April 29, 1924. 1,492,041

H. E. LONG

LIFE BELT

Filed July 24, 1922

Fig. 1.

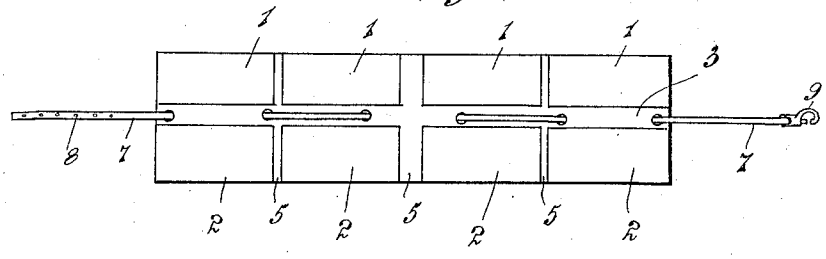


Fig. 2.

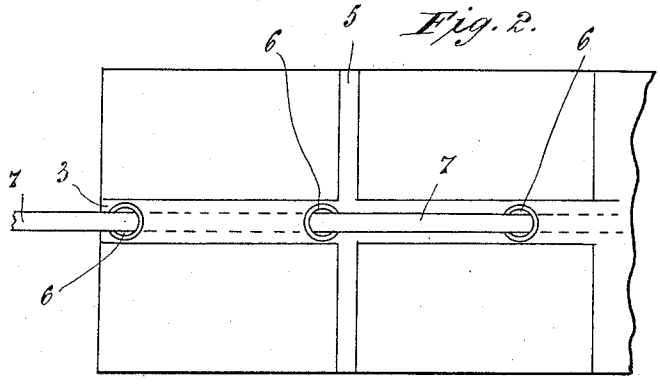
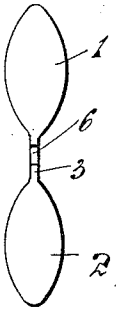


Fig. 3.



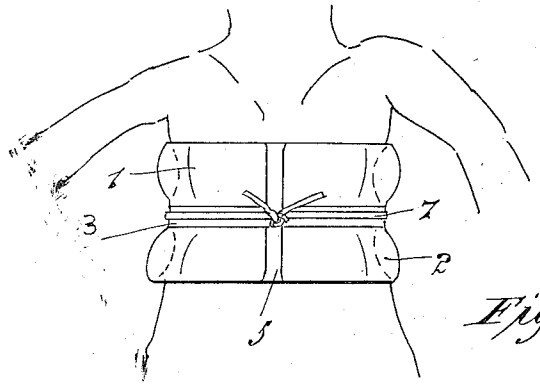


Fig. 4.

Inventor
H. E. Long

By Marks & Clerk
Atty's

Patented Apr. 29, 1924. 1,492,041

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY ERNEST LONG, OF WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

LIFE BELT.

Application filed July 24, 1922. Serial No. 577,204.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY ERNEST LONG, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing in Wellington, New Zealand, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Life Belts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to life belts which are fastened to the body by means of a strap or tape passing through the life belt and round the wearer's waist.

The object of the present invention is to provide a life belt which will be of simple construction and may be worn by either an adult or by a child and so fastened that if several compartments are punctured or damaged there will still be sufficient buoyancy to enable the person to float.

According hereto the belt is divided into several compartments. One series of such compartments is arranged above and the other below a web through which the fastening means pass while such compartments are separated vertically by webs at intervals around the belt.

One of the chief features of the invention consists in the fastening means passing through a number of eyelets provided in the horizontal web. By such an arrangement the belt may be secured either way upon the body while the compartments below the line of fastening, being in the water, give greater buoyancy. The compartments are preferably formed of waterproof canvas stuffed with kapok.

The invention will be illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1, is an elevation of the belt.

Figure 2, is an elevation of part of the belt, on a larger scale.

Figure 3, is an end elevation.

Figure 4, is a view showing the belt in position.

Referring now to the drawings, the belt consists of a number of upper compartments 1 separated from a corresponding number of lower compartments 2 by means of a central horizontal web 3. Each of the upper and lower compartments are separated by vertical webs 5, the central one being as shown, somewhat wider than that upon each side of it.

At intervals throughout the length of the horizontal web 3 eyelets 6 are provided through which a fastening tape or strap 7 is interlaced in the manner shown. The belt is simply fastened around the body of a person by bringing the strap 7 around to the front and tying the ends, (as illustrated in Figure 3). One end of the strap or tape 7 may be provided with eyelets or loops 8 into which a snap hook 9 upon the other end of the strap is adapted to be fastened.

What I claim is:—

A life belt adapted to be placed around the upper portion of a person's body consisting of an upper series and a lower series of buoyant elements separated vertically by webs and formed of oval section, a horizontally disposed web arranged between said series of pockets joining said vertical webs and provided throughout its extent with spaced eyelets, and a strap extending through said eyelets and having its end extending beyond the ends of the web to permit said ends to be fastened together after the belt has been donned by the user, substantially as described.

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

HARRY ERNEST LONG.

Witnesses:
SYDNEY H. HIGGS,
ALFRED V. SMITH.