(No Model.)

M. WALDNER.

STATIONARY LIFE SAVING APPARATUS.

No. 441,082. Patented Nov. 18, 1890.

Fig. 1.

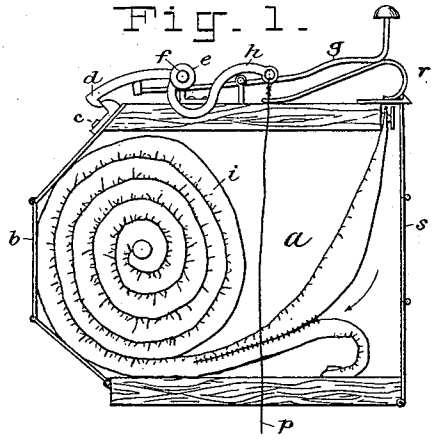


Fig. 2.

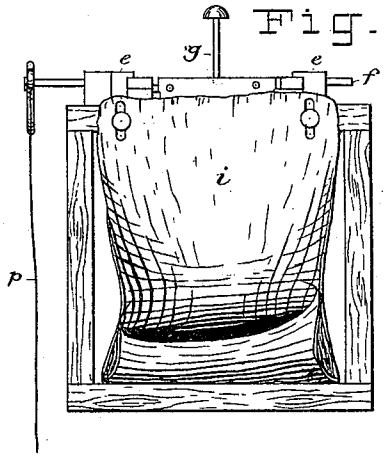


Fig. 3.

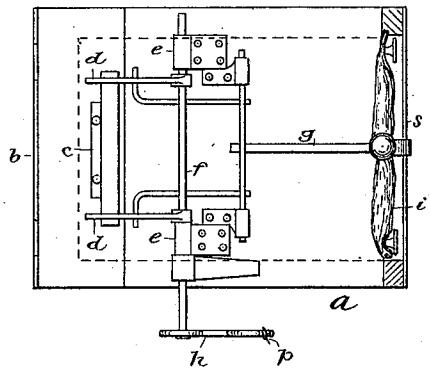


Fig. 5.

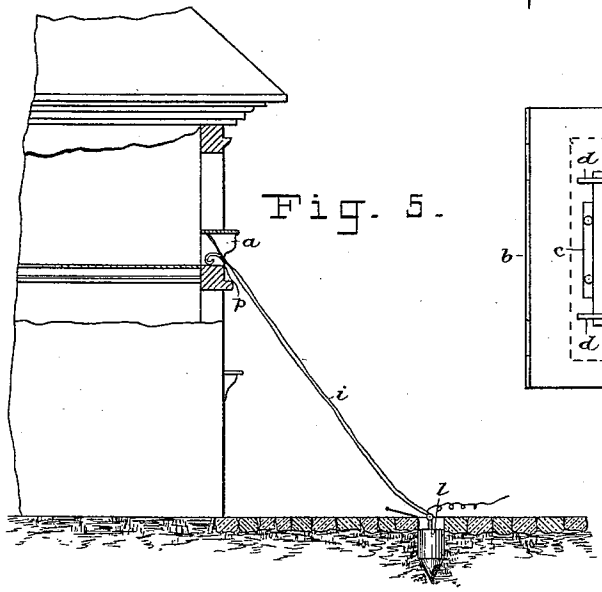
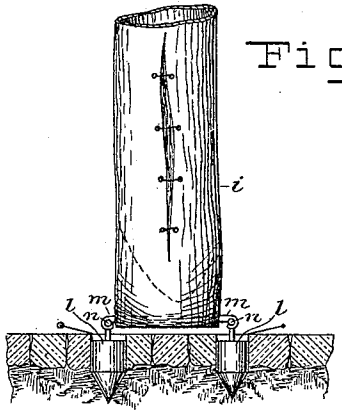


Fig. 4.



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STATIONARY LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,082, dated November 18, 1890.

Application filed November 2, 1889. Serial No. 329,013. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARKUS WALDNER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, residing at Gyöngyös, Austria-Hungary, have invented a new and useful Stationary Life-Saving Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its object to provide a life-saving apparatus to be arranged in a permanent manner in a building, so that in case of sudden danger—for instance, a fire—the people in the house can be rescued without awaiting the arrival of the life-saving brigade with their apparatus. It often occurs that in case of a sudden fire originating in the interior of large buildings—for instance, theaters, hospitals, barracks, hotels, and similar buildings—many lives are lost by reason of the tardy arrival of the fire brigade with their life-saving apparatus.

My improved life-saving apparatus or life-saving bag is arranged permanently and in any desired number in the building. One device can, for instance, be provided for every window.

In the annexed drawings, forming a part of this application, Figure 1 shows a side view of my improved life-saving apparatus. Fig. 2 shows a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 shows a top view of the same. Fig. 4 shows how the apparatus is fastened to the street-pavement when in use, and Fig. 5 shows a side view of the apparatus arranged on a building and ready for use.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents a little box placed under the window in the wall of the building. This box *a* is closed on the outer or street side by a door *b*, consisting of three parts hinged together and provided at its upper edge with an iron band carrying a catch *c*, engaging two hooks *d d*, which are arranged on the axle *f*, supported in the bearings *e e*. This axle can be slightly turned either by the pressure-key *g* or by the arm *h*, which will cause the hooks *d d* to relieve the catch *c*, thus opening the door *b*, which will drop by its own weight against the wall. The movement of the key *g* will also push down the spring *r*, and thus release the door *s*, likewise consisting of three parts. The life-saving bag is permanently arranged in the box *a*, and its upper opening is securely fastened to the lower and upper walls of the box. The other part of the bag is rolled together in such a manner that as soon as the door *b* is opened it will unroll down toward the street. The bag is then fastened by means of hooks *m*, catching in the rings *n*, arranged in the logs *l*, which are permanently driven in the pavement. The box *a* is closed toward the interior of the building—*i. e.*, to room, hall, or passage-way—by means of the said door consisting of three parts. In case of any danger the person who is trying to save himself by means of the bag has only to press upon the key *g*, whereby the outer and inner doors will open and the bag will roll out. He must then crawl into the bag and slide down.

If it is desired to let the bag down from the street, it is sufficient to pull the rope *p*, that reaches down to the street, which will likewise release the outer door and cause the bag to roll down.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a life-saving apparatus, the combination, with a box permanently attached to the walls of a building, of an external door *b*, formed of sections hinged together and projecting when closed beyond the lower edge of said box, and a flexible tube rolled up and situated within said door and partly beyond the outer face of the box, whereby the tube will automatically descend by gravity when said door is opened, substantially as set forth.

2. In a life-saving apparatus, the combination, with a box permanently attached to the walls of a building and provided with doors—one opening into the building and the other opening toward the street—of a canvas tube adapted to be rolled up inside said box, means for opening said doors, and a cord *p*, connected with said opening means and extending downward, whereby said doors may be opened from below and the canvas tube may be unrolled down toward the street and its upper end afford access to the body of the

person desiring to escape, substantially as set forth.

3. In a life-saving apparatus, the combination of the box *a*, the tube attached thereto, the external and internal doors *b s*, and a latching device connected with and securing both of said doors and operated by a single handle *g*, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARKUS WALDNER.

Witnesses:
ADOLF D. WEISSLER,
ZACHILER SALAMY.