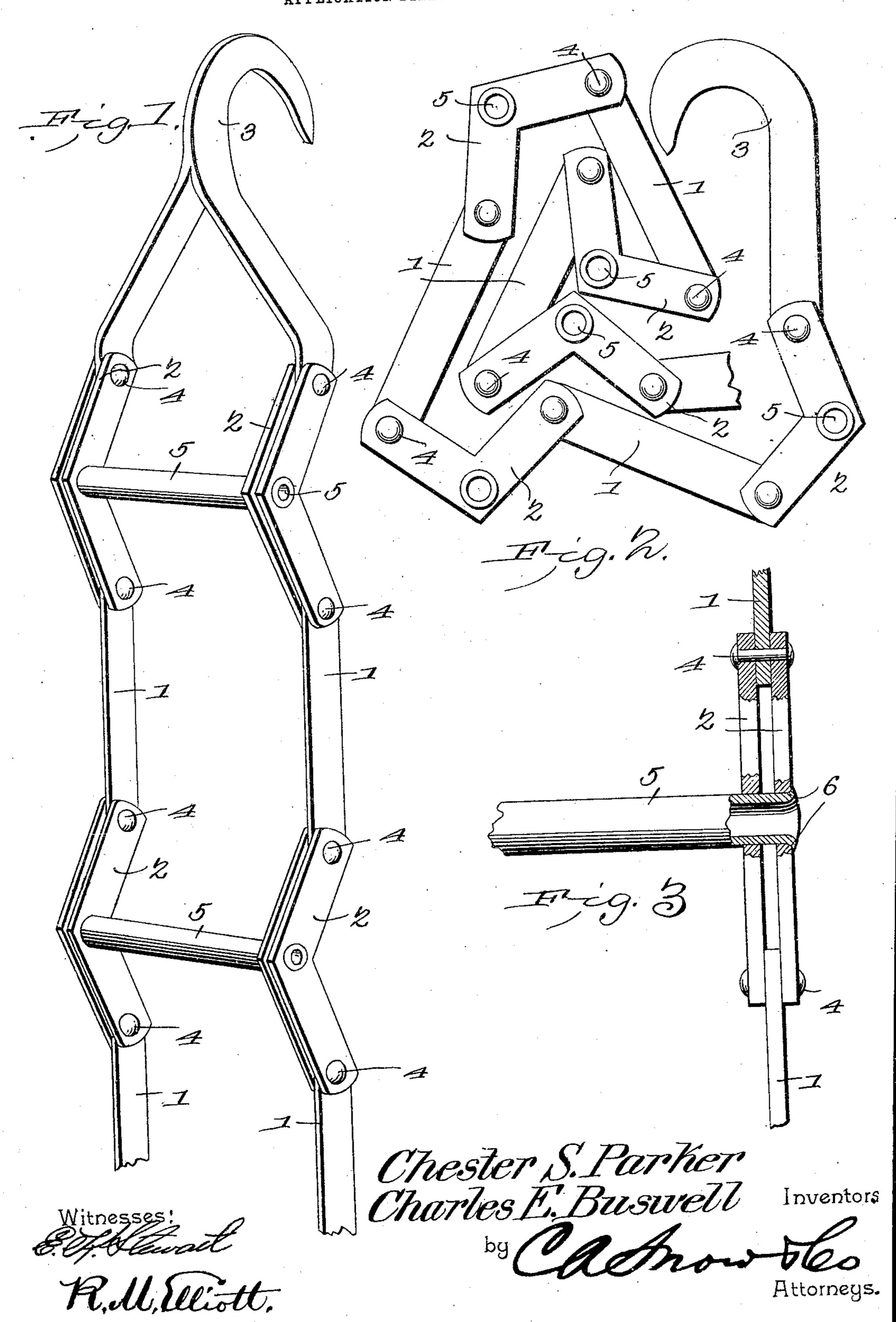
No. 806,706.

C. S. PARKER & C. E. BUSWELL.

PORTABLE FIRE ESCAPE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER S. PARKER AND CHARLES E. BUSWELL, OF BARTON, VERMONT.

PORTABLE FIRE-ESCAPE.

No. 806,706.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed August 31, 1904. Serial No. 222,869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHESTER S. PARKER and CHARLES E. BUSWELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Barton, in the county of | vice is in operative position. 5 Orleans and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Portable Fire-Escape, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fire-escapes.

The object of the invention is to present a 10 thoroughly efficient, practical, and portable fire-escape which may be readily carried in a satchel and which in use may be held in position by hooking one end over a window-sill, the construction of the ladder being such that 15 the feet and the hands of the user are shielded from engagement with the building, so that rapid descent may readily be effected.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention 20 is better understood, the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a portable fire-escape, as will be here-

inafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a 25 part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it be-3° ing understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in per-35 spective of a portion of a ladder or fire-escape constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation, showing the manner in which the ladder is folded when not in use. Fig. 3 is a detail view in 4° section, exhibiting the manner in which the rungs or spokes are combined with the supports.

The ladder is constructed of thin bars of metal, preferably of steel, and comprises al-45 ternate links 1 and joints 2 and a supportinghook 3. The links are each made of a single piece of metal and are provided at each terminal with an orifice to receive a rivet 4 for holding them combined with the joints, the joints being approximately V-shaped and being arranged in pairs, between which the links are pivoted. The apex of the joints will be disposed outward, thus throwing the rungs 5

some distance beyond the plane of the links and affording thereby ample space for the 55 feet and the hands of the user when the de-

The hook is constructed by preference of a single piece of bifurcated metal, which is pivoted between the upper pair of links and has 60 its terminal shaped in any preferred manner that will insure positive gripping of the support to which it is connected.

The rungs are by preference tubular for the purpose of lightness and are combined with 65. the joints at their apices by having their outer

ends bushed or upset at 6 in Fig. 3.

As shown in Fig. 2, the ladder is capable of being coiled upon itself, so that it will occupy but small space and may be readily 70 placed within an ordinary satchel, or it may be conveniently located in a room of a hotel or building in position to be ready of access at all times. The juncture between the joints and the rungs is such that no clamping action 75 will take place between the links and the joints, so that when the ladder is dropped from a window it will immediately assume a vertical position.

Having thus described the invention, what 80

is claimed is—

1. A fire-escape comprising a plurality of links, joints connecting the links, each joint comprising two approximately V-shaped members pivotally connected at their termi- 85 nals to the links, and hollow rungs passed through the apices of the joints and having their outer ends upset or bushed.

2. A fire-escape comprising a supportinghook, a plurality of links, joints connecting 90 the links and the hook, each joint consisting of a pair of approximately V-shaped members pivotally connected at their terminals to the links, and two pairs of the joints being pivotally connected to the hook, and hollow 95 rungs passed through the apices of the joints and having their outer ends upset or bushed.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures

in the presence of two witnesses.

CHESTER S. PARKER. CHARLES E. BUSWELL.

Witnesses:

L. J. HARRIMAN, HARRY HIBBARD.