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HAVEN FOR DIRIGIBLE AIRSHIPS.
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1,058,169.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Fig. 1.

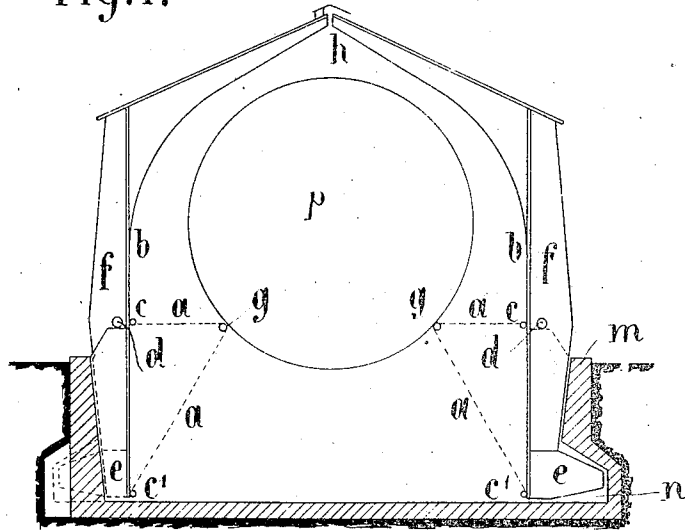
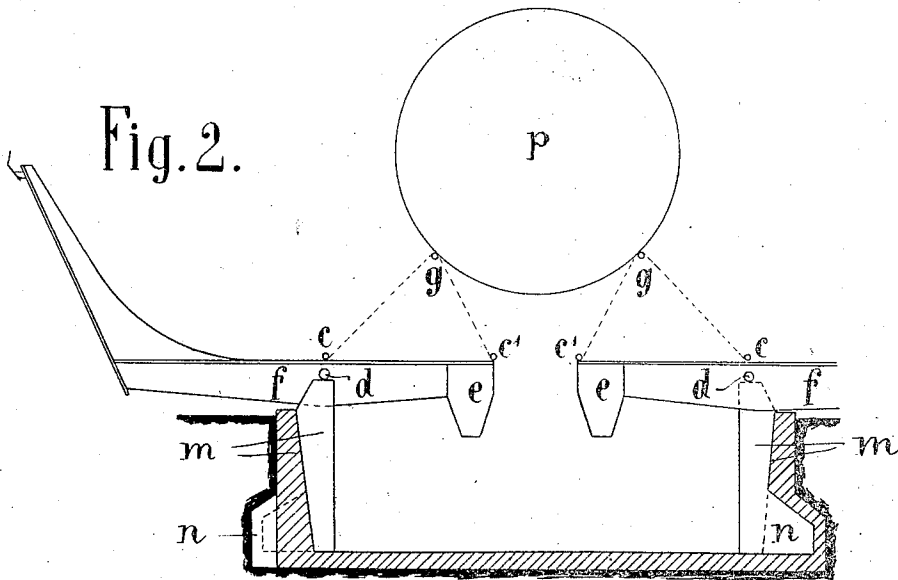


Fig. 2.



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HAVEN FOR DIRIGIBLE AIRSHIPS.

1,058,169.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER FISCHER, a citizen of Germany, residing at Hanover, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Haven for Dirigible Airships, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an air ship haven of novel construction in which the anchored air ship is automatically raised or lowered by swinging the pivoted walls of the haven either into a horizontal or vertical position.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a cross section partly in side view of a haven embodying my invention, showing it closed, and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it open.

The side walls *b* of the haven are provided with girders *f* pivoted to the foundation *m* at *d*, and provided at their lower ends with counterweights *e* adapted to be accommodated within recesses *n* of said foundation. Fulcrum *d* coincides substantially with the center of gravity of the girder, so that the wall may be swung into a horizontal or vertical position with a minimum expenditure of power. At the gable, the two inwardly extending sections of a pair of opposed girders may be connected by a suitable catch *h*. The balloon *p* is anchored to the girders by cables *a* secured at one end to the lower ends of the girders at *e'*, thence passing over pulleys *g* on the balloon and thence secured at their other end to the girders at a point *a* that coincides in position substantially with that of pivot *d*.

If the air ship is to be released, catch *h* is opened and the walls are swung into a horizontal position, so that the lower wall-sections will be raised to constitute a floor (Fig. 2). During this movement point *e'* will describe a quadrant, while point *e* will remain

substantially fixed, so that cable *a* will run through pulley *g* and permit the air ship to rise. As soon as the walls have assumed their proper horizontal position, the cables are automatically released at points *c*, so that the air ship is liberated. When the air ship is to be housed, it is reattached by its cable at points *c e'*, and the walls are raised, so that the air ship is drawn down as indicated in Fig. 1.

I claim:

1. A bipartite air ship haven composed of two opposed pivoted sections each section comprising a side wall, a counterweight secured thereto below the pivot, and a relatively fixed roof-moiety carried by said wall above the pivot, whereby said side walls are adapted to constitute a floor when swung into a horizontal position.

2. A bipartite air ship haven composed of two opposed pivoted sections each section comprising a side wall, a counterweight secured thereto below the pivot, and a relatively fixed roof-moiety carried by said wall above the pivot, and means for securing an air ship to the lower portions of said walls, whereby said walls are adapted to constitute an air ship anchoring floor when swung into a horizontal position.

3. An air ship haven provided with a pair of pivoted and counterweighted side walls adapted to be swung into vertical and horizontal positions, cables adapted to engage the air ship, and means for securing said cables to the lower portions of said side walls.

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