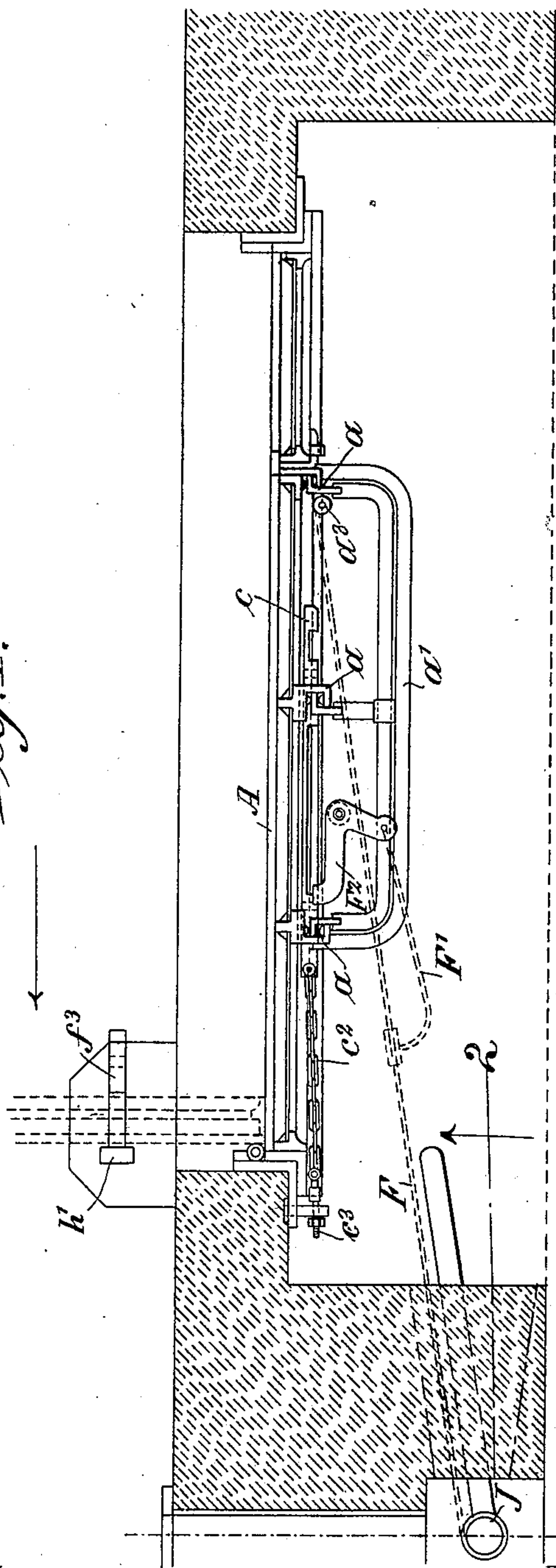
SAFETY WINDOW IN SHAPE OF LADDER.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Wm B Snowhook
John D Williamson

Inventor:
Franz Scherrer
By Rudolph M. Loeb
Attorney.

No. 621,620.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

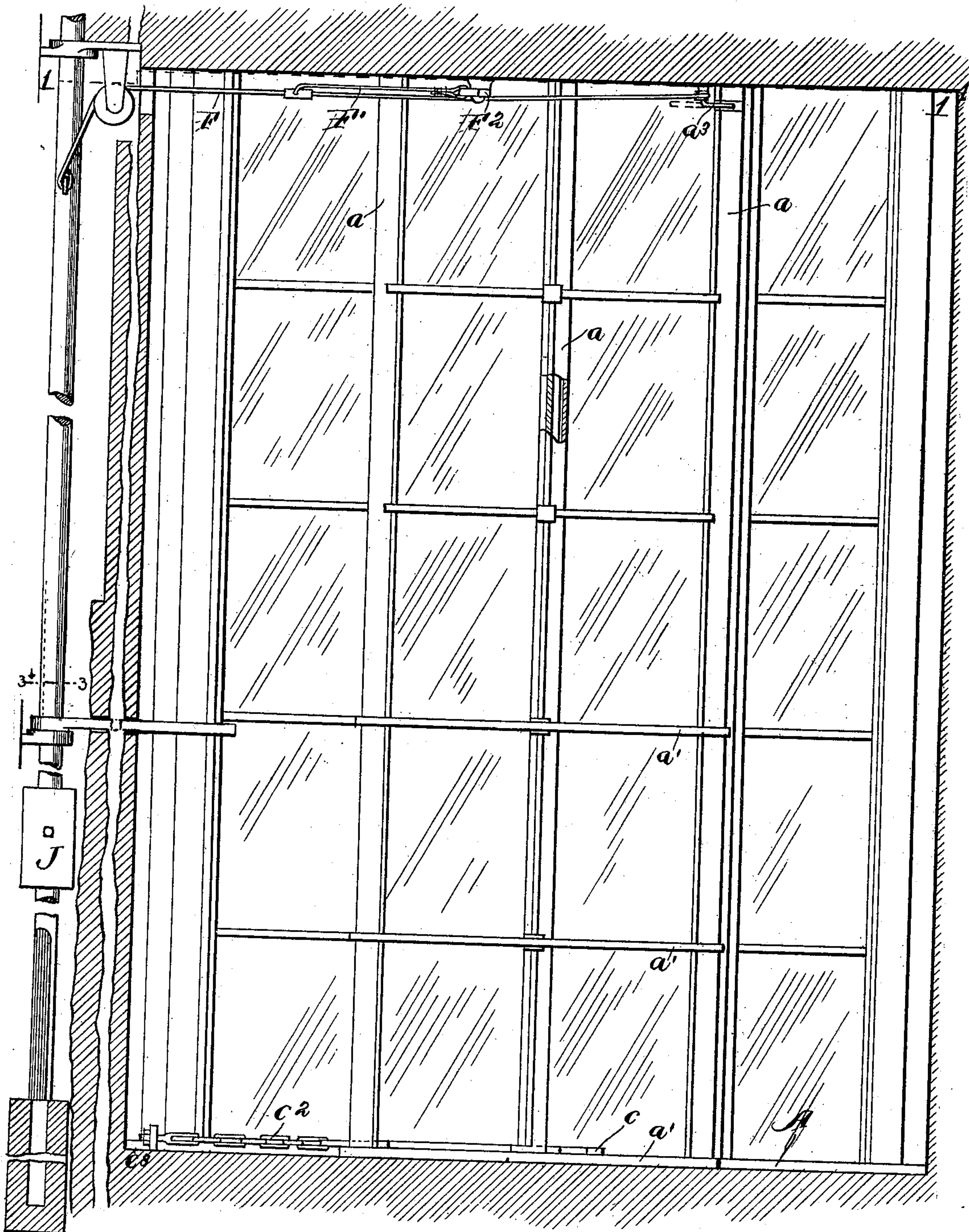
F. SCHERRER.

SAFETY WINDOW IN SHAPE OF LADDER.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1897.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses
Wm. B. Snowhook
Ralph S. Warfield

Fig 2

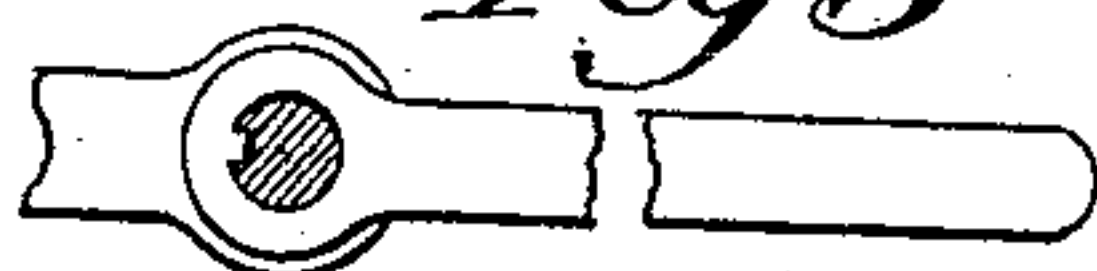


Fig 3

Inventor
F. Scherrer
By Rudolph S. Lutz, Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ SCHERRER, OF ESSEN, GERMANY.

SAFETY-WINDOW IN SHAPE OF LADDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,620, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed August 27, 1897. Serial No. 649,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ SCHERRER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Windows in Shape of Ladders, (for which foreign patents have been granted as follows: Austria, Registerband 46, Registerseite, 4,623, filed August 3, 1896, issued November 18, 1896; Hungary, No. 6,844, filed August 11, 1896, issued November 6, 1896, and England, No. 20,140, dated September 11, 1896,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a novel construction in a fire-escape in the shape of a telescopic ladder mounted upon a window-sash, which when swung outwardly permits the ladder-sections to drop, thus affording means of escape in case of fire.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, durable, and efficient construction of this character, and is designed to overcome certain disadvantages in the construction shown in Letters Patent No. 573,165, granted to me December 15, 1896.

My present invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a horizontal section of a window constructed in accordance with my invention on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an inside elevation of same, partly in section, on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to said drawings, A indicates a window-sash of any suitable construction, which is mounted upon hinges and is adapted to swing outwardly, as shown in dotted lines.

The said sash A is locked in its closed position by means of a latch a^3 , which is adapted to be operated to release said sash by means of the falling of the bar or weight J, which is connected with said latch a^3 by means of the chain or wire F. The said weight J is normally held against falling by means of mechanism, such as is shown in said Letters Patent No. 573,165, and when released obviously releases the latch a^3 . A branch chain or wire F' is coupled to said chain F, and at its other end is connected to one leg of a bell-crank

lever F^2 , pivotally mounted upon a suitable bolt secured to the sash-frame, so as to swing horizontally. The said bell-crank lever F^2 presses with its other leg against the sash A, and as soon as the said sash A has been released said bell-crank lever will obviously cause the same to swing outwardly. By arranging the hinges so that the upper one projects outwardly farther than the lower one the sash A will obviously swing to the outer limit of its movement as soon as it has been started.

Upon a projecting shelf, extending outwardly from the window-sill, I provide a stop h' , which is adapted to limit the outward movement of said sash A, and adjacent said stop h' I provide a suitable catch f^3 , which will permit said sash A to pass in the direction of said stop, but prevent it from returning.

The movable ladder-sections, of which I have shown only one, consist of rungs mounted upon angle-irons, which move in the guides a . The said sections are normally held at the upper limits of their movement by means of a recessed bar c , slidingly mounted upon said sash and which is adapted to release said sections when the recesses therein are flush with the guides a . The said bar c is connected by means of a chain c^2 and bolt c^3 with a lug or projection on the frame and is adapted to be drawn into position to release said movable section when said sash A is swung to the position (shown in dotted lines) in an obvious manner.

The above-described construction enables me to place all the mechanism connected with my device inside the house, so as not to prejudice its appearance from the outside. In this manner said mechanism is also protected against rust and corrosion, which might make it inoperative at a critical moment.

I claim as my invention—

In a device of the kind specified, the combination with the sash A provided with a latch, a weight connected with said latch by means of a cord by means of which it is adapted to release said sash when said weight is released, of a bell-crank lever pivotally mounted upon the frame and having one leg

connected with said cord and its other leg adapted to press against said sash A to open the same, guides on said sash, rungs mounted upon said guides, movable ladder-sections
5 mounted within said guides, a recessed bar adapted to normally hold said sections at the upper limit of their movement, and a chain connecting said bar with a lug on the sash-frame, whereby when said sash swings out-
10 wardly said bar will be drawn by said chain

to release said movable ladder-sections, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANZ SCHERRER.

Witnesses:

JOHN HECKMANN,
W. C. EMMET.