

(No Model.)

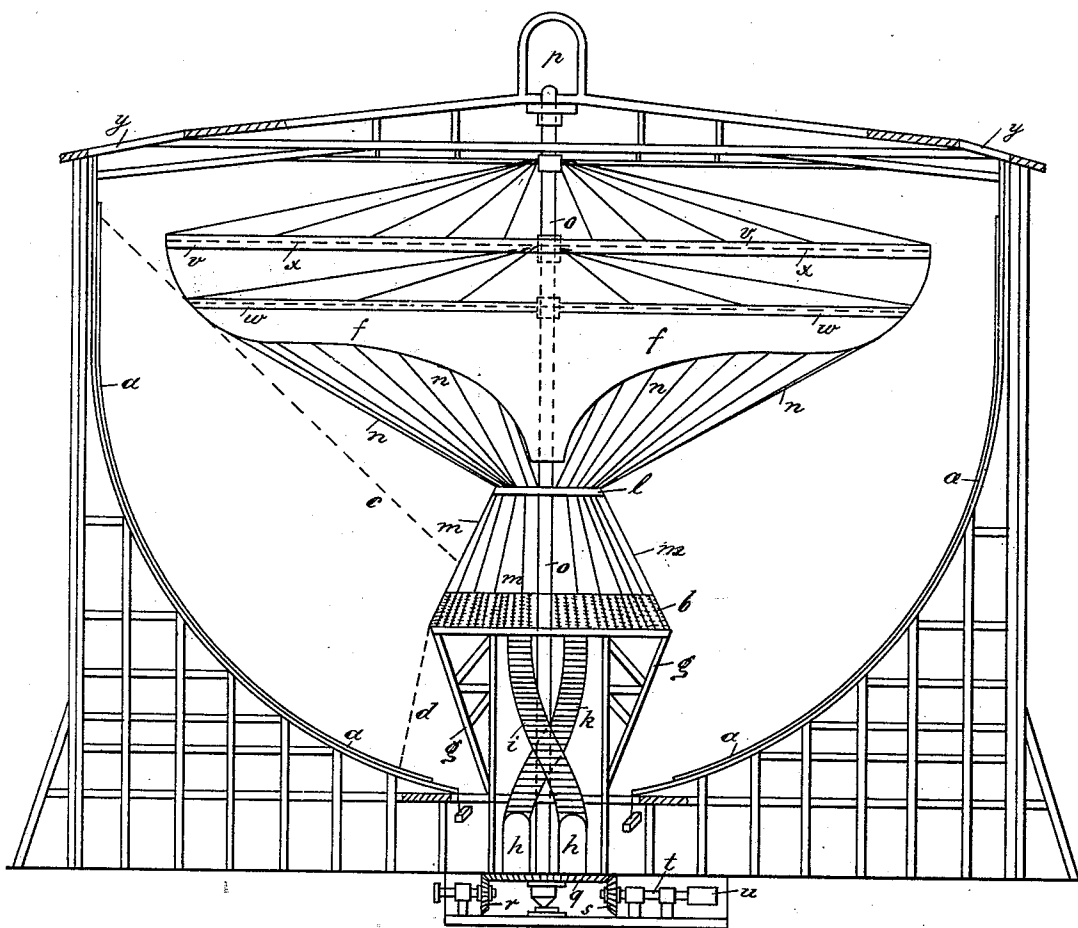
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. G. RODECK.
BALLOON PANORAMA.

No. 508,763.

Patented Nov. 14, 1893.

FIG. 1.



Witnesses:
Wm. Schulz
A. Goughman

Inventor:
C. G. Rodeck
by his attorneys
Hooder & Priesen

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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BALLOON PANORAMA.

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FIG. 2.

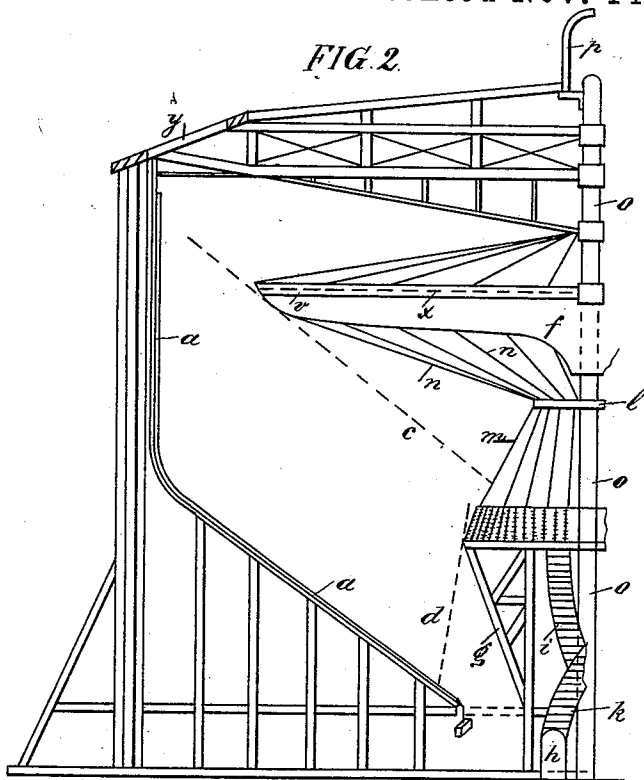
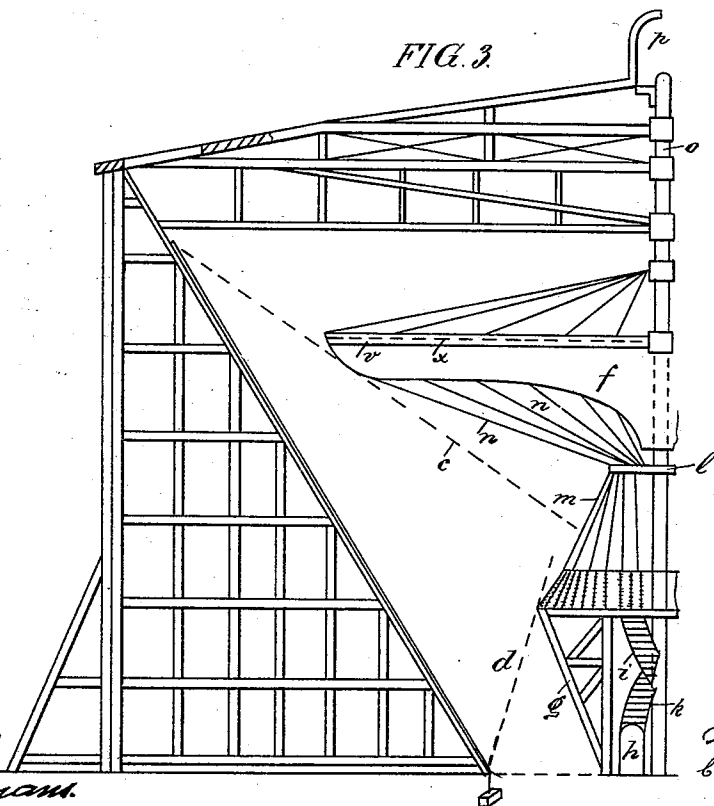


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:
Chas. Schulz.
H. Goughman.

Inventor:
C. G. Rodeck
by his attorneys
Boester & Boester

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL GEORG RODECK, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

BALLOON-PANORAMA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,763, dated November 14, 1893.

Application filed April 1, 1892. Serial No. 427,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL GEORG RODECK, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Hamburg, in Germany, have invented a new and Improved Balloon-Panorama, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a panorama and more particularly to the construction of the observatory from which the panorama is viewed. This observatory is so constructed that it conveys to the spectator the impression that he is looking down upon the surrounding panorama from the gondola of a balloon.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section of a panorama provided with my improved observatory. Figs. 2 and 3 are similar views of modifications.

The panorama *a*, may be made of any suitable form, such as the interior of a hemisphere as shown in Fig. 1. In Fig. 2 it is shown to be vertical on top and inclined toward the bottom, while in Fig. 3, it is made in the form of an inverted truncated cone. The roof the panorama may be provided with windows *y*. The observatory rises centrally within the panorama and may be either revoluble as shown in Fig. 1, or stationary as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. It consists of a base or tower *g*, supporting a platform, which is to represent the gondola *b*, of a balloon and which is provided with a sloping railing. The base *g*, is closed at the sides and contains an entrance and exit *h*, at its bottom, from which two winding stairs *i*, and *k*, lead to two openings in the gondola. Above the gondola there is a supporting ring *l*, which is connected to the gondola by the radially arranged ropes

m. Another set of radially arranged ropes *n*, extend from the ring *l*, upward, to surround a rigid balloon-shaped body *f*. This body consists of a metal or basket work skeleton which is covered with prepared linen. The skeleton is provided with two concentric stiffening bands *w*, and *v*, connected by radial stays *x*, with a central shaft *o*. This shaft extends through the center of the observatory from the top ventilator *p*, to the bottom, and to it all the parts of the observatory are properly secured. The shaft is either revoluble as in Fig. 1, to revolve the observatory or it is stationary, as in Figs. 2 and 3. If revoluble, the shaft is supported upon a suitable bearing plate and is provided beneath base *g*, with bevel gear wheel *q*, engaging two bevel gear wheels *r*, *s*. The shaft of wheel *s*, revolves in bearing *t* and is driven from a suitable motor by pulley *u*, so that a slow rotary motion is imparted to the observatory.

What I claim is—

1. An observatory for panoramas consisting of a balloon-like body, a gondola secured thereto and a base supporting the gondola, substantially as specified.

2. An observatory for panoramas consisting of a rigid, balloon like body, a covering for the same, a gondola, ropes that connect the gondola to the balloon and of a base provided with stairs and supporting the gondola, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL GEORG RODECK.

Witnesses:

MAX FOUQUET,
NICOLAUS FABRY.