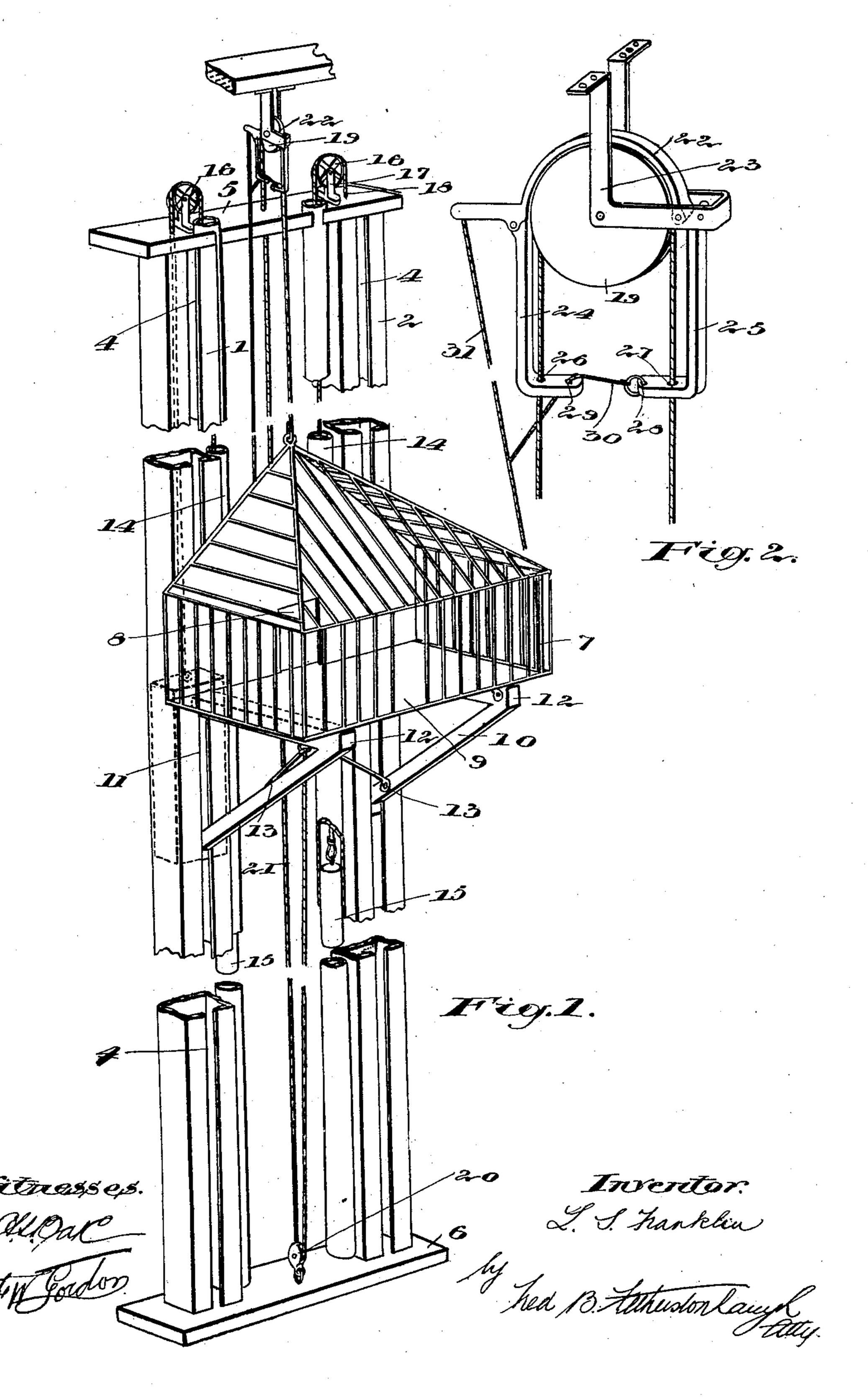
No. 819,419.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

L. S. FRANKLIN.

FIRE ESCAPE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1904.



## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS SOLMAN FRANKLIN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## FIRE-ESCAPE.

No. 819,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed July 22, 1904. Serial No. 217,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Solman Frank-LIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at the city of Buffalo, in the 5 county of Erie, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 fire-escapes; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient fire-escape which is applicable to any class of

building.

The invention consists in the novel features which are particularly set forth in the

appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a general perspective view of my fire-escape, the parts being intermediately broken away 20 to more clearly exhibit the construction of my device. Fig. 2 is a detail of the braking mechanism.

In the drawings like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

1 and 2 are the main guideways, each having an open-slotted front 4. The guideways are suitably secured to the walls of the building and at the top and bottom to connectingbars 5 and 6.

7 is the cage, provided with front and back

entrance-openings 8 and 9.

10 is the supporting-frame of the cage, comprising the blocks 11, operating in the guideways 1 and 2, arms 12 extending outwardly 35 from the blocks and upon which the cage 7 is supported, and braces 13 extending between the outer ends of the arms 12 and the blocks 11.

14 represents tubular chutes, in which the

weights 15 are designed to operate.

16 represents pulleys journaled in standards 17. 18 represents cables which pass over the pulleys 16 and are secured at one end to the weights 15 and at the opposite end to the blocks 11. By this means the weight 45 of the cage and supporting-frame is balanced.

19 is a pulley located in proximity to the top of the building, and 20 is a pulley located in proximity to the bottom of the building.

21 is a cable secured to the top of the cage 50 7. The cable 21 passes vertically upwardly and over the pulley 19 and from thence downwardly under the pulley 20, and from thence upwardly to the bottom of the cage to which it is suitably secured. By pulling on the 55 cable 21 the cage may be raised or lowered to any desired point.

The pulley 19 is provided with a raking device, which I shall now describe.

22 is a brake-shoe semicircular in form and pivoted at one end between the strap-hanger 60 23 and extending outwardly in a horizontal

direction at the opposite side.

24 and 25 are down-hangers. The hanger 24 is pivotally supported beneath the shoe and the hanger 25 between the sides of the 65 strap-hanger 23. The hangers 24 and 25 are provided with holes 26 and 27, through which the main cable 21 is designed to pass. 28 and 29 are holes also formed in the hangers 24 and 25. In the hole 28 is secured a rope 30, 70 which passes through the hole 29 in the hanger 24 and is secured at the opposite end to the brake-line 31.

By pulling on the brake-line 31 the hangers 24 and 25 are drawn inwardly at their lower 75 end, so as to bind the cable 21 around the periphery of the pulley 19 at the same time the brake-shoe is brought down upon the periphery of the pulley. By this means the cage is stopped and held at any desired point in its 80 ascent or descent.

From this description it will be seen that I have provided a very simple, cheap, and efficient form of fire-escape adapted to all classes of buildings.

What I claim as my invention is— 1. In a fire-escape, the combination with the cage and its operating-cable and the pulley on which said cable passes, of a braking device comprising a brake-band mounted in 90 proximity to the periphery of said pulley, an operating-rope attached to the free end of said band, swinging hangers depending below the pulley and having eyes through which the hoisting-cable passes, and means 95 connected to the operating-rope for drawing said depending hangers together, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the cage and its hoisting-cable and the pulley on which said 100 cable passes, of a brake band or shoe, movable guides for the hoisting-cable below the pulley, and an operating-rope having connections for simultaneously drawing said guides toward each other and applying the brake 105 shoe or band, substantially as described.

3. In a fire-escape, the combination with the vertical guideways, the platform operating therein and the operating-cable therefor extending around the upper and lower pul- 110 leys, of a braking device comprising a brakeband pivotally connected between the arms

of the supporting-bracket of the upper pulley and designed to extend over the pulley and an operating-rope attached to the free end of the brake-band, swinging hangers provided with perforated inturned ends through which the main operating-cable passes, a rope connected to one hanger and designed to pass down through a hole in the opposite hanger and to be secured to the brake-operating rope as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a fire-escape, the combination with the vertical guideways, the platform operat-

ing therein and the operating-cable therefor designed to extend around the upper and lower pulleys, of a brake-band extending 15 around the upper pulley and means when the brake-band is operated of drawing the main operating-cable around a greater portion of the periphery of the pulley as and for the purpose specified.

LOUIS SOLMAN FRANKLIN.

Witnesses:

FRANK BRET THOM, J. F. WHEELLER