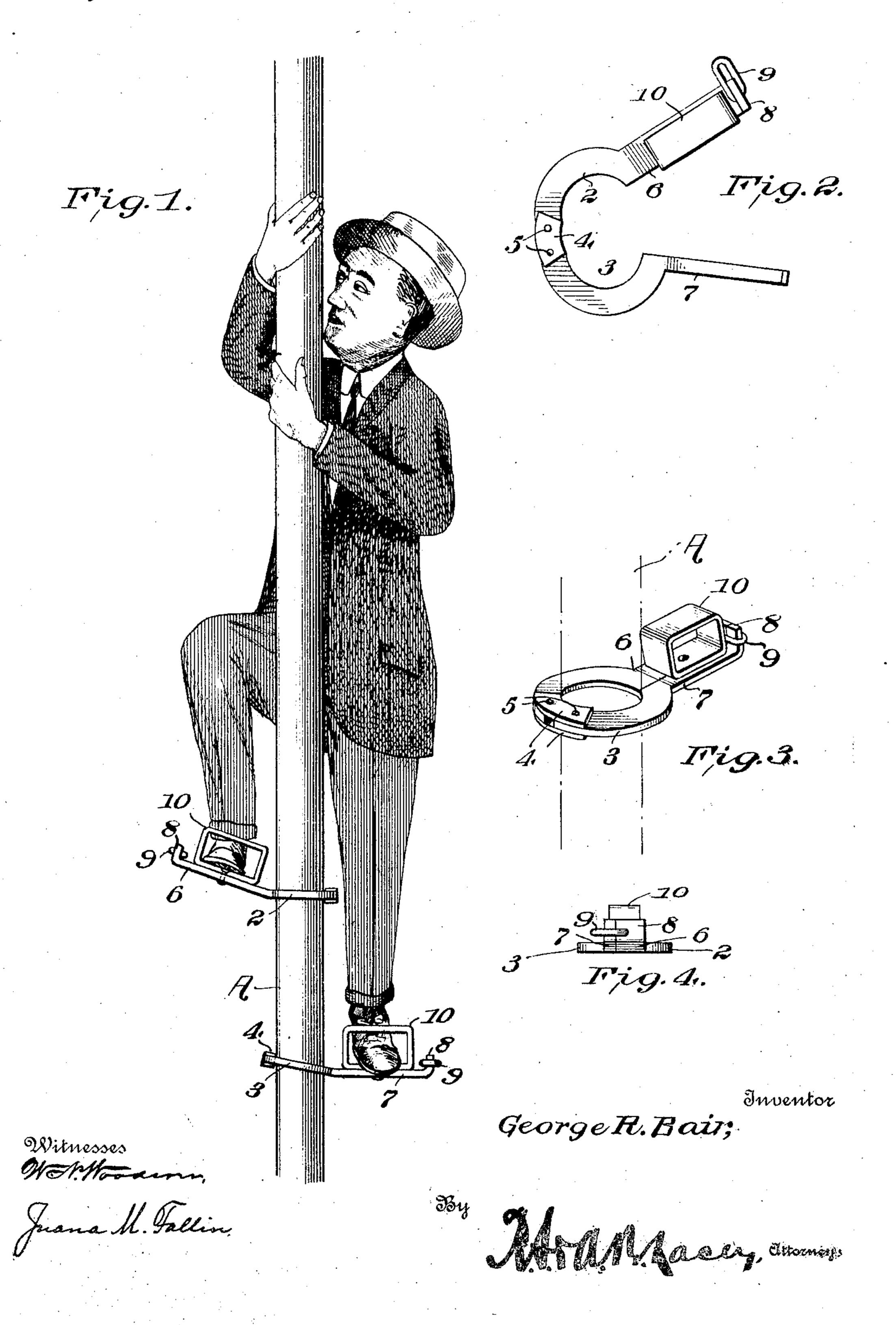
G. R. BAIR. CLIMBING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1909.

991,472.

Patented May 9, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. BAIR, OF BELVUE, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO HENRY E. SHORTT AND ONE-THIRD TO JOHN W. GARRETT, BOTH OF BELVUE, KANSAS.

CLIMBING DEVICE.

991,472.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed November 22, 1909. Serial No. 529,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George R. Bair, citizen of the United States, residing at Belvue, in the county of Pottawatomie and State of 5 Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Climbing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices adapted to be used in climbing pipe, and particularly 10 adapted for use in climbing up or down pipe when the latter is used as a fire escape.

The main object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be attached to the feet of the user, which clamps 15 or climbers are adapted, upon an upward movement of the foot, to release from engagement with the pipe, but upon a downward movement to grip the pipe.

The invention consists in the details of 20 construction and arrangement of parts set forth in the accompanying specification and more particularly specified in the claims appended.

For a full understanding of the invention 25 and the merits thereof, and to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a view showing my pipe climbers in use; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof opened; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the climbers; Fig. 4 is an edge view.

Corresponding and like parts are referred 35 to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

Referring to these figures, A designates a pipe of any desired character which, in this 40 instance, is supposed to be located against the wall of a house and to be used as a fire escape.

My device consists of a split ring, this ring being composed of the semicircular sections 45 2 and 3, these sections being pivoted to each other and preferably pivoted to each other by opposed intermediate links 4 located on each side of the sections, to which the sections are individually pivoted by the rivets ⁵⁰ or pivot pins 5. The sections 2 and 3, when closed together, are adapted to surround a pipe, but to fit loosely thereon so that when the sections 2 and 3 are in a horizontal plane, or a plane perpendicular to the direction of 55 the pipe, the ring formed by the sections will I

slip easily upon the pipe, but that when the plane of the sections is inclined to the horizontal, the ring formed by the sections will bind upon the pipe and clamp thereon in an obvious manner. The ring formed by these 60 sections has sharp interior corners whereby when the plane of the sections is inclined, the interior corners will bite upon the pipe to prevent slipping of the ring. The ring sections have projecting from their free ends 65 the arms 6 and 7. Both of these arms are alike, except for the fact that one, 6, is wider than the other. The ends of the arms are upwardly turned, as at 8. The arm 6 is provided with the link 9 pivoted in the up- 70 wardly turned end so as to engage over the upwardly turned end 8 of the arm 7 and hold the two arms and the ring sections closed upon the pipe. It is necessary to provide means whereby the climber may be at- 75 tached to the foot, such means being arranged to give a certain degree of freedom to the foot, and to this end I have provided the stirrup 10 which is pivoted to the arm 6. This stirrup is large enough to receive the 80 foot of the user, and being pivoted, permits of a certain lateral freedom of movement of the foot.

The use of my invention will be obvious. Two of these climbers should preferably be 85 used, one for each foot. It will be obvious that when the weight of the body rests upon the arms 6 and 7, the ring sections 2 and 3 will be clamped upon the pipe. By resting the weight of the body upon one climber, as 90 above described, and relieving the other climber of weight and raising it or lowering it upon the pipe, then allowing the weight to come upon the second climber and relieving the first of weight and moving it down to 95 the second climber, it will be obvious that the operator may raise or lower himself upon the pipe with very little difficulty and no danger. The ring sections 2 and 3 being clamped upon the pipe by the link 9, it is obvious 100 that there is no danger of the climber becoming released from the pipe. The ring sections being pivoted, permit the climbers to be easily clamped upon the pipe when wanted. The climbers are designed to be 105 kept handy and to be used in case of fire.

My invention is simple, compact, may be easily applied, and is obviously capable of use with any pipe which may extend down the side of a building.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. A climbing device comprising semicircular sections having pivotal engagement with each other at one end, the other ends of the sections being provided with outwardly projecting portions adapted to fit against each other when the ring is closed around the pipe, a link engaging over the projecting portions of the sections to hold the sections closed, and a stirrup mounted on one of said projecting portions.

2. A climbing device of the character described, comprising semicircular sections pivotally engaged with each other at one end, the other end of each of the sections being

provided with an outwardly projecting portion adapted to contact with a like projecting portion of the other section, the ends of said outwardly projecting portions being turned 20 upward, a link pivoted to one of the upwardly turned ends and engaging over the other upwardly turned end, and a stirrup pivotally mounted on one of said projecting portions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE R. BAIR. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. W. WARNER, D. O. CONNELL.