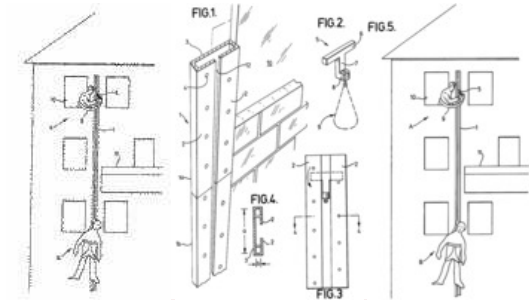
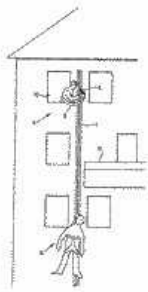


23 results for ((harness)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX AND (building+)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX AND (channel+ or rail+)/TI/AB/IW/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX) AND ((A62B-001/00)/IPC/CPC AND (A62B-001/20)/IPC/CPC) - Collection: FAMPAT

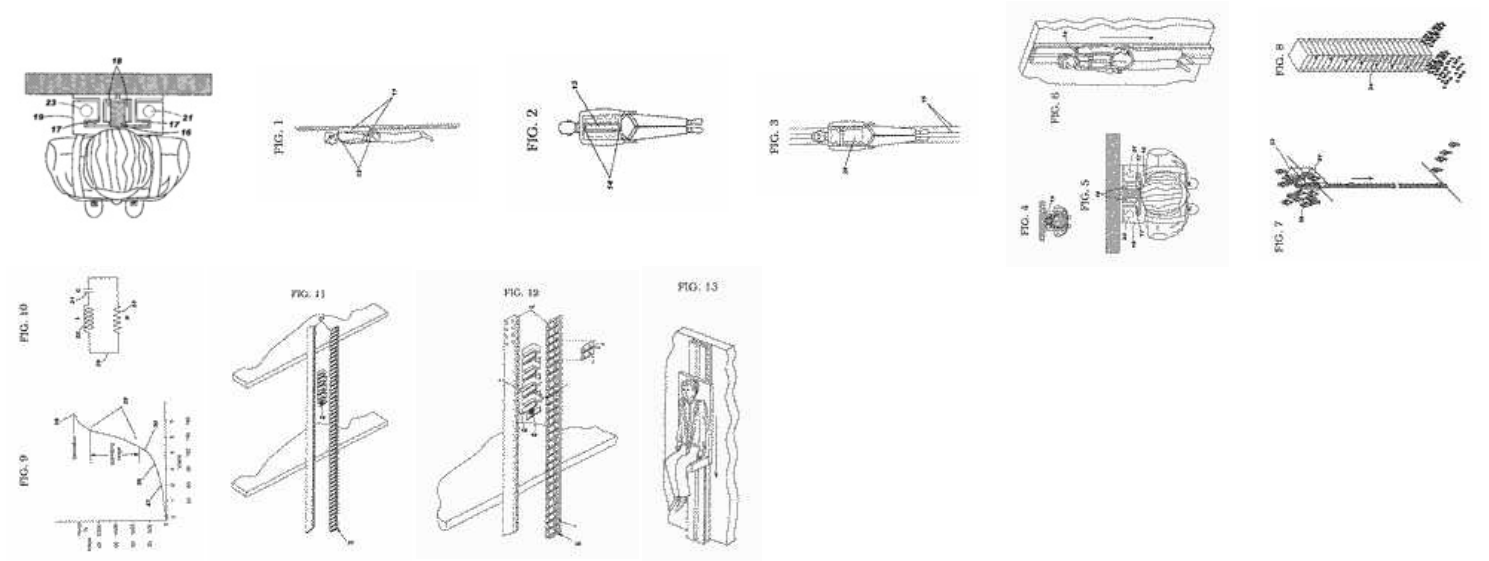
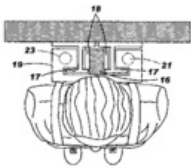
#	Title	Publication number	1st App. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st Publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Fire escape apparatus	US4295543	1980-02-06	GRAHAM FINLAY M	1981-10-20	1981-10-20

A fire escape apparatus comprises a vertically extending **channel** member defining a **channel** into which opens a slot formed between flanges constituting a front wall of the **channel** member. Rows of staggered projections within the **channel** are formed by bolts extending between the flanges and a rear wall of the **channel** member. A **harness** for supporting a person escaping in the event of fire or other emergency is suspended from a T-shaped support including a cross-piece, and an upright. In use, the cross-piece and upright are introduced into the **channel** through the slot. A lug on the upright projects through the slot and limits side-to-side movement as the **harness** support descends under the weight of the person escaping, the cross-piece co-operating with the bolts to perform a stepping movement.

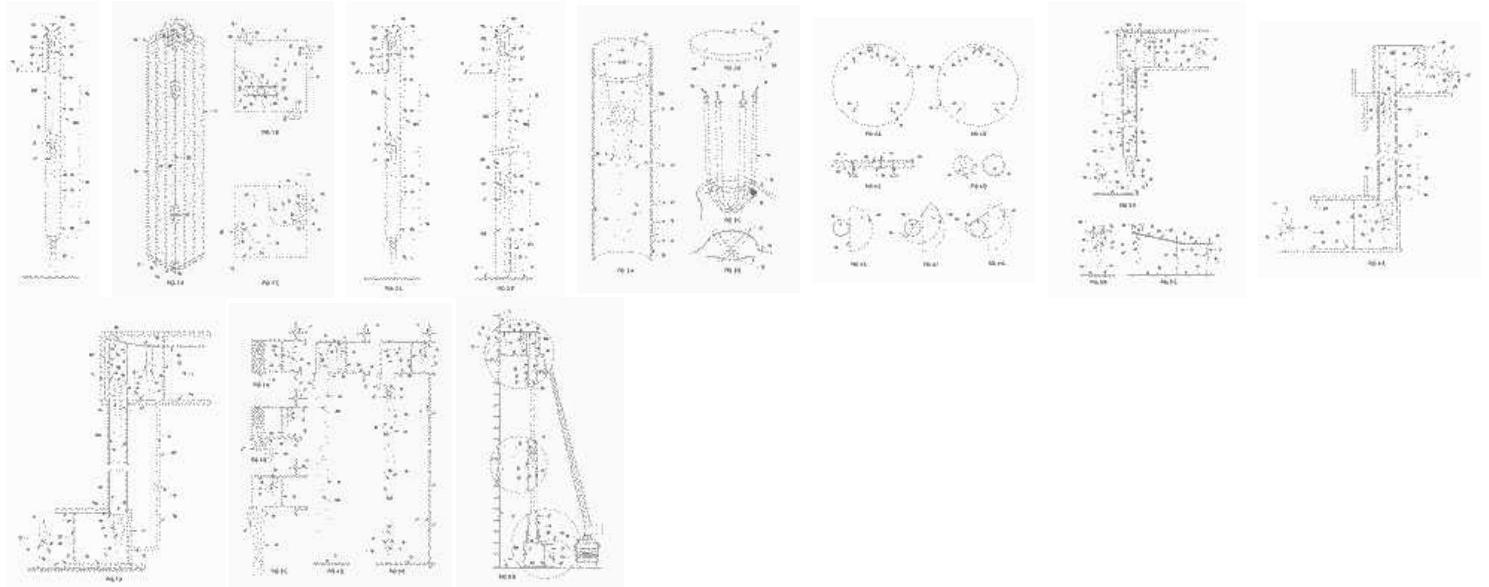
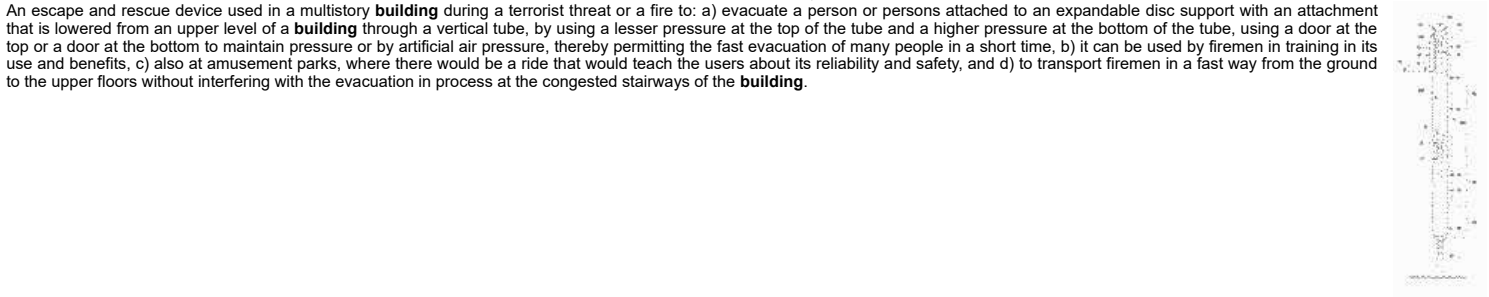


2.	Rapid excape system for buildings	US2004182646	2003-03-20	GODWIN MICHAEL	2004-09-23	2004-09-23
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A rapid escape system for **buildings** including at least one ride unit for a corresponding at least one **building** occupant to exit via an elevator-type shaft or tube or down the outside of a **building** at a rapid, predetermined and substantially constant descent velocity. The system includes a lightweight tuned open frame AC linear electromagnetic power generator with one active half fixed to a backpack/ride on which a person or other object/load can be securely fastened, the other active half fixed top to bottom to a tall structure. When coupled magnetically via the air gap and moving they form a tuned AC permanent magnet linear electro-magnetic generator. When the loaded ride unit is dispatched from any height under gravity the resonant Q factor of the generator permits the AC current to rapidly rise, thus inducing the retarding force generated in the air gap necessary to equal the weight of the descending backpack/ride plus load and stabilizing descent velocity to design speed. Variation in load weight can be tolerated due to this Q factor, thus permitting rapid dispatching of a multiplicity of loads serially.

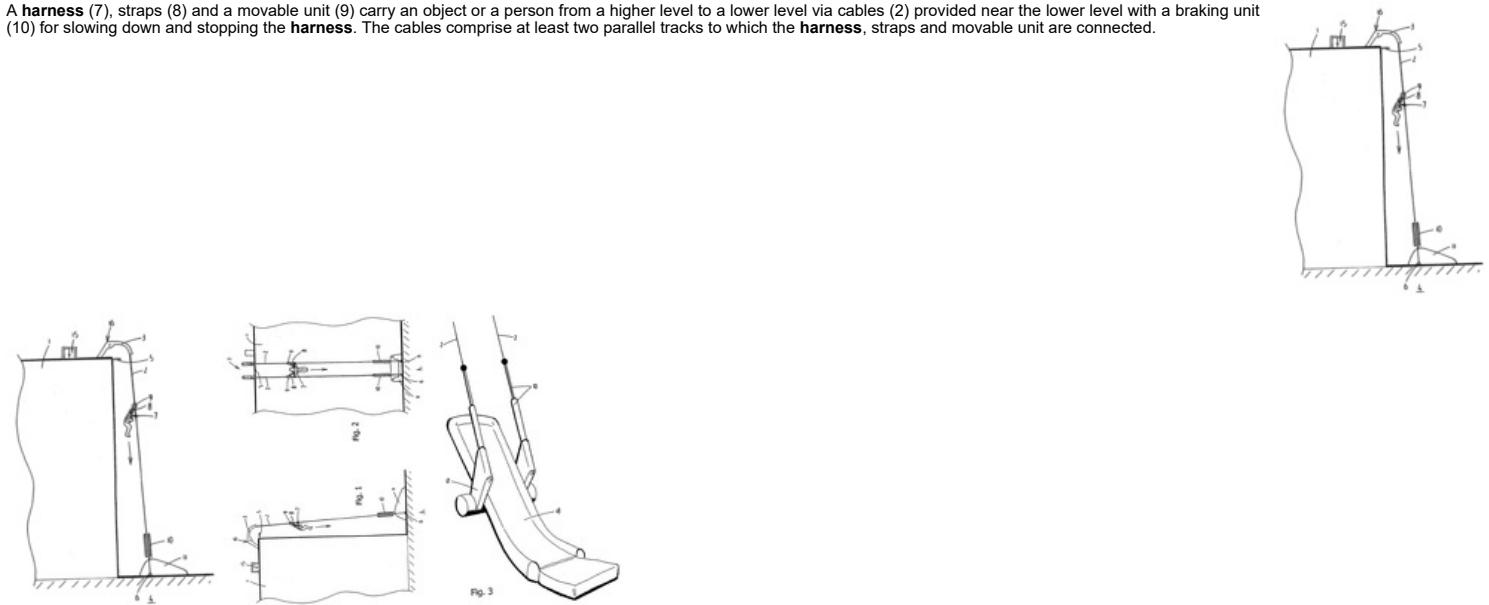


3.	Multistorey building fast escape and rescue device	US2007137928	2005-12-19	GUILLERMETY MANUEL I;GUILLERMETY MANUEL IVAN	2007-06-21 2007-06-21
An escape and rescue device used in a multistorey building during a terrorist threat or a fire to: a) evacuate a person or persons attached to an expandable disc support with an attachment that is lowered from an upper level of a building through a vertical tube, by using a lesser pressure at the top of the tube and a higher pressure at the bottom of the tube, using a door at the top or a door at the bottom to maintain pressure or by artificial air pressure, thereby permitting the fast evacuation of many people in a short time, b) it can be used by firemen in training in its use and benefits, c) also at amusement parks, where there would be a ride that would teach the users about its reliability and safety, and d) to transport firemen in a fast way from the ground to the upper floors without interfering with the evacuation in process at the congested stairways of the building.					

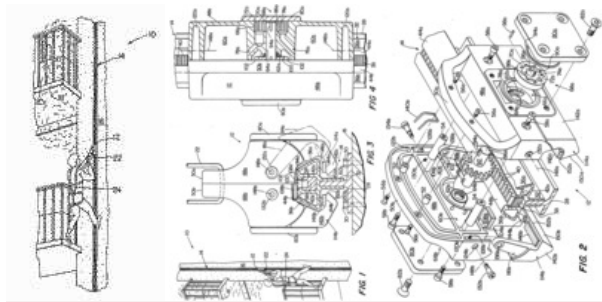
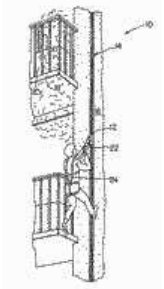


4.	Rescue arrangement	EP1398057	2002-09-13	BARON CAOTES 442 PROF COBBENHAGENLAAN TILBURG* BARON COATES RAPID VERTICAL EGRESS SYSTEM HOLDING	2004-03-17 2004-03-17
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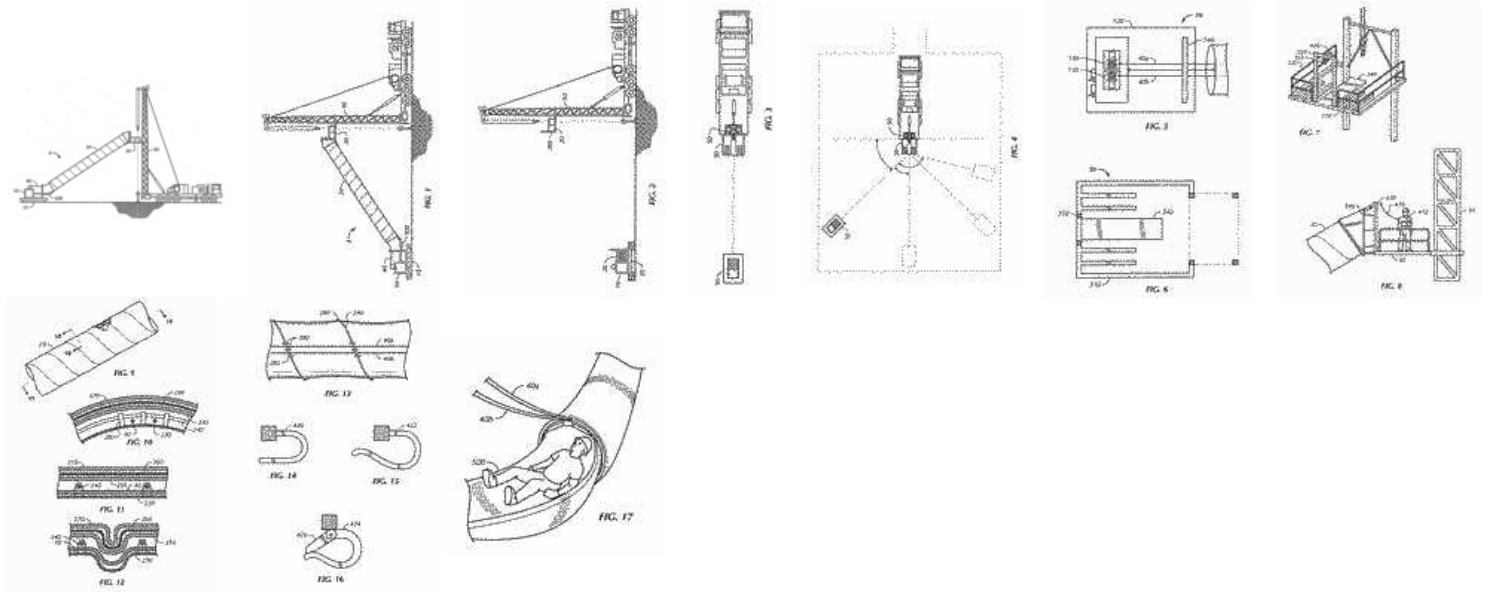
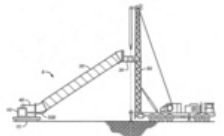
A **harness** (7), straps (8) and a movable unit (9) carry an object or a person from a higher level to a lower level via cables (2) provided near the lower level with a braking unit (10) for slowing down and stopping the **harness**. The cables comprise at least two parallel tracks to which the **harness**, straps and movable unit are connected.

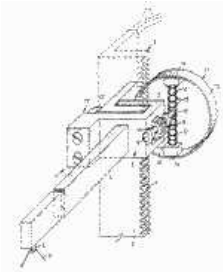
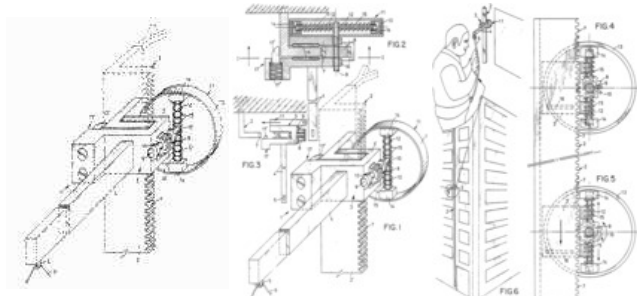
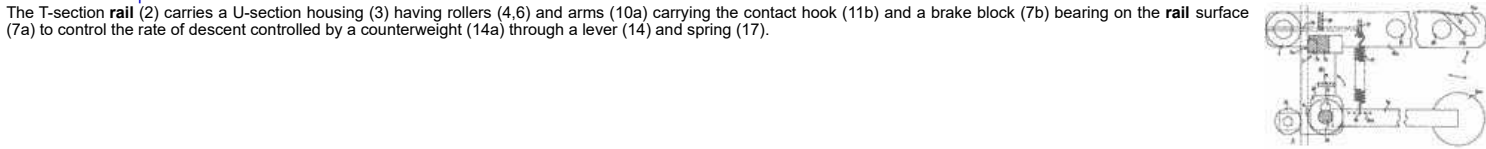
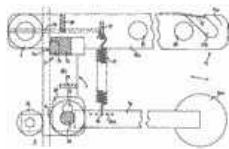
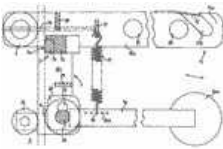
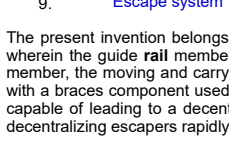
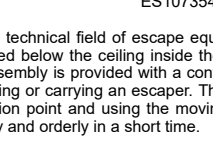
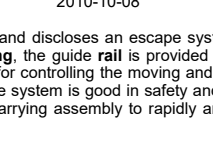
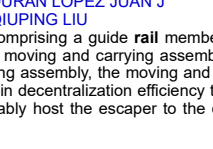
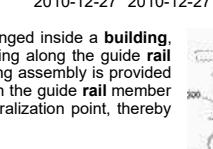
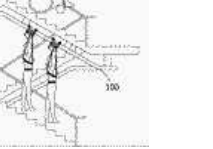
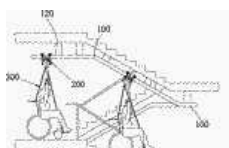
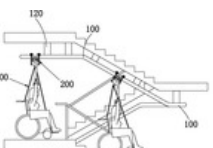
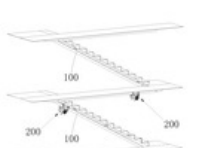
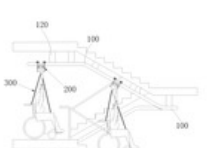
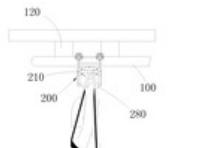
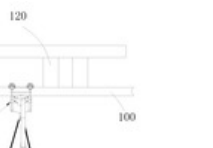
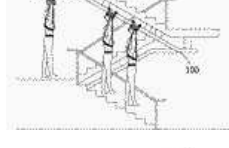
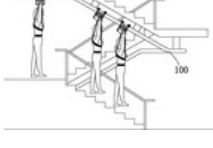
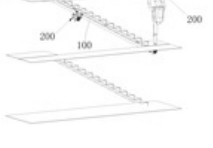
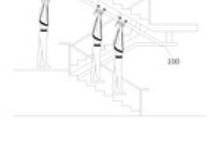
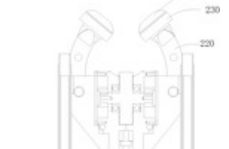
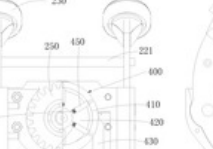
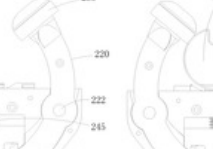


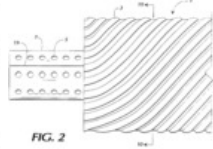
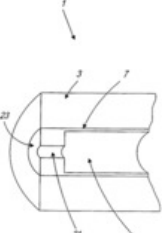
5.	Emergency escape system	US4499966	1983-02-22	QSINE* TUNDRA HOLDING BRADIE BLDG* TUNDRA HOLDINGS*	1985-02-19 1985-02-19
A gravity operated emergency system for a multi-story building is disclosed including an elongate track having a central rack which is disposed along an outside wall of the building. A traveller is provided which moves along the track and has a pinion which rotatably engages the rack. A pair of bearing members engage opposite sides of the track and these bearing members are pivotally attached to the traveller so that as the pinion is brought into contact with the rack the bearing members clear the respective sides of the track and when the pinion is fully engaged in the rack the bearing members are resiliently urged into contact with an inside face of the track. A velocity control mechanism is provided to control the rotational speed of the pinion in the rack, and hence the speed of the traveller relative to the track. During an emergency, the user is received in a harness which is connected to the traveller and the traveller slowly lowers the user to safety along the track.					



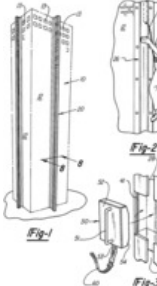
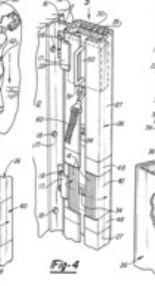
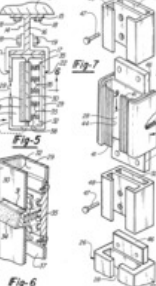
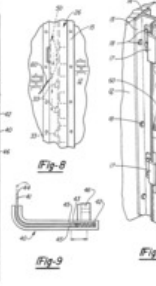
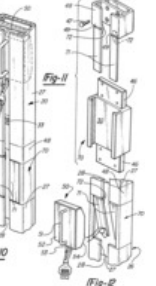
6.	Evacuation and rescue system for elevated structures	CA2636536	2008-06-27	DEREN DENNY GRANT FRANK;TAYLOR JACK CURTIS	2009-01-02 2009-01-02
A personnel evacuation and rescue system provides a reliable, easy to operate, and easy to access evacuation system for personnel working on elevated surfaces in hazardous environments. The evacuation and rescue system includes a ground-mounted base unit, a tubular escape chute, an upper docking portal mounted on the work platform that is mounted onto the side of a drilling or well service mast work platform, and cables for support, deployment, and retrieval of the escape chute. A quick disconnect means for anchoring a fall restraint harness used by the personnel working on the mast platform is attached to the docking platform.					

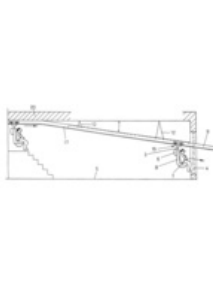
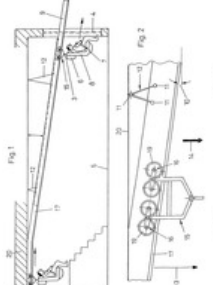
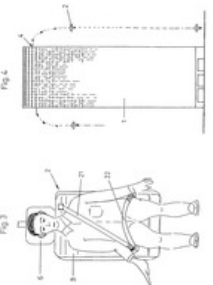


7.	Apparatus for emergency evacuation of people from tall buildings	AR225874	1982-02-23	FONTAN NESTOR* FONTAN NESTOR R	1982-04-30 1982-04-30
An apparatus for emergency evacuation of people from tall buildings having a sliding descent device for removably coupling to a vertical guide column fixed to an exterior wall of the building, a speed of descent regulating device, and a support beam for attaching to and supporting a person.					
					
8.	A fire rescue system has a vertical rail on which a carriage can roll under an automatically controlled braking effect on which a person or load may be suspended	DE10220978	2002-05-11	GUENTNER HERWIG	2003-11-27 2003-11-27
The T-section rail (2) carries a U-section housing (3) having rollers (4,6) and arms (10a) carrying the contact hook (11b) and a brake block (7b) bearing on the rail surface (7a) to control the rate of descent controlled by a counterweight (14a) through a lever (14) and spring (17).					
					
9.	Escape system	ES1073549	2010-10-08	DURAN LOPEZ JUAN J QIUPING LIU	2010-12-27 2010-12-27
The present invention belongs to the technical field of escape equipment, and discloses an escape system, comprising a guide rail member arranged inside a building, wherein the guide rail member is fixed below the ceiling inside the building, the guide rail is provided with a moving and carrying assembly sliding along the guide rail member, the moving and carrying assembly is provided with a braces component used for fixing or carrying an escaper. The escape system is good in safety and high in decentralization efficiency through the guide rail member capable of leading to a decentralization point and using the moving and carrying assembly to rapidly and reliably host the escaper to the decentralization point, thereby decentralizing escapers rapidly, safely and orderly in a short time.					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					

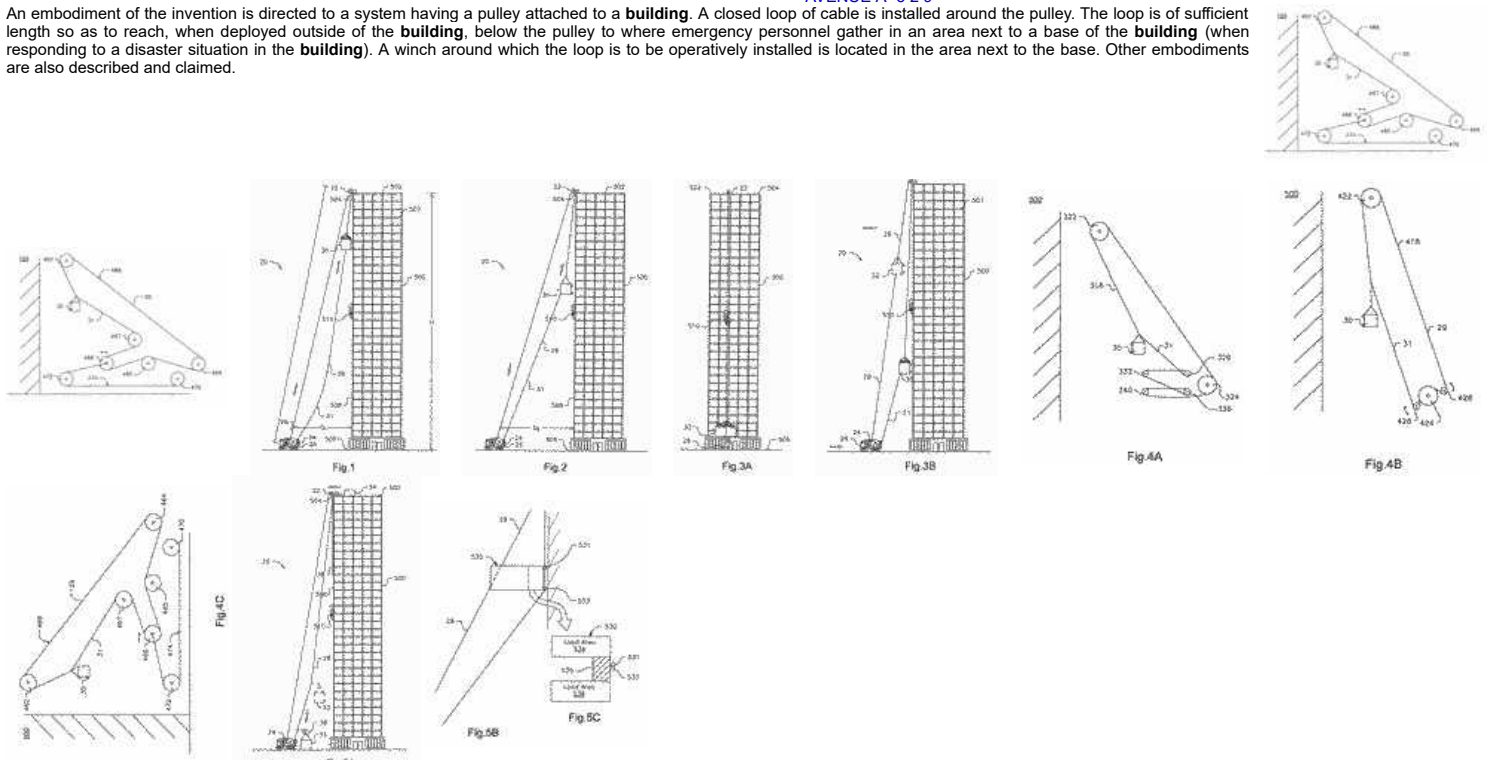
10.	Fireproof water-cooled escape cable and method	US5740885	1995-08-10	PARADISE; WILLIAM	1998-04-21 1998-04-21
A fireproof water-coolable escape cable and method permits the quick evacuation of persons and objects from the upper floors of a building or other structure in the event a fire or other emergency blocks or otherwise makes unavailable the normal routes of egress from the structure. The cable has an elongated hollow tubular core with a plurality of perforations therethrough and has a plurality of cables wrapped around the core. The perforations permit water or other fluids to be conducted to the surface of the cable for dissipating the heat applied thereto.					
   					

11.	Skid-out highrise fire escape device	GB8722809	1987-01-13	LIPINSKI THERESA JANET* SOBOCIENSKI JAMES R SOBOCIENSKI JAMES ROBERT* SOBOCIENSKI LORRAINE*	1987-11-04 1987-11-04
A highrise fire escape device gravity operated and particularly adaptable for use in highrise building and modern skyscraper structures as an escape apparatus from any floor of a building for use in the rescue of an occupant who may be trapped and prevented from using the conventional stairways or elevator due to a natural or man-made disaster such as fire, electrical or power failure, building collapse or personal injury of the occupants, etc. The apparatus or device comprises the combination of a vertical skid track member attached to the wall of a building with a skid which is inserted into a guide channel located in the track. The skid track is designed to be attached to either a new or existing building with access to the skid track being available at the outside of the building at predetermined locations, such as, building corners or a plurality of locations intermediate to the corners between the building windows so as not to impede the architecture design of the building. The skid track has a back and guide portion with a plurality of spring loaded or hinged skid track doors which allows the insertion of a skid to which the occupant of a building may be attached. The skid is so designed to allow its movement down the vertical skid track with the occupant attached, with its rate of descent being controlled by a plurality of descent retarders suitably disposed along the skid tracks entire length. The descent retarder is disposed within the back section of the skid track and partially protrudes into the guide channel of said track. As the skid moves down the guide channel of the skid track it comes into frictional contact with the biased plane frictional surface of the plurality of protruding descent retarders disposed along its vertical axis causing the descent retarder to be displaced in a horizontal direction perpendicular to direction of the skid movement. The movement of the descent retarders in a horizontal direction is resisted by means just as a plurality of springs interposed between the rear of the descent retarders and the inside the back portion of the skid track. While the majority of the descent retarders are spaced uniformly along the entire length of the vertical skid track, there are some that are placed in a closer or cluster configuration near the end of the vertical skid track to more greatly impede the rate of descent or velocity of the occupant user so as to prevent forceful contact with the ground. During an emergency, a building occupant may put on a harness of any standard construction and attach it to the skid which can easily be inserted into the guide portion of the vertical skid track through any of the plurality of track doors disposed along said skid track.					
					

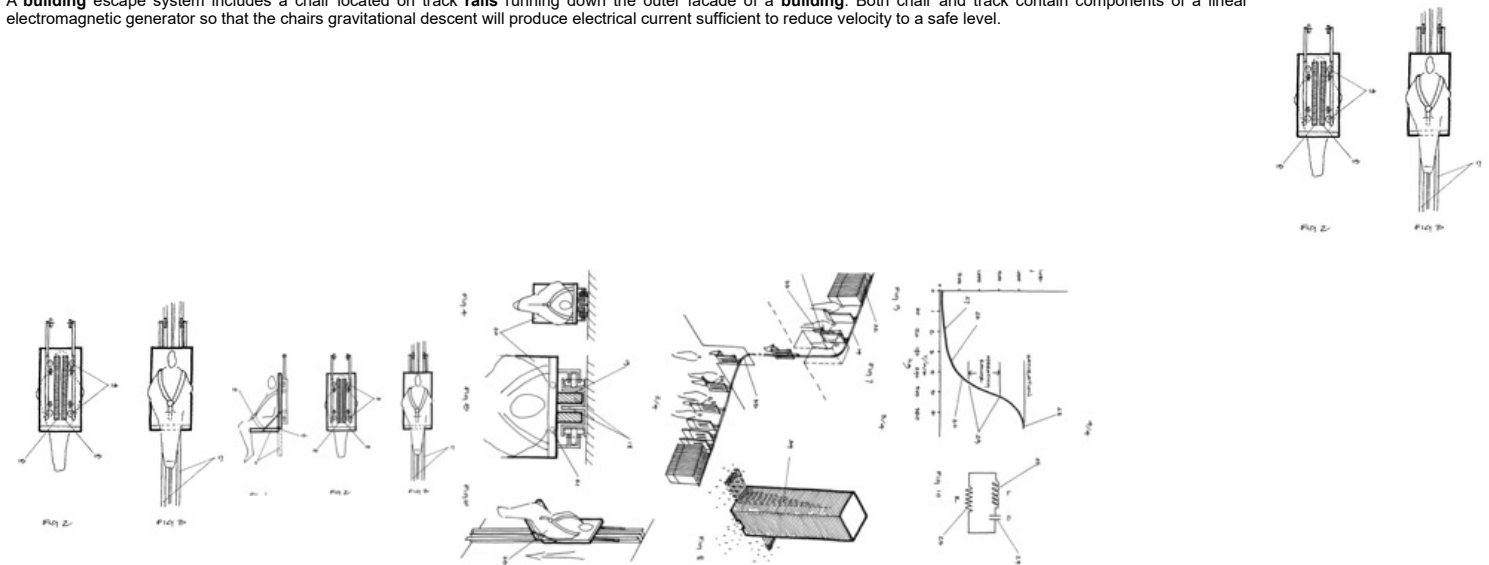
12.	Parachute rescue system for multistorey buildings	WO03041798	2001-11-15	STRAUSS OTTO STRAUSS OTTO GERMANY ARNSBERG JOSEPH SCHMIDT WAKE 5* TRAUTES PETER TRAUTES PETER GERMANY BALFAROSTRASSE 1 2*	2003-05-22 2003-05-22
A parachute rescue system for rescuing people from dangerous areas, comprising a parachute and a seat. The seat can be manoeuvred outwards into the open air from a multistorey building (1) by means of a guiding device through an opening (4) in the walls of the building.					
        					

12.	Parachute rescue system for multistorey buildings	WO03041798	2001-11-15	STRAUSS OTTO STRAUSS OTTO GERMANY ARNSBERG JOSEPH SCHMIDT WAKE 5* TRAUTES PETER TRAUTES PETER GERMANY BALFAROSTRASSE 1 2*	2003-05-22 2003-05-22
A parachute rescue system for rescuing people from dangerous areas, comprising a parachute and a seat. The seat can be manoeuvred outwards into the open air from a multistorey building (1) by means of a guiding device through an opening (4) in the walls of the building.					
      					

An embodiment of the invention is directed to a system having a pulley attached to a **building**. A closed loop of cable is installed around the pulley. The loop is of sufficient length so as to reach, when deployed outside of the **building**, below the pulley to where emergency personnel gather in an area next to a base of the **building** (when responding to a disaster situation in the **building**). A winch around which the loop is to be operatively installed is located in the area next to the base. Other embodiments are also described and claimed.



A **building** escape system includes a chair located on track **rails** running down the outer facade of a **building**. Both chair and track contain components of a linear electromagnetic generator so that the chairs gravitational descent will produce electrical current sufficient to reduce velocity to a safe level.



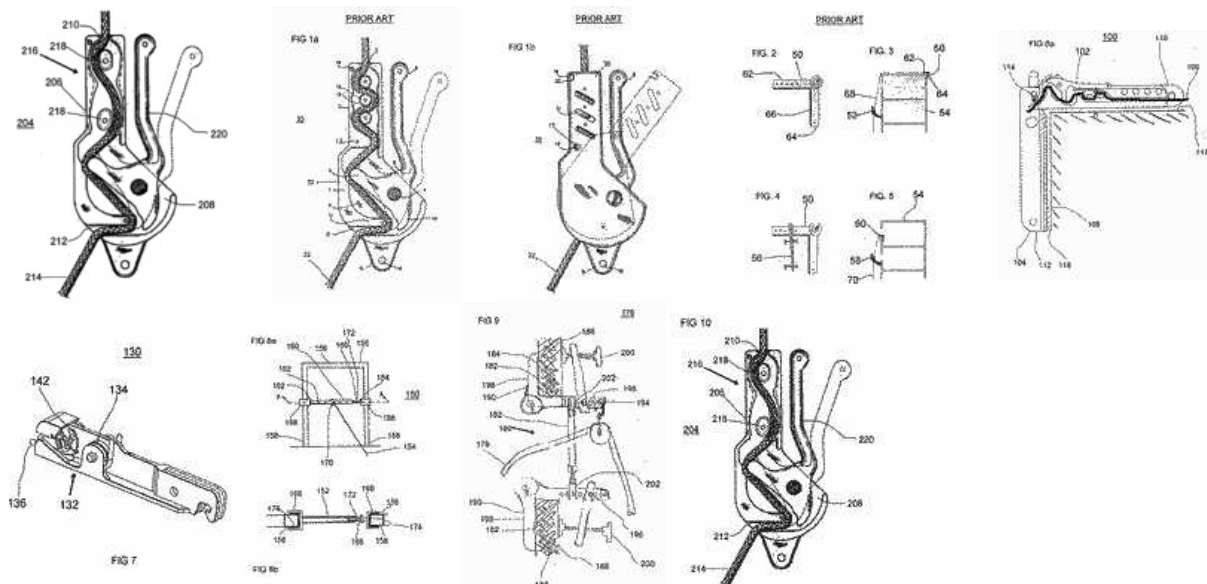
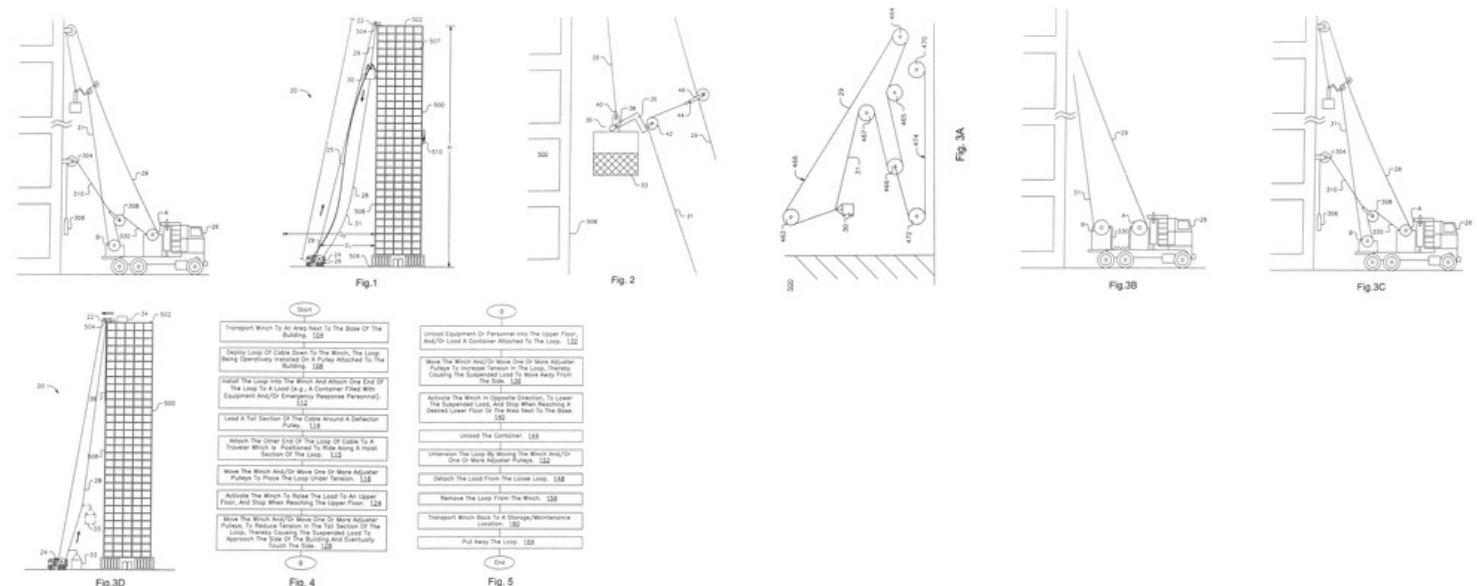


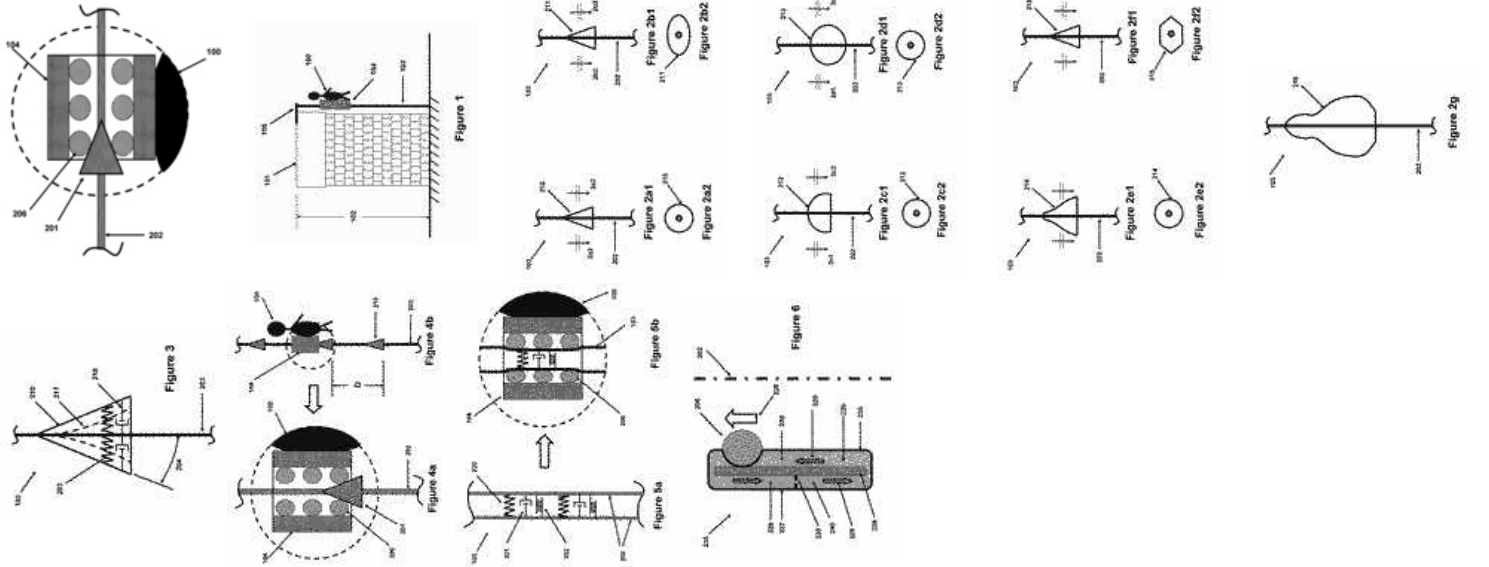
Fig. 9b shows an alternative view of the device, highlighting the handle (115) and the connection point (122) between the handle and the elongated member (110). The elongated member (110) features a series of apertures (114) along its length. The handle (115) is shown with a curved end (116).

Fig. 9c shows another alternative view, focusing on the handle (115) and the connection point (122). The elongated member (110) is shown with a series of apertures (114) and a curved end (116). The handle (115) is shown with a curved end (116).

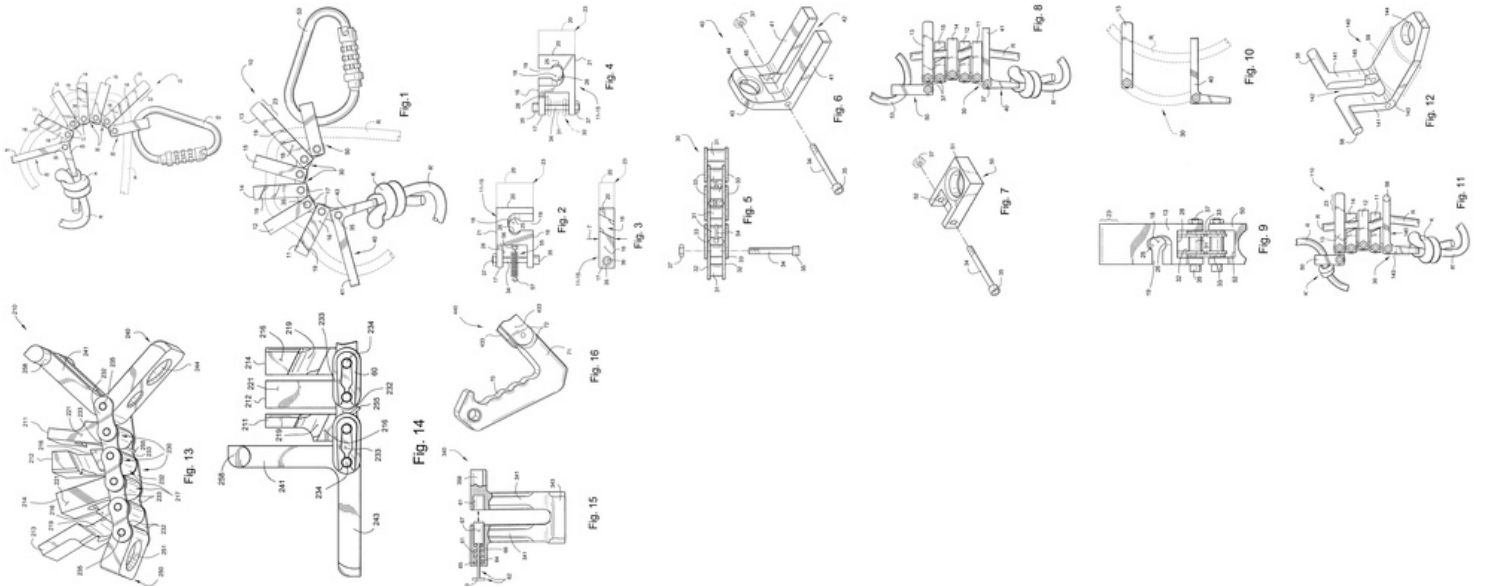
2009-08-27 2009-08-27



A method for decelerating a person during a descent. The method comprising: extending an elongated member from a first elevated point to a second point below the first point in the direction of gravity; movably attaching a person to the elongated member; and converting a kinetic energy of the person into potential energy to thereby decelerate the person.

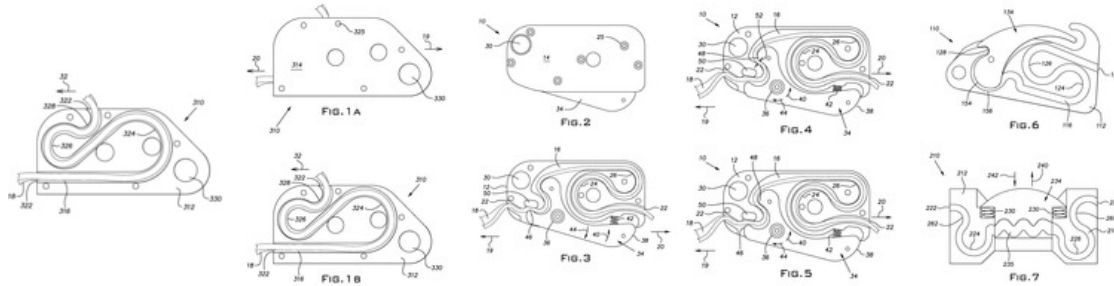
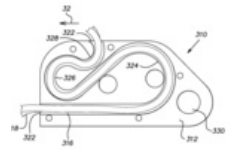


An ascending/descending assembly is simple, strong, safe, easy to use, and can be used with either single rope or double rope technique. The assembly includes at least first, second, and third (and preferably fourth and fifth) clamping elements. Each element has a first side edge, a first end edge, a main opening large enough for a rope extending in a first dimension through it, and a slot extending between the first side edge and the opening, the slot allowing a rope to pass through the slot into the opening. A connecting element (such as a chain) is operatively pivotally connected adjacent the first end edges of each of the clamping elements.

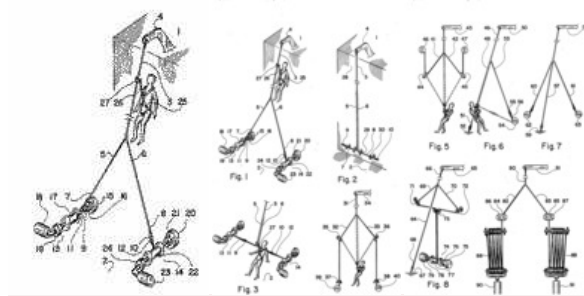
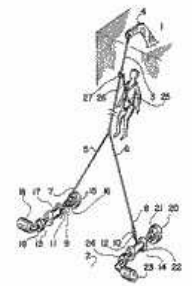




Provided is a descending device and method for controlling a rate of descent. The descending device includes a housing comprising a **channel** for receiving a tether along which the descending device is to travel during a descent. A cover conceals at least a portion of the serpentine pathway to minimize introduction of foreign bodies into the serpentine pathway. A first arcuate surface defines at least a portion of the serpentine pathway and a second arcuate surface defines at least another portion of the serpentine pathway. Each of the first and second arcuate surfaces includes a different radius of curvature. The descending device also includes at least one of a third arcuate surface adjacent to an entrance to the serpentine pathway and having a third radius of curvature that is shorter than both the first radius of curvature and the second radius of curvature, and a descent control lever to be manually actuated between a plurality of positions by the user to selectively control the rate of descent.



This invention relates to a rapid emergency escape system from elevated structures such as the fire-escape system from the top of a sky scraper to the ground level, which rapid descending system includes a vertical wire rope securely anchored to an over-hanging structure secured to the desired level of the elevated structure wherein said wire rope branches to at least two wire ropes with the lower ends of each reaching down to the ground level. The lower end of each of the branching wire ropes includes a connecting means and is connected to the free end of each of the horizontal wire ropes wherein each of the horizontal wire ropes is reeled up into two reels immovably secured and widely separated from each other. The reels include braking means for releasing the horizontal wire ropes while maintaining a certain level of the controlled tension on the wire ropes and means for rewinding the wire ropes back into the reels. The person escaping from the elevated structure to the ground level wears a **harness** secured around one's torso and limbs which includes a sturdy tether with a strong clasp attached to the free end of the tether. Upon hooking said clasp onto the vertical wire rope with the branching wire ropes stretched tight into the shape of a pyramid as the horizontal wire ropes are reeled up by the reels, the person wearing the **harness** jumps down, descends, and lands on the ground safely as the tension on the branching wire ropes and the controlled release of the horizontal wire ropes slows down the descending velocity to a safe point as the person approaches the ground level.



A self-retracting lanyard having a housing; a rotatable drum in that housing; a line for winding about that drum; and an improved braking mechanism for preventing the drum in that housing from ratcheting due to line rebounding after a fall arrest event. The braking mechanism has a plurality of pawl lockout elements for flexibly engaging with a stationary component of the lanyard to keep at least one pawl in a locked position during reverse rotation of the drum thereby preventing ratcheting from occurring.

