

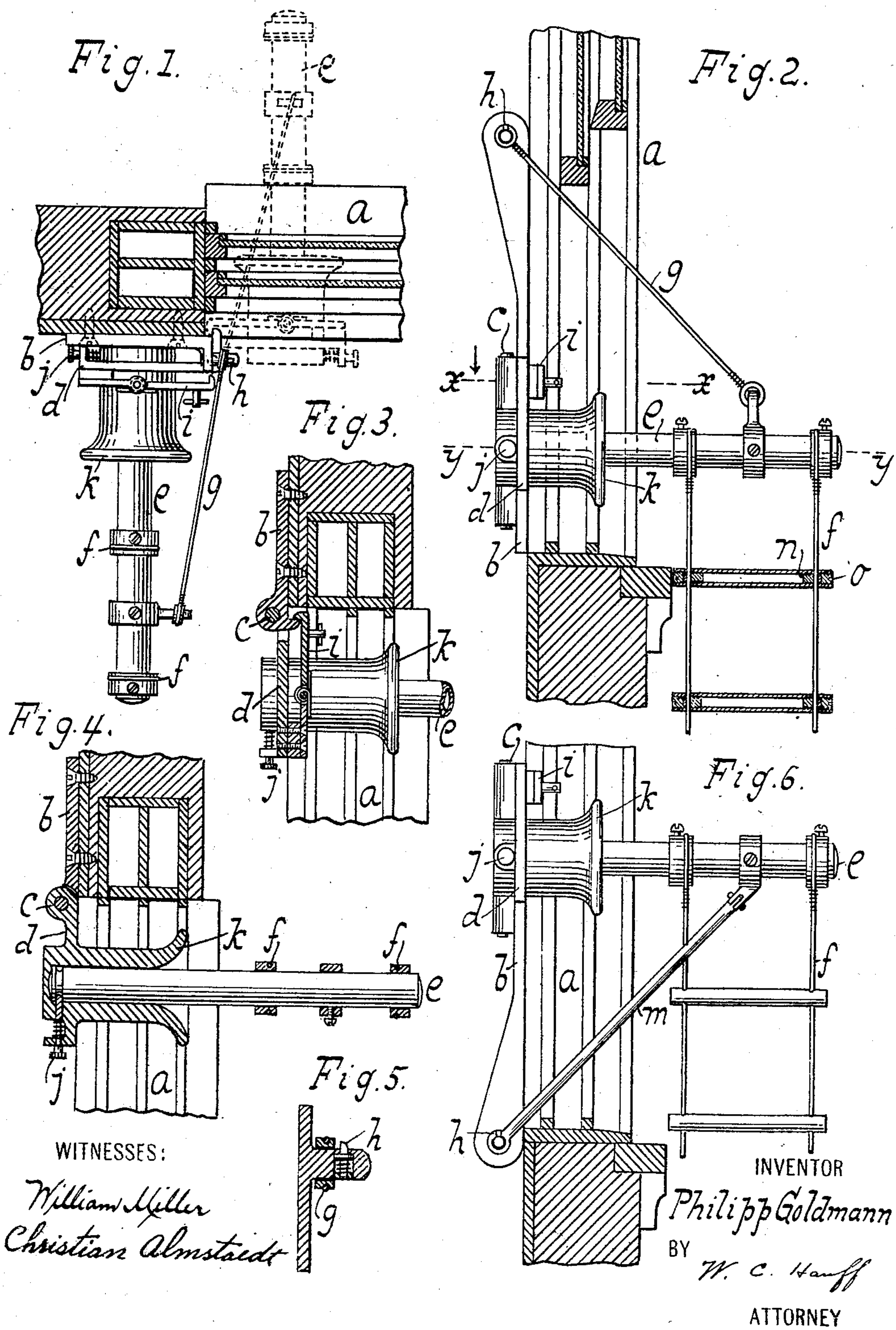
P. GOLDMANN.

FIRE ESCAPE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1908.

898,874.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIPP GOLDMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

No. 898,874.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed February 21, 1908. Serial No. 417,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIPP GOLDMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device which can be readily mounted and dismounted, and stored and housed and the permanently attached parts moved out of the way when not to be used.

This invention is set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawing in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a fire escape embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1 partly in section. Fig. 3 is a section along *x x* Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section along *y y* Fig. 2. Fig. 5 shows a catch. Fig. 6 shows a modification.

This fire escape when not in use can be readily dismounted. When the fire escape is not in use the bracket is swung to lie against the window casing.

In this drawing the letter *a* designates a window to the casing of which is fastened a block or plate *b*. This block has hinged thereto at *c* a bracket or arm *d*. This arm *d* is provided with a hole which is adapted to receive one end of a rod *e* while the other end of this rod has fastened or hooked to it the fire escape *f* which can be in the form of ratlines or any other ladder knotted rope or other device. The rod *e* is steadied and braced by a cable *g* which is hooked or caught at one end to the block at *h*. The bracket *d* is locked to the block *b* when the fire escape is in use by means of a spring catch *i*. A spring catch *j* likewise locks the rod to the bracket *d* when the fire escape is in use.

In order to dismount the fire escape the catch *j* is unlocked the rod *e* is released and is pulled out of the hole in the block the cable *g* is unhooked and the ratlines can be folded

and placed near the window. The spring catch *i* is then unhooked from engagement with the block and the bracket is swung to lie flat onto the casing. The rungs of the latter can be made hollow or recessed and plugs *n* inserted therein (Fig. 2). Transverse perforations allow the wire rope *f* to be passed through the rungs and screw plugs *o* being then inserted to clamp the wire rope at each rung between the plug *n* and screw *o* the rungs are fixed to the uprights. The spring catch *h* could be placed either at the bracket on block *b* or at the bar *e* or at both points.

What I claim is:—

1. A fire escape comprising a plate, a bracket hingedly connected to said plate, a spring catch in the bracket, a rod releasably placed in the bracket provided with an annular groove and engaged by the spring catch and bracing means made to engage the plate and rod.

2. A fire escape comprising a plate, a bracket hingedly connected to the plate, a spring catch in the bracket, a rod separate from and adapted to be placed in the bracket, an annular groove at one end of the rod adapted to be engaged by the spring catch, bracing means for the rod and a catch on the plate to hold the bracing means in position.

3. A fire escape comprising a plate, a bracket hingedly connected to the plate, a spring catch adapted to engage the bracket when swung into outward position, a rod dismountably engaged by the bracket, a spring catch for engaging the rod, and bracing means for the rod releasably engaging the plate.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIPP GOLDMANN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD WIESNER,
CHRISTIAN ALMSTAEDT.