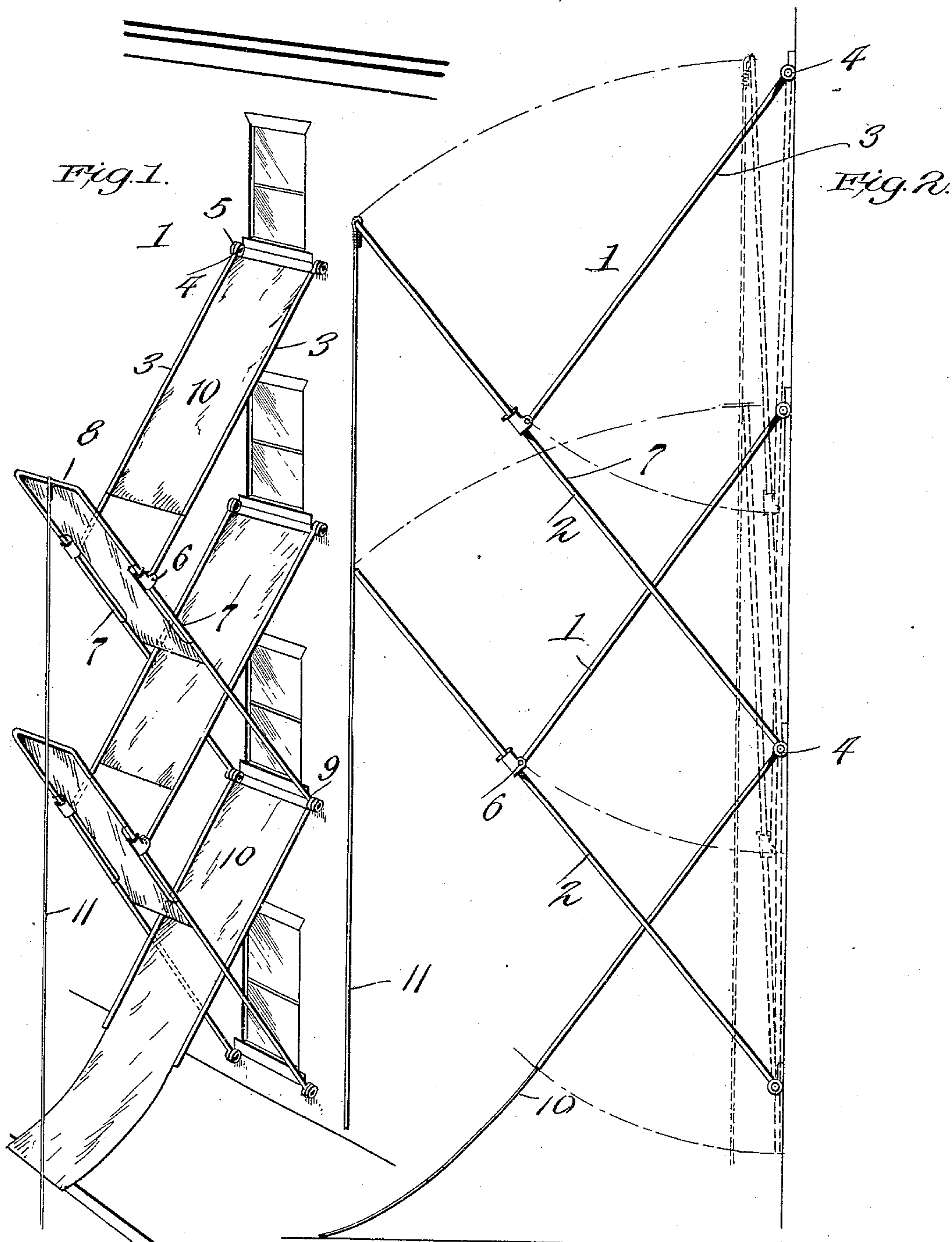


H. J. BRACKELSBERG.
FIRE ESCAPE.
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932,436.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909



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HENRY J. BRACKELSBERG, OF SHERWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

932,436.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. BRACKELSBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sherwood, in the county of Ward and State of North Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fire escapes, and the object of the invention is to provide a novel device of this character which may be conveniently folded against the walls of a building when not in use and may be readily brought into operative position when desired.

With these objects in view the invention resides in providing a building with a plurality of pivoted frames, the frames having a partial covering of flexible non-inflammable material and are adapted to slide one upon the other to position the frames in a directly opposite angle with each other whereby a person sliding upon the covering of the uppermost frame is directed to the frame to which the first frame is connected and from this frame to a frame immediately below and so on until the person using the escape is safely conveyed to the ground.

With the above objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fire escape constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing the same in operative position upon a building. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the device being shown in folded position by the dotted lines.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 1 designates the exterior of a building to which the improved fire escape is applied, but it is to be understood that the application of the escape to the exterior of the building is not essential, as it could be applied to the interior of a well hole or shaft within the interior of a building with equal efficiency. The device when positioned upon the exterior of a building as illustrated in the drawings is positioned adjacent the windows of the building.

The device comprises a plurality of frames 1 and 2. The frames are suitably spaced apart and are arranged in pairs as plainly shown in the figures of the drawings.

The upper frame 1 of each of the pairs is

constructed of a pair of arms 3, having their ends provided with eyes 4 upon one of their ends and by which they are pivotally connected with suitable eyes or staples 5 positioned upon the building directly beneath the sill of a window. The opposite end of the rods 3 are pivotally connected with collars 6. These collars 6 are adapted to slide upon the side bars 7 of the lower section 2. The rods 7 of the section 2 have their outer ends connected by the cross bar 8, and have their lower ends or free extremities provided with suitable eyes 9, adapted to engage similar eyes or staples provided upon the walls of the building. It will be noted by reference to the figures of the drawings that the portion of the fire escape comprising each section 1 and 2 have their members connected directly below every other window, leaving the central window to be provided with a section 1 of the next pair of elements.

The upper section 1, as well as the lower section 2 of the elements is provided with a casing 10 of any suitable non-inflammable. The casing or covering provided upon the upper section 1 terminates a suitable distance away from the connection of this section with the lower section 2 so as to provide a suitable space whereby a person sliding upon the section 1 may be deposited upon the lower section 2. The section 2 has its casing 10 cut away adjacent the rods 7 for a suitable distance to provide for the sliding collars 6 in their movement upon the rods, and the casing also terminates a suitable distance away from the upper section of the next element comprising the escape. The casing 10 provided upon the lowermost section is adapted to be secured to the ground or curbing in any desired manner so as to retain this section in inclined position and away from the wall of the building.

The cross bar 8 of the top section 2 is provided with a suitable bar or rod 11. This rod is adapted to act as a support for the sections when the escape is in operative position, and is also adapted as a means whereby the sections of the device may be folded against the wall of the building, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings by the dotted lines, or by which the device may be swung to operative position, as illustrated in the full lines of the drawing.

While the uppermost supporting frame 3 has been shown and described as comprising

a pair of rods, it is to be understood that flexible elements, such as chains, may be employed with equal efficiency.

Having thus fully described the invention
5 what is claimed as new is:

In combination with a building, a plurality of frames hingedly secured to the building and slidably connected with each other, casings upon each of the frames provided with delivery passages from one to
10 the other, and a rod connected with the uppermost frame adapted to serve as a rest

for the frames when arranged at angles in relation to the building and to each other and to serve as a means for folding the frames against the building, substantially as
15 described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY J. BRACKELSBERG.

Witnesses:

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