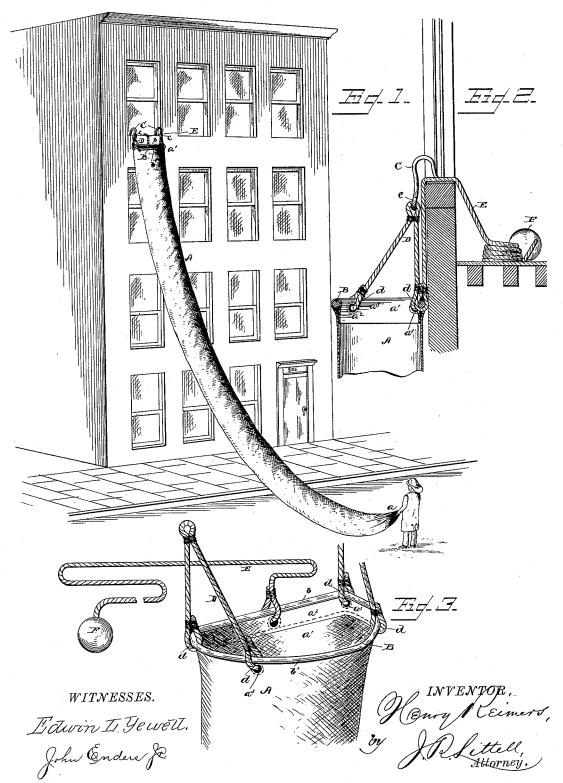
H. REIMERS.

FIRE ESCAPE.

No. 383,491.

Patented May 29, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY REIMERS, OF PERRY, TEXAS.

FIRE-ESCAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,491, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed February 4, 1888. Serial No. 263,054. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY REIMERS, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Perry, in the county of Falls and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Escapes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of fireescapes which embody a long sack or flexible to tube mounted upon a frame adapted to be secured in a window and permit the passage of the occupants of the burning building to the ground through said sack or tube.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and improved fire-escape of this class which will possess advantages in point of inexpensiveness, ease of application, and general efficiency, and which may be conveniently transported and occupy but little space when not in use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved fire-escape in position. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the top portion of the device.

Corresponding parts in the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an elongated sack or tube, (in practice about one 30 hundred feet in length,) formed of canvas or other suitable flexible material. This tube has an open bottom or lower end, a, and around its mouth or top a' is provided a ring or bow, B, constructed of stout wire or other suitable material. This ring forms the frame of the device and acts as a stiffener to always retain the mouth of the tube open and permit the entrance of the occupants of the building.

The inner or rear side of the ring B, which 40 in practice rests against the frame of the window or wall of the building, is preferably straight, as shown at b, and thus rests securely in position and prevents the sack from turning. The balance of the ring, as shown at b', 45 is suitably curved or bowed, and the top edge of the tube is secured around the ring, as shown at a'

C C designate two hooks, which are preferably provided with an eye, c, for the passage of divergent securing-ropes D. One hook is arranged at each side the frame, and the lower ends, d d, are secured around the ring B, the rear end being preferably secured at the junction of the straight side b with the curved por-

tion b'. The ends of these ropes are preferably 55 passed through eyes or perforations a^3 , formed in the top edge of the tube. The office of these hooks is to secure the fire-escape in position in the window, and by their connection with the ring, as above described, they serve to brace 60 and retain the same securely in position.

A rope, E, is correspondingly secured to the rear side, b, of the ring and centrally between the supporting ropes D D. Upon the end of this rope is secured a ball or weight, F, prefeably formed of wood.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

The ball F is first thrown to the window or 70 point desired, carrying the rope E, by which the fire-escape is adapted to be drawn up and set and secured in position by means of the hooks and supporting ropes. When a person enters the mouth of the sack or flexible tube, 75 he will pass safely through the same and to the ground, the lower end of the tube being supported slightly above the ground in any suitable manner.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a fire-escape, the combination, with an elongated sack or flexible tube and with a ring permanently secured around the mouth of the same and formed with a curved or bowed portion and a straight inner or rear side, of divergent supporting ropes carrying hooks at their upper ends and having their lower ends secured around said ring, the inner ends of said ropes being connected with the rings at the junction of the straight inner sides with the 90 front curved portion, substantially as set forth.

2. In a fire-escape, the combination, with an elongated sack or flexible tube and with a ring permanently secured around the mouth of the same and formed with a curved or bowed portion and a straight inner or rear side, of divergent supporting-ropes carrying hooks at their upper ends and having their lower ends secured around said ring, and a rope secured to said inner or rear side, provided with a ball 100 or weight at its end, substantially as set forth.

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

HENRY REIMERS.

Witnesses: W. J. Finks, R. E. Parnell.