(No Model.)

S. MALO Y VALDIVIELSO.

LIFE PRESERVING BUOYANT BAG.

No. 407,625. Patented July 23, 1889.

FIG: 2.

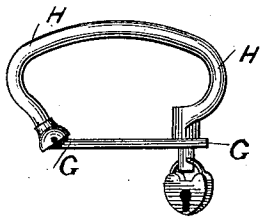


FIG: 1.

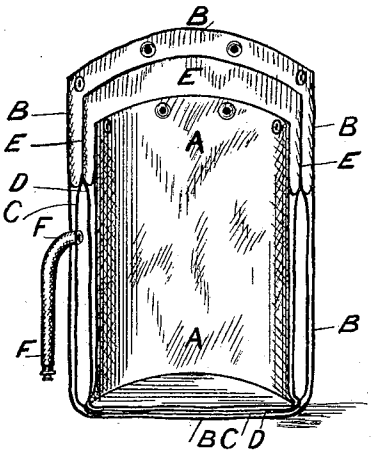


FIG: 4.

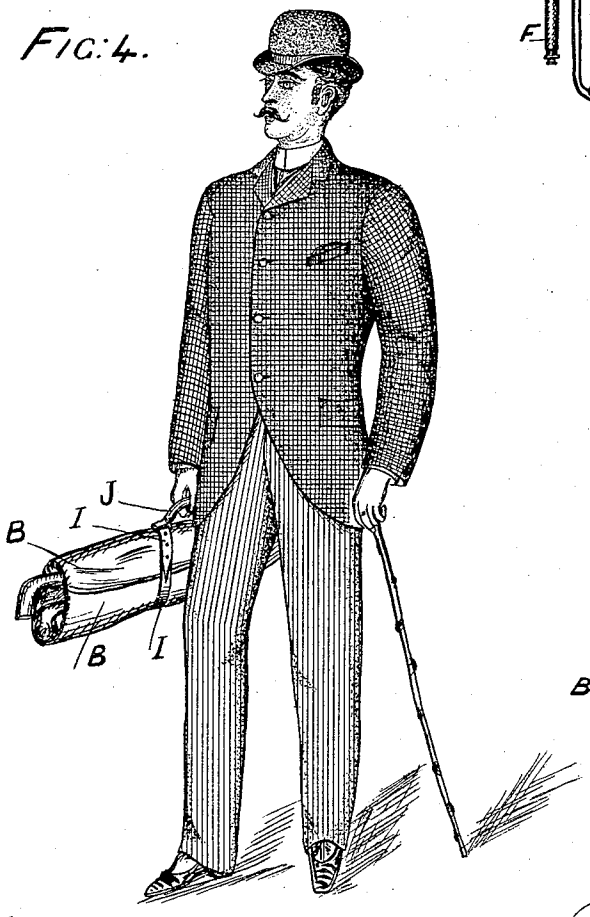
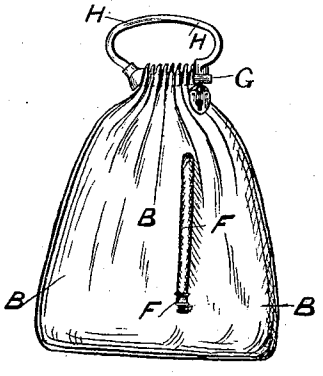


FIG: 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALVADOR MALO Y VALDIVIELSO, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

LIFE-PRESERVING BUOYANT BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,625, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed April 11, 1889. Serial No. 306,776. (No model.) Patented in England November 17, 1887, No. 15,798.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALVADOR MALO Y VALDIVIELSO, a citizen of the Republic of Mexico, residing at 62 Rue de Courcelles, Paris, France, have invented a new and useful improved construction of buoyant bag for preserving passengers, clothing, and articles in case of shipwreck, said bag when inflated being useful for supporting one or more persons in the water, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 15,798, bearing date November 17, 1887,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a bag in several parts, yet so connected that one part may contain valuables, articles of clothing, or other things, and another part be capable when drawn out of being secured by cord, strap, or other appliance to make the bag proper air-tight. Another part of the bag is formed for the admission of air (by a person blowing through a nozzle and closing-valve) as a buoyant vehicle for floating the bag and its contents.

The invention is shown in the annexed drawings, in which, at Figure 1, (a section,) it is shown composed of an internal lining of strong canvas A, forming the bag proper, and an outer jacket of strong canvas B, between which and the lining canvas A, I arrange a double fabric C D, of air-proof material, which two fabrics C D are cemented together at the bottom and to the inner canvas A and outer canvas B. The upper parts of the double fabric C D are also cemented to the inner fabric A and outer fabric B and a portion of the fabric E, which is continued up to near the top of the outer fabric B and forming an internal mouth. The double fabric C D has a nozzle and blow-pipe F in connection, so that the chamber between C and D can be filled with air by blowing through said nozzle. The upper edge of the inner canvas A has a series of eyelets, through which, when articles of wearing-apparel or other things are placed in the bag, a piece of string can be drawn tight, and secured to inclose the articles securely therein, after which the upper end or mouth E can be gathered and tied round with string, which would prevent the entrance of water in the case of shipwreck within the body of the bag. The outer fabric B is of somewhat greater length than A or E, and has eyelets at the edge, through which a bar G, Fig. 2, can be laced, and then, by turning the loop H, which is hinged to the bar, into the position indicated at Fig. 3, the loop H serves as a handle for carrying the bag as an ordinary traveling-bag.

If the bag be used for ordinary tourists purposes, small articles of clothing—such as handkerchiefs, collars, clean shirts, and the like—can be carried in it; or it can be used as a kind of wrap round umbrellas, or walking-sticks, as at Fig. 4, and readily carried in the hand by straps I and handle J, as indicated, no air within the double fabric C D being necessary; but when articles of value are inserted into the bag A—such as during a sea voyage—and closed up, as at Fig. 3, it can readily be inflated and be used as a buoy for saving life.

By placing a net around the inflated bag several persons could cling to it and be sustained by it in the water, said net having rings or appliances for persons to hold on to until some assistance arrives.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described buoyant bag, composed of the canvas lining or inner bag A, the outer canvas jacket B, the inflatable air-pocket C D, located between and cemented to said lining and jacket, the inner fabric E, extended from the upper end of said air-pocket to near the top of the outer jacket, thereby forming a covering for the mouth of the inner bag A, the blow-pipe F, for inflating the air-pocket, and a locking-handle G H, for the mouth of the outer jacket, substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereto signed my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of December, 1888.

SALVADOR MALO Y VALDIVIELSO.

Witnesses:

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