

No. 691,928.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

H. BEHRENS.
FIRE ESCAPE.

(Application filed Aug. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

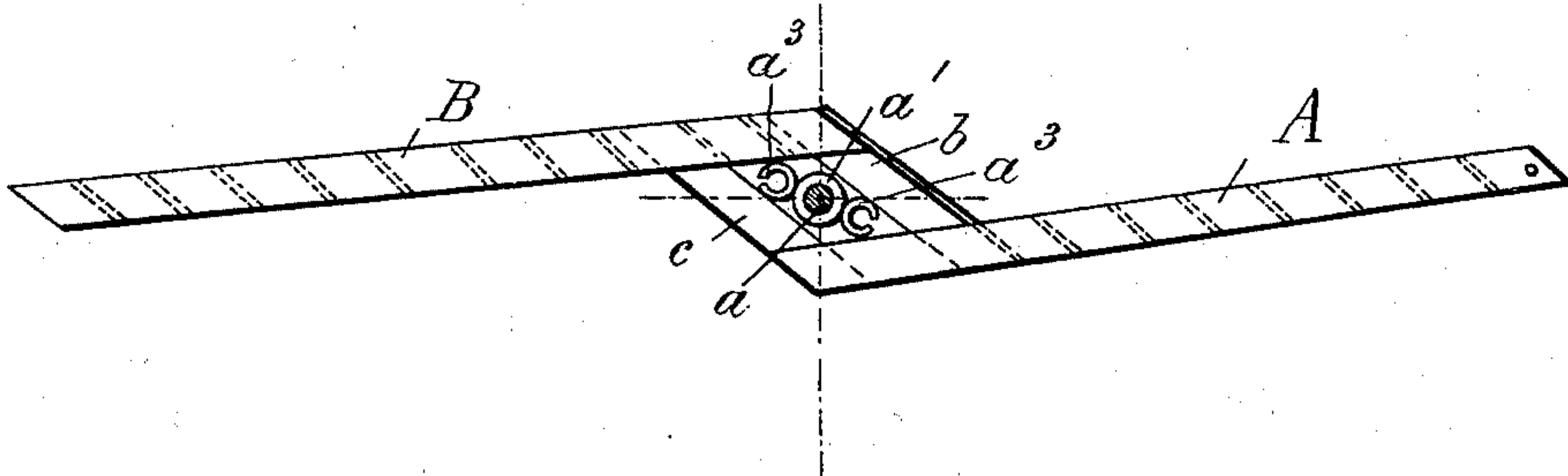
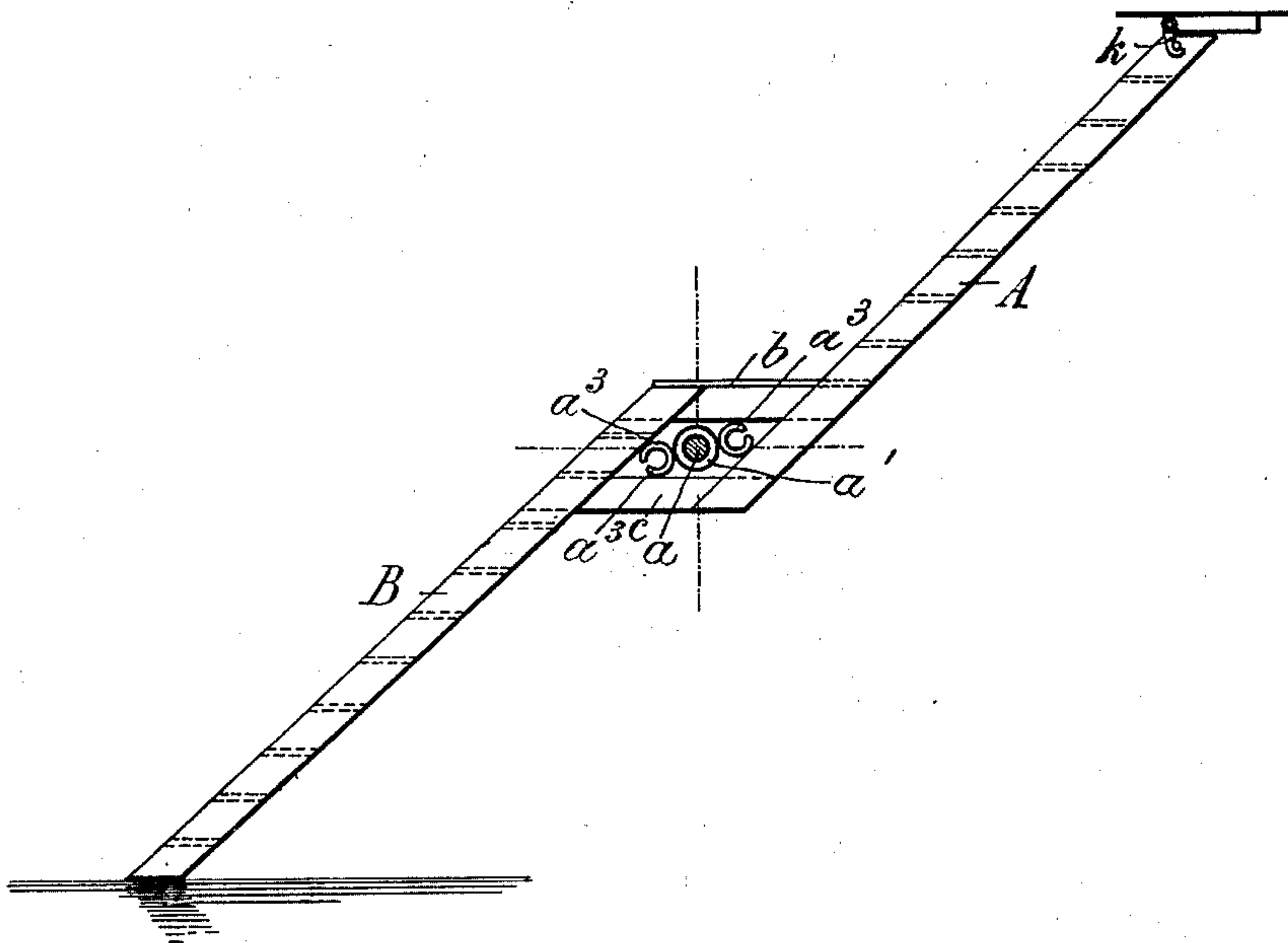


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Arthur Lunge
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Inventor:

Heinrich Behrens
by his attorneys
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HEINRICH BEHRENS, OF OBERHAUSEN, GERMANY.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,928, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed August 13, 1900. Serial No. 26,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH BEHRENS, architect, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of Oberhausen, Rheinland, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved fire-escape that enables persons to escape from the upper stories to the street in case of fire, and more particularly to ladders or stairs which are permanently secured to the front or side wall of a building.

The object of the present improvement is to provide a fire-ladder or staircase, which can be applied conveniently and quickly in case of need, but is not in the way when out of use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of my improved fire-escape, showing it raised; and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it lowered.

The fire-escape is composed of an upper ladder or staircase A and a lower ladder or staircase B. The ladders A B are arranged parallel to each other and overlap at their inner ends, where they are connected by parallel transverse arms *b c*. The overlapping portions of the ladders A B, together with the arms *b c*, thus form a parallelogram, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Within this parallelogram is fitted the bearing *a'* of a shaft *a*, around which the ladder is revoluble, and which is secured to the building. The bearing *a'* is provided with curved projections *a³*, which extend into diagonal corners of the parallelogram and serve to brace the same.

The fire-escape is normally nearly in a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 1, and may be swung upon the pivot *a*, so as to assume an inclined position, as represented in Fig. 2. In this position the upper end of the staircase or ladder is underneath a window or door and in close proximity to a balcony or platform, to which it can be secured by a hook *k*, while its lower end reaches to the street-level.

In case of large buildings the staircases or ladders may be long enough to reach across two or more stories instead of only one.

Two or more fire-escapes may be mounted one above the other in such a manner that persons may pass from one to the other. In case of long buildings several fire-escapes may be applied to the same front at the same level.

What I claim is—

1. A fire-escape composed of a pair of overlapping ladders, a pair of connecting-arms to form a parallelogram, a bearing within said parallelogram, and a pivot received by the bearing, substantially as specified.

2. A fire-escape composed of a pair of overlapping ladders, a pair of connecting-arms to form a parallelogram, a bearing having projections that extend into diagonal corners of said parallelogram, and a pivot received by the bearing, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Düsseldorf, Germany, this 25th day of July, 1900.

HEINRICH BEHRENS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ESSENWEIN,
PETER LIEBER.