

No. 660,060.

Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

T. KELLY.
FIRE ESCAPE.

(Application filed Dec. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

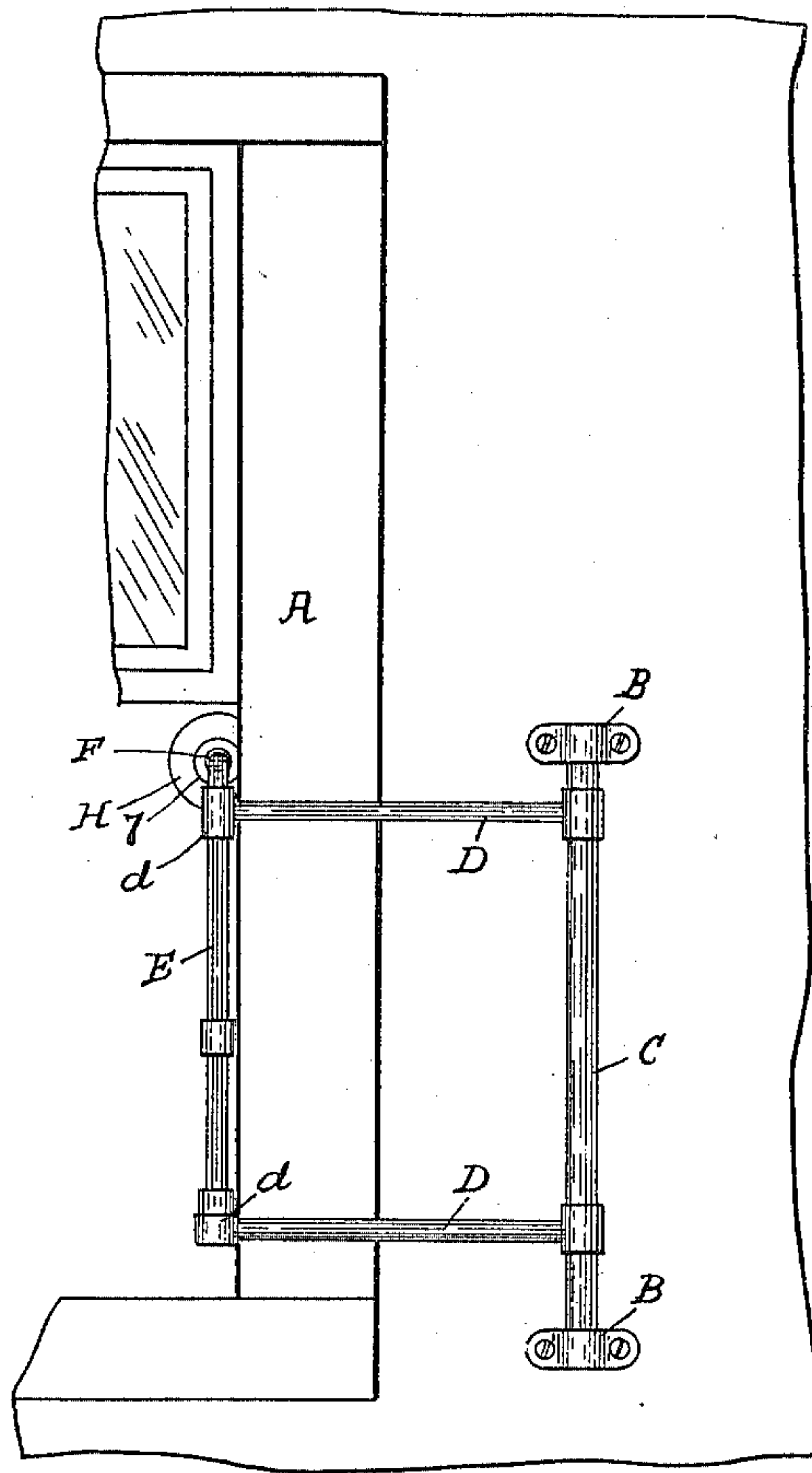
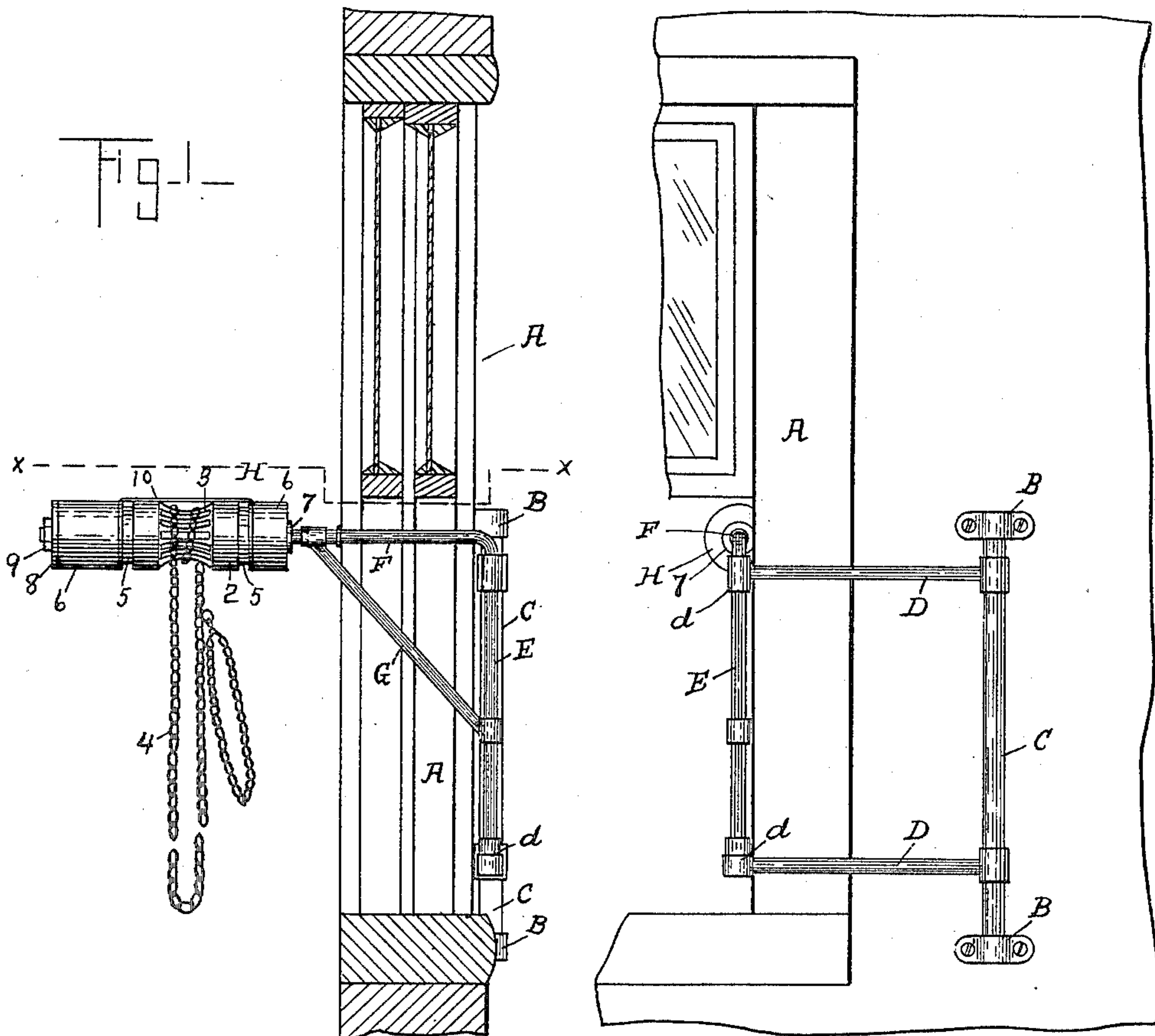


Fig-2-

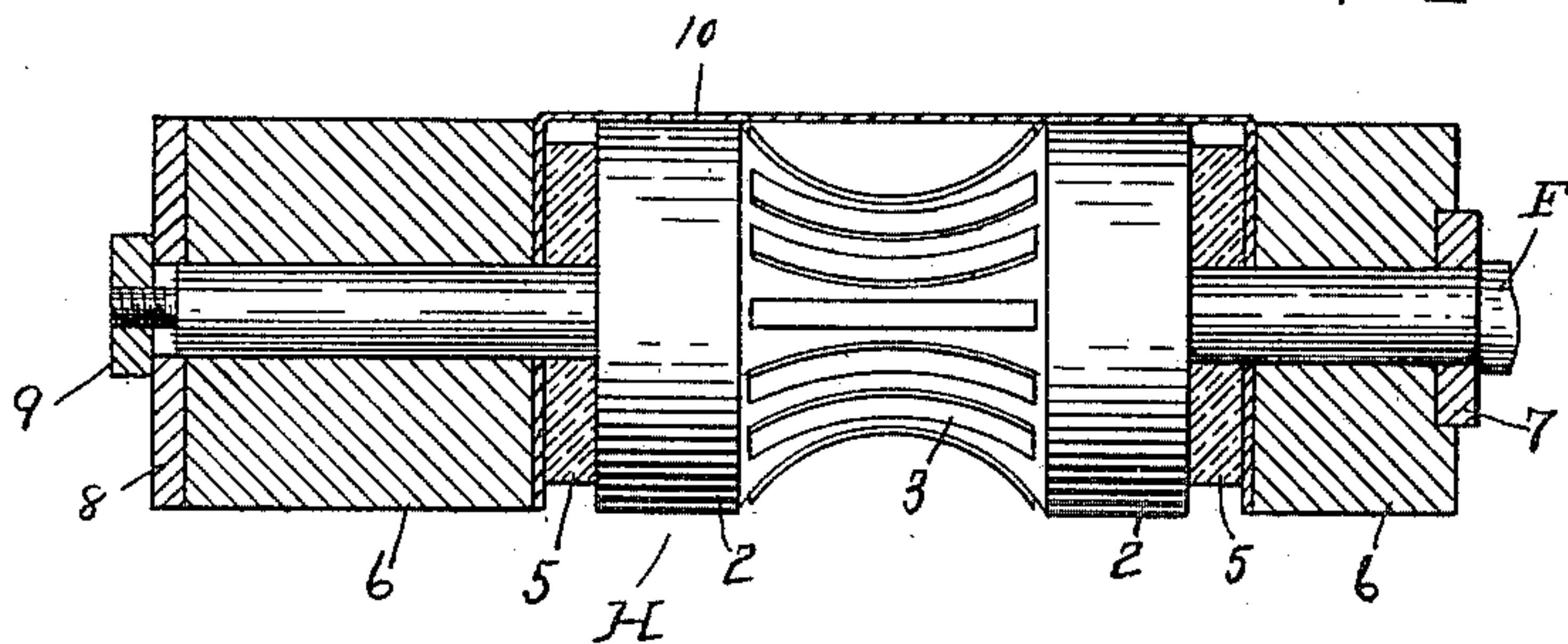


Fig-5.

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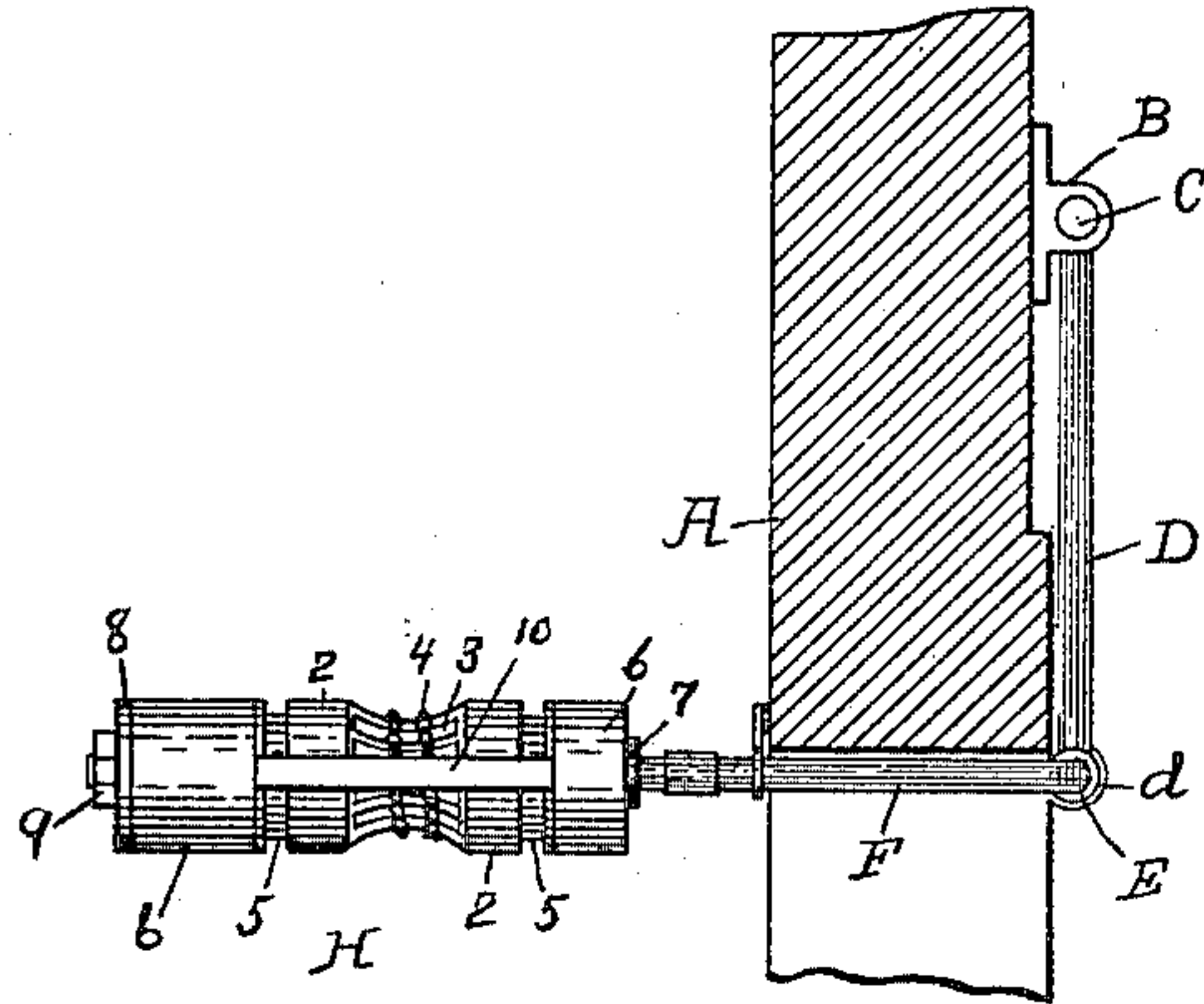


Fig- 3 -

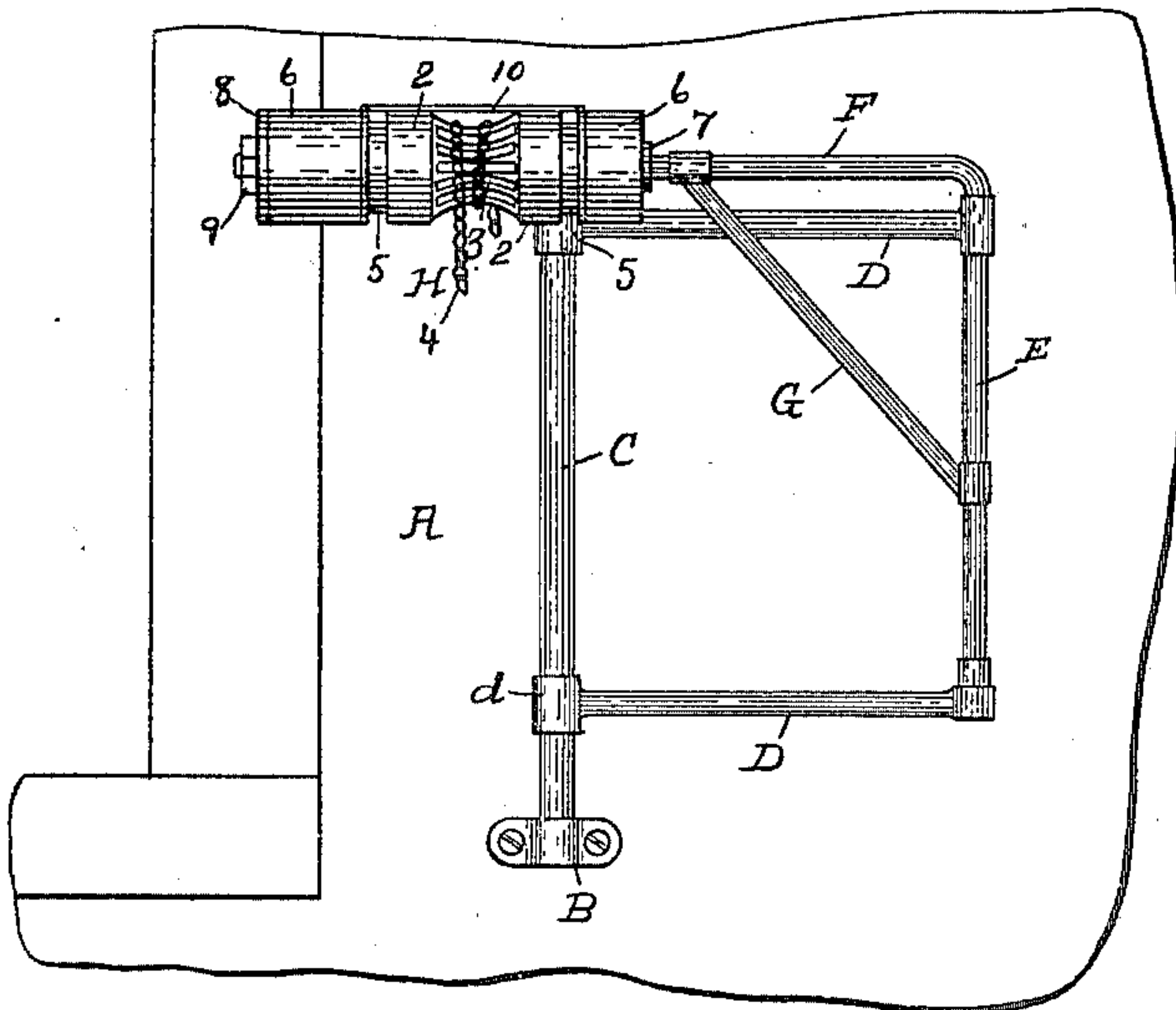


Fig- 4 -

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY KELLY, OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,060, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed December 8, 1899. Serial No. 739,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY KELLY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Watertown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of fire-escapes designed to be attached to the frame of a window or door; and the invention consists of a swinging crank-like device provided at its outer end with a friction-pulley, on which is arranged an endless chain, to which is attached a chain that has been secured around the body of the party about to descend, and in certain details of construction as hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a window and a fire-escape embodying my invention projecting therefrom. Fig. 2 is an elevation of same looking from the inner side of the window. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view taken on line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the fire-escape folded up inside of the room; and Fig. 5 is a side view, partly in section, of the friction-drum.

A represents a sash-frame on the wall. On the inside of the room are secured two eyes or sockets B B, in which is mounted an upright post C, free to turn in said eyes or sockets B, and to said post C are secured two arms D D, formed at their outer ends with sockets d, in which is mounted an upright rod E, bent over at its upper end, forming a rod F, that projects at right angles to said upright rod E, its outer end being supported by an inclined rod or brace G, that extends from about the middle of the rod F to about the center of the upright rod E. The rod F is reduced in diameter and screw-threaded at its outer end and has mounted upon it a friction-drum H. The friction-drum consists of a drum 2, concaved in its central portion and fitted with a series of ribs 3, upon which the endless chain 4 works. At each end of the drum 2 on the rod F is mounted a rubber disk 5 5, on the outside of which is mounted a circular block 6 6, the inner block bearing against a ring 7, secured to or formed in one with the rod F, and the outer block 6 is re-

tained by a metal washer 8, a nut 9 on the screw-threaded end of the rod F retaining the parts on said rod, and which can be tightened, so as to compress the rubber disks 5 and create the required friction on the drum 2, so as to regulate the speed of the chain according to the weight of the body it is desired to lower.

In order to prevent any possibility of the chain at any time getting over the top of the drum, I provide a chain-guard consisting of a U-shaped thin piece of metal 10, the prongs of which are each formed with a hole through which the bar F passes. The prongs are arranged on the outer side of the two rubber disks 5, and when compressed the straight piece is free to yield, so that it will always be in position to keep the chain on the drum.

By this construction, the upright post being secured to the wall within the room by the side of a window-sash, the whole apparatus can be folded against the wall, as shown in Fig. 4, and a mantel-shelf may be arranged over it with suitable draperies, so that the apparatus will be hidden from view; but when desired for use the arms D will be brought into a position so that their ends project beyond the window-casing, and the rod F is swung out so that the drum projects a short distance beyond the outer wall, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The chain can then be lowered. The person then places the auxiliary chain under his arms and hooks the end into the chain, and the person lowering himself can to a great extent control the speed of the chain by taking hold of the other side thereof.

What I claim is—

1. A fire-escape, comprising an upright post, eyes or sockets secured to the inner wall of a room for carrying said post, an arm secured at each end of said upright post, and each having at its outer end a socket, an upright rod mounted in said sockets, the upper end of said rod being bent at right angles, a friction-drum mounted on the outer end of said rod, all arranged and operated substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a fire-escape, a frame, comprising an upright post, eyes or sockets secured to the inside of the wall in which said post is journaled, horizontal arms secured to said post,

and having sockets at their outer ends, an upright rod mounted in said sockets, the upper end of which is bent at right angles, and supported by an inclined rod or brace-bar, a
5 friction-drum on the outer end of the projecting arm of said upright rod, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

TIMOTHY KELLY.

Witnesses:

CALEB H. SWAN,
EDWIN PLANTA.