

No. 699,374.

Patented May 6, 1902.

G. A. EDMISON & A. H. MYERS.
TRUSSED SCALING LADDER.

(Application filed Oct. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

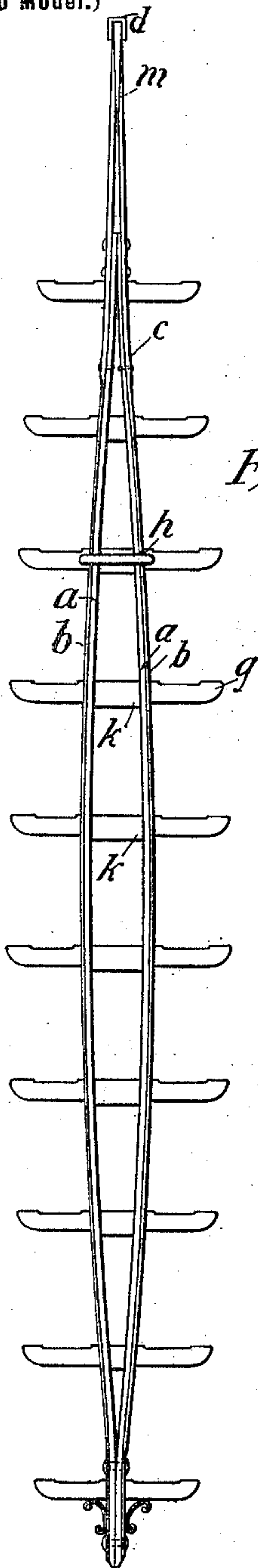


Fig. 1

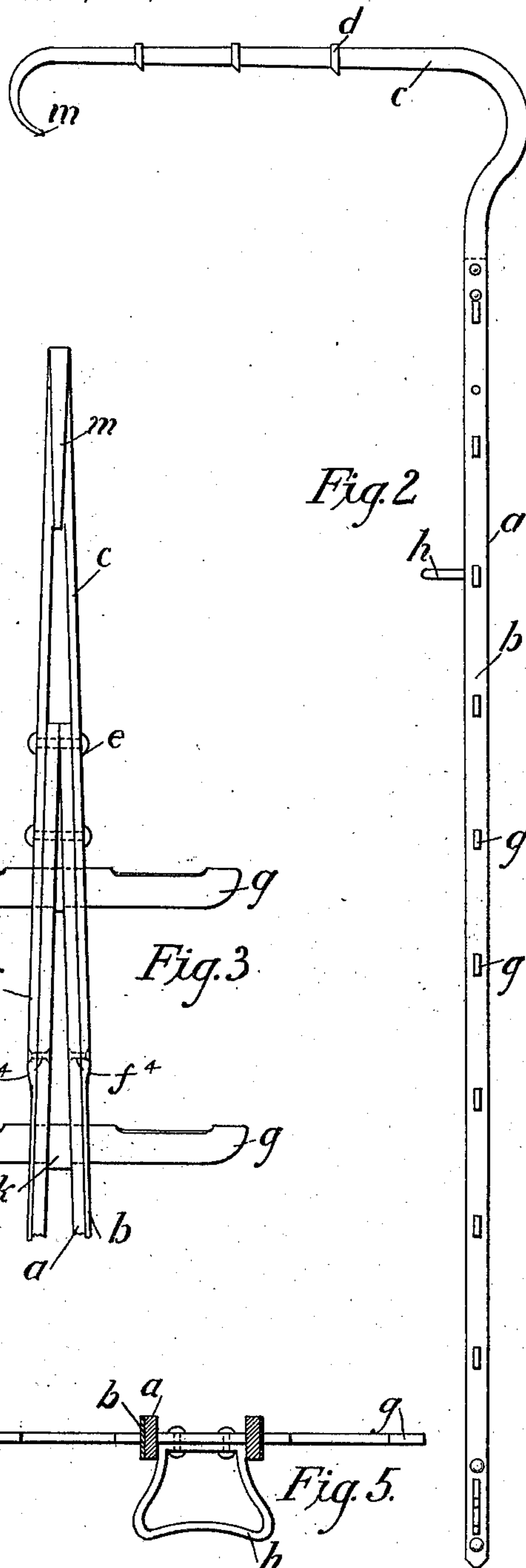


Fig. 2

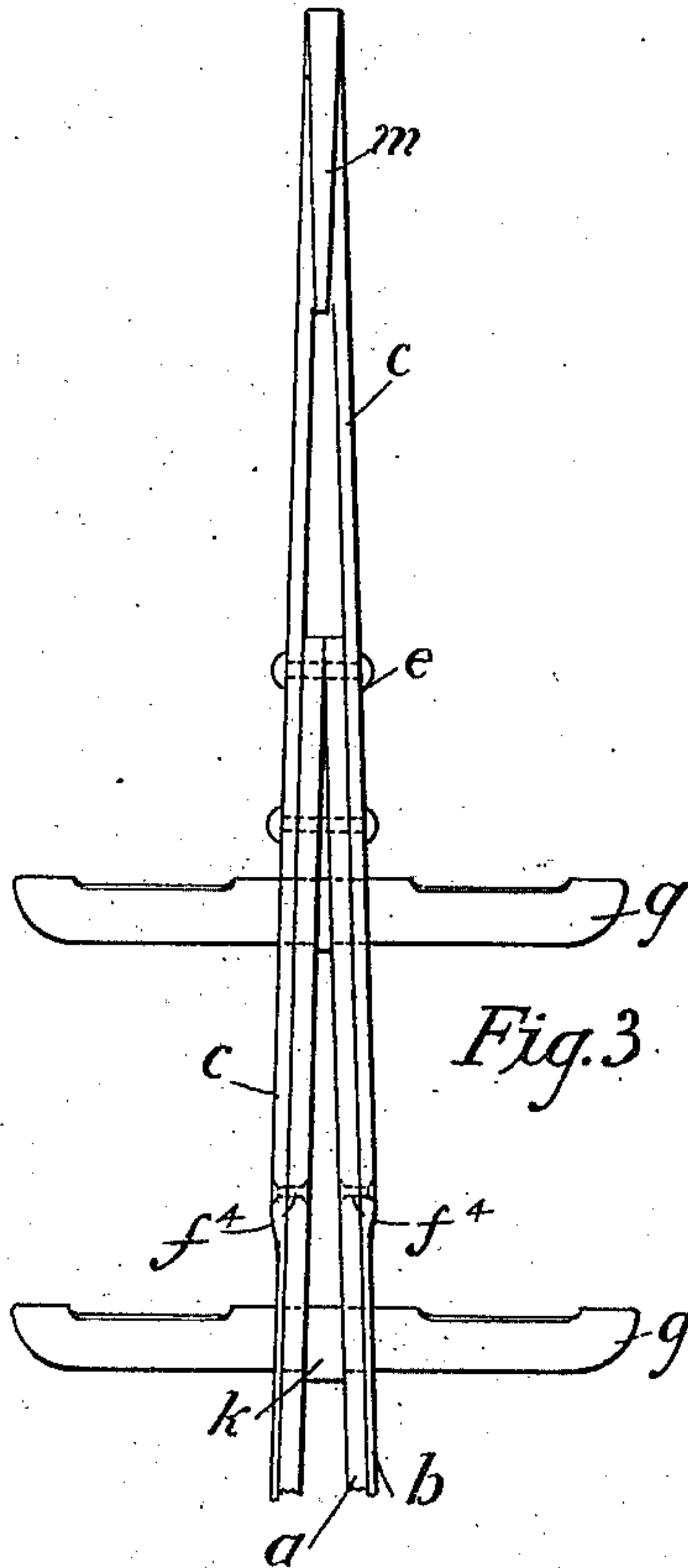


Fig. 3

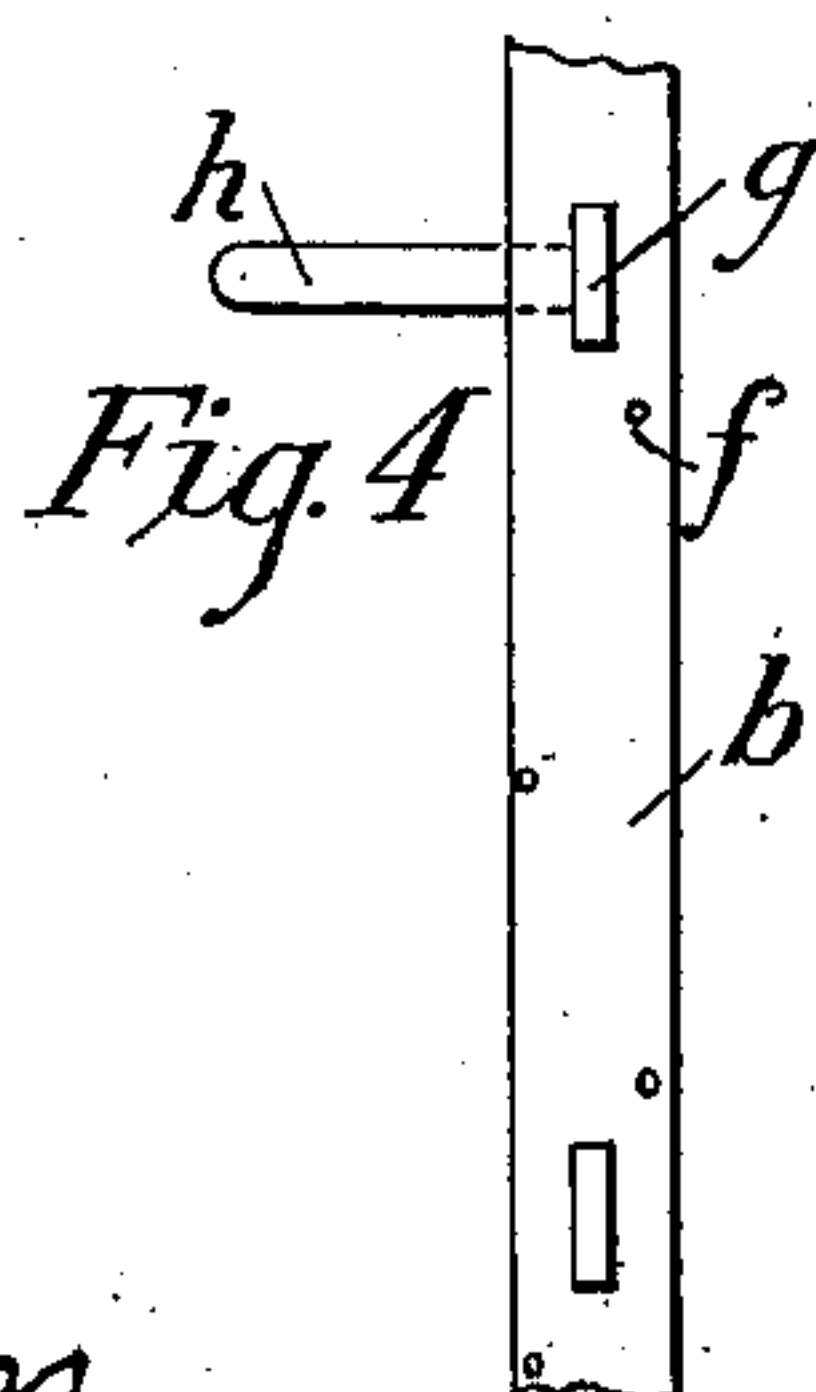


Fig. 4

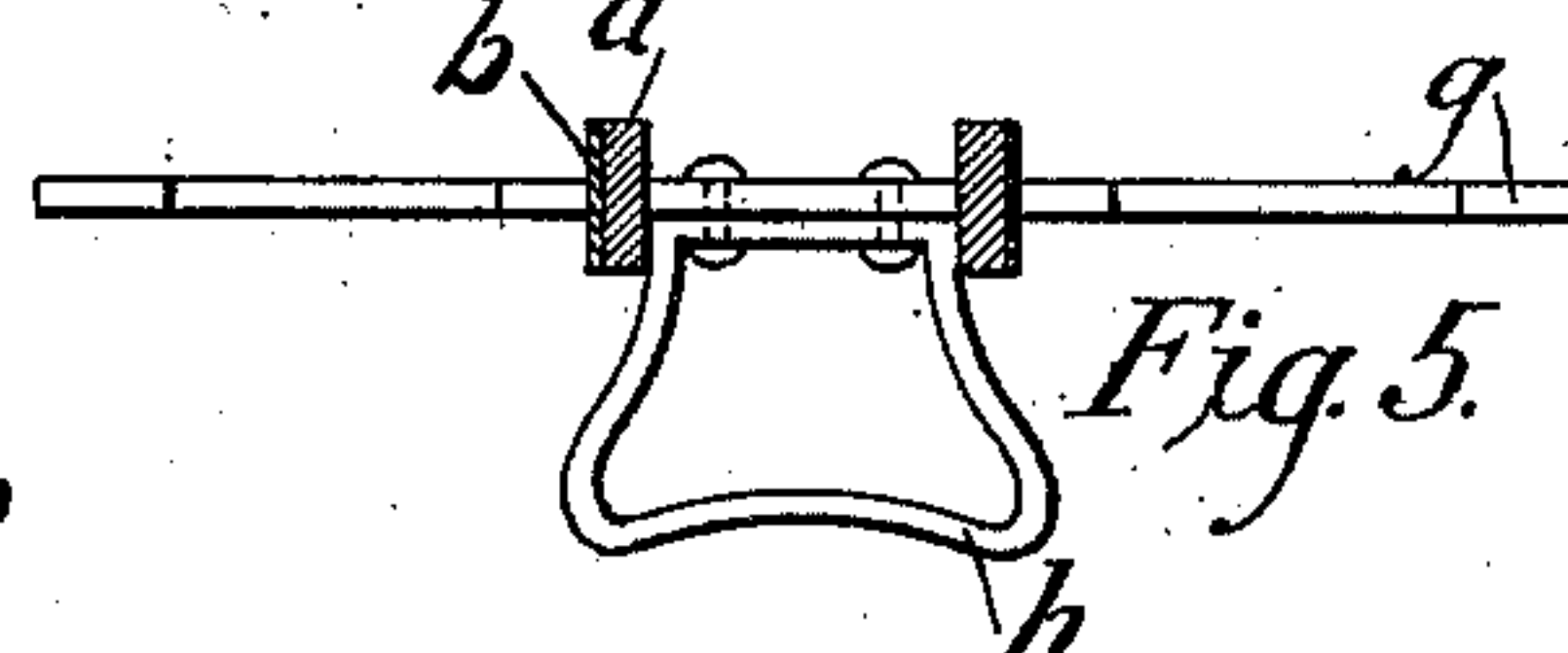


Fig. 5

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TRUSSED SCALING-LADDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,374, dated May 6, 1902.

Application filed October 21, 1901. Serial No. 79,324. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE A. EDMISON and A. HARRY MYERS, citizens of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of
5 Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trussed Scaling-Ladders; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such
10 as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of our invention is to provide a strong, safe, and light ladder for life-saving purposes.

15 The remarkable strength which this ladder has we accomplish by the use of the double ladder-shaft, trussed, made of wood, each supported on the outside by a continuous steel strip riveted to the wood, both wood and
20 steel mortised at the proper distances to receive the ladder-rungs, which provide for the reception of the climber's feet on either side of the double shaft, the rungs being turned upward at either end, preventing the feet
25 from slipping off, the said steel strips approaching each other as they near the ends of the ladder, the steel strips alone considerably thickened, extending beyond the wood at the upper end of the ladder, constituting
30 the hook, which is also trussed over the arch as far out as the rest, where the two steel strips come together and are welded, and steel catches shrunk over it, calculated to hold the ladder in place when in use and to prevent the ladder from slipping.

The combination of the steel and wood double ladder-shaft constructed on the truss principle is what we regard as our invention, as above set forth.

40 The use of this ladder is the same as all others of the class of ladders known as "pom-pier" or "scaling" ladders, the ladder being raised and the hook on the upper end being thrust through the window-pane, the hook catching over the window-sill and the ladder being held firm and in place by the said hook,
45 the catches on the steel strips, and the brick-rest on the outside.

We illustrate the mechanism of the said

ladder by the accompanying drawings, in 50 which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire ladder. Fig. 2 is a side view of the entire ladder. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the upper end of the ladder, showing where the
55 wooden shafts leave off and the trussed principle applies to the arch in the steel bands extending beyond, forming the hook and showing the steel bands and wooden shafts bound together by means of steel rivets, also
60 showing the shoulder of the ladder-rungs between the ladder-shafts calculated to maintain the truss. Fig. 4 represents the side view of a portion of the ladder, showing the attachment of the brick-rest. Fig. 5 is a view
65 of the brick-rest, showing it attached to the ladder-rung by means of steel rivets between the two ladder-shafts.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views. 70

In a detailed description of our invention *a* represents the wooden ladder-shaft, and *b* represents the steel bands reinforcing *a*, the two being riveted together.

c represents the steel bands extending above 75 the wooden ladder-shafts forming the arch which terminates in the hook *m*, while *d* represents the steel catches.

e represents steel rivets binding together the wooden ladder-shafts and steel bands, 80 while *f* represents the rivets binding the wooden shafts and steel bands together.

g represents the ladder-rungs, and *h* the shoulder on the same, holding the ladder-shafts in position. 85

h represents the brick-rest, and *m* the hook, which catches over the window-sill when in use.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and useful, and ask for Let- 90 ters Patent on, is—

The combination of the double wooden ladder-shaft, trussed, each of the wooden ladder-shafts being supported on the outside by continuous steel strips, running the entire 95 length of the ladder and extending beyond at the top of the ladder, terminating in a hook, the said wooden ladder-shafts and the said

steel strips being mortised at intervals to receive the ladder-rungs, the truss formed by the ladder-shafts being sustained by shoulders on the ladder-rungs between the shafts,
5 the steel catches shrunk onto the hook at the top of the ladder and a ladder-rest attached to the back of the ladder-rungs, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. EDMISON.
A. HARRY MYERS.

Witnesses:

JACKSON A. PHILLIPS,
MATT F. RYAN.