No. 719,183.

PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.



PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.



WITNESSES: Tharles E. Suell. Rollo R. Jones

INVENTOR.

William C. Buell

THE NORRS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. BUELL, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

LADDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,183, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed October 23, 1902. Serial No. 128, 446. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. BUELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Camden, in the county of Camden 5 and State of New Jersey, have invented Im-

provements in Ladders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists, primarily, of a lad-der secured to a structure and provided with

10 a section that is adapted to be moved to extend the said secured ladder, substantially as hereinafter described.

My invention further consists in certain combinations and subcombinations, as here-15 inafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a ladder arranged according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional

20 plan view of a portion of said ladder, and Fig. 4 is a view of the ladder secured to a structure and arranged for carrying out my invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, there is shown the lad-25 der A, comprising the section 1, of tubular metal, having the rungs r r r r and closed at the top by the caps c c, secured thereon. There is shown the section D, also of metal, having rungs r' r' r' and adapted to be secured

30 to the section 1 by having a portion that is without rungs and that is folded or turned back upon the portion with rungs and the said bent-back portion inserted in the tubular side pieces of section 1, as shown in Fig. 2.

35 The section 1 is secured to the wall of a structure, and the section D is held or supported within the tubular sides of the said secured section 1 by a releasing device R, which comprises a pivoted lever L, which is also se-

40 cured to the wall of the structure and adapted to have its short arm L' interlock with the projection H on section D, and when thus interlocked to be held in position to support the said section D by means of the latch j.

45 The said latch j is pivoted at x and has a flattened portion q at right angles to the line of movement, which admits of raising the said latch j by means of a pole in the hands of a person standing on the ground beneath

when the said latch is lifted to release the lever L the section D by its weight drops to the ground. There is also shown a rope p, attached to the latch j, which is adapted to ex-tend to the top of the ladder, and by this 55 means the said latch j can be lifted to release the supported section D. The advantages of closing the upper ends of the tubular sides of section 1 are the exclusion of water and dirt from within the tubular sides of said 60 section. To lessen shock when section D is released and drops to the ground, I have provided the buffers b b, of elastic material, secured to the bent portion of the section D.

In Fig. 2, in which the ladder is shown in 65 sectional side elevation, the tubular section 1 is shown secured to the wall W by the metal fastenings s s.

In Fig. 4 there is shown the ladder A, secured to a building and consisting of sections 70 1, 2, 3, and 4, each of said sections being independently secured to said building, with the advantage of greater security when several persons descend simultaneously on said ladder, as the strain on the ladder is no greater 75 than the strain on any one section.

There is shown the rope p, leading from the latch of the releasing device R, running up along one side and down back of the ladder, admitting of a downward pull for releasing 80 the sustaining-lever.

The platforms P P P are provided for convenience in stepping from the window onto the ladder and are shown properly secured to the wall of the building.

The section D is represented in dotted lines as being in the position which it takes after it has been released. To reset this section, it is lifted up and the projection H is interlocked with the short arm of lever L, and 90 the latch j is placed in the position shown in Fig. 1 for retaining the said lever interlocked with section D.

What I claim is-

1. A ladder that comprises a section hav- 95 ing tubular side pieces, a movable section of ladder having a turned-back rungless portion adapted to slide within said tubular side pieces of the first-named section, a mechanism for 50 or by a stream of water from fire-hose, and | supporting and releasing the said movable 100

85

section of ladder when raised to its highest position, and a series of platforms in operative relation to said ladder.

A ladder comprising a section of tubu Iar side pieces, a movable section that is provided with a portion which is adapted to enter within the said tubular side pieces and to be guided by its relation therewith when in motion, a releasing mechanism adapted

in motion, a releasing mechanism adapted to to support the last-named section, and means for securing the first-named section and the said releasing mechanism to a structure, substantially as described.

3. A ladder comprising a series of sections
15 each of which is supported upon a structure independent of the others, a lower section of said series being adapted to support and guide a movable section, a movable section supported thereon, a releasing mechanism
20 adapted to normally support said movable

section and means in operative relation with

the several sections for making operative the said mechanism to release said movable section.

4. A ladder that comprises a section hav- 25 ing tubular side pieces that are sealed at their upper ends, a metal section that is provided with a portion which is adapted to slide within the said tubular side pieces, a mechanism for supporting the said sliding section 30 that is secured to a structure upon which the ladder is also secured, and that comprises a releasing device that is adapted to be made operative to allow said metal section to slide and fall into contact with the ground, and 35 buffers secured to the metal section to reduce the shock of impact of said section.

WILLIAM C. BUELL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. BUELL, PHILIP SCHMITZ.