E. E. STÖSSER.

LIFE PRESERVER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1917.

1,257,044.

Patented Feb. 19, 1918.

Fig. 1.

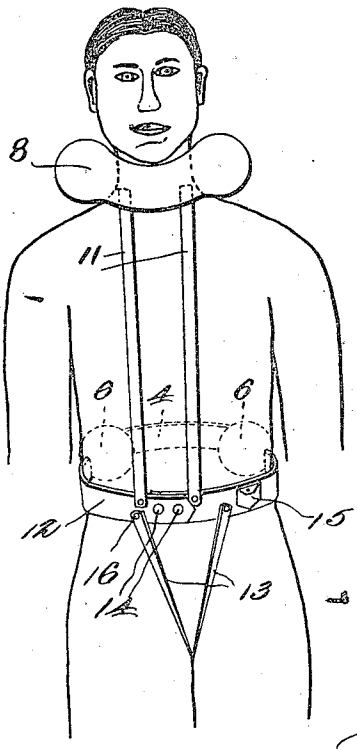


Fig. 2.

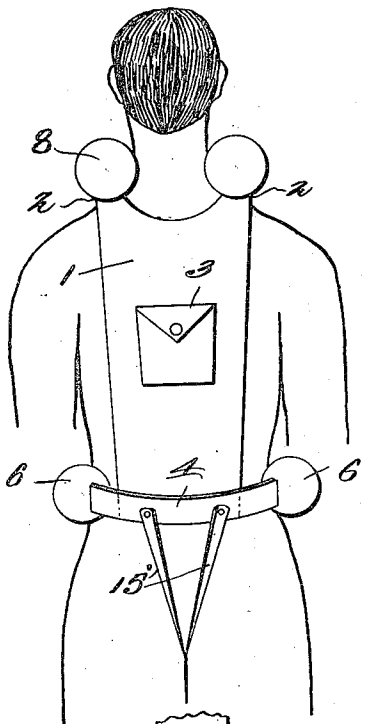
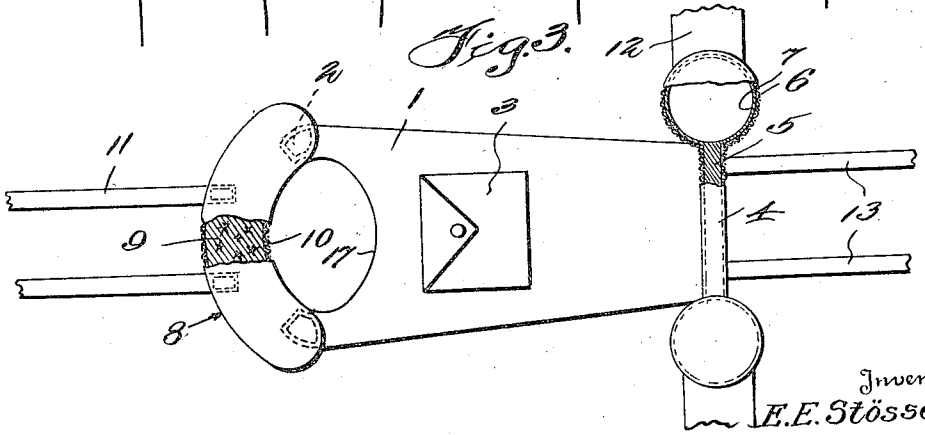


Fig. 3.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL E. STÖSSER, OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES WEHNERT, OF LAKEWOOD, OHIO.

LIFE-PRESERVER.

1,257,044. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 19, 1918.

Application filed June 12, 1917. Serial No. 174,341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL E. STÖSSER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Idaho Falls, in the county of Bonneville and State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Life-Preservers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in life preservers and the principal object of the invention is to provide a life preserver which will hold the head of the wearer up and away from the water.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device which may be constructed of canvas or a similar strong and durable material provided with floats at the proper places to hold the body suspended in a position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device which may be readily adjusted to the person of the wearer and which requires little exertion to apply.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts which will be fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device illustrating the same in use.

Fig. 2 is a back view thereof, and

Fig. 3 is the back view of the device removed.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 1 designates the main body of the life preserver consisting of a strip of canvas or the like which tapers toward one end and is provided at its enlarged end with the tabs 2 to which the upper float is attached. A suitable pocket 3 is secured to the strip 1 and is adapted to hold valuables to avoid loss. Secured to the reduced end of the strip is the canvas casing 4 for the metallic strip 5 having secured to its end the hollow floats 6 which are surrounded by a suitable canvas casing 7.

The upper float designated generally by the numeral 8 comprises a body of cork designated by the character 9 which is covered with a suitable canvas or similar flexible material 10 to which the tabs 2 are secured. This float 8 is preferably arcuate as shown to fit around the neck of the wearer and has attached thereto the bands 11 which are adapted to extend down over the chest of the wearer and to be attached to the belt formed of the strips 12 which are in turn secured to the casing 7 of the hollow float 6. This belt carries suitable buttons or clasps 14 and is adapted to pass around the waist of the wearer to hold the device in place. A suitable watch pocket 15 is formed on one of the sections of the belt as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1.

Secured to the member 4 are the strips or bands 15′ which pass between the legs of the wearer and are attached as at 16 to the belt, these strips 15 preventing the device from permitting the body of the wearer to fall.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that there is provided a simple and efficient life belt which may be readily adjusted on the wearer by placing his head through the opening formed between the inner side of the arcuate float 8 and the cut-away portion 17 of the body 1 and the attaching of the various straps and the belts in the proper position. Due to the position of the float 8 it will be evident that the head of the wearer will be held well above the surface of the water and the position of the floats 6 will allow the body of the wearer to partially sink into the water thereby giving the person the swimming posture and facilitating the floating of the body.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that such changes may be made in the combination and arrangement of parts as will fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A life preserver comprising a strip of flexible material, a float at the upper end thereof, said float adapted to be positioned about the neck of the wearer immediately beneath the chin, a pair of floats at the opposite end of the strip adapted to be positioned slightly to the rear of the sides of the wearer at a point near the waist, a belt for holding the floats in place, and straps connected to the first mentioned float and to

the belt to prevent the person of the wearer from falling from position within the device.

2. A life preserver, a taper strip of flexible material having tabs formed integrally with the enlarged end thereof, an arcuate float secured to the terminals of the tabs and adapted to be positioned about the neck of the wearer and located under the chin of the user, a pair of floats secured to the smaller end of the flexible material a belt to retain the same to the opposite sides of the wearer's waist, means attached to the belt to retain the device upon a person.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL E. STÖSSER.

Witnesses:
JOHN HOLSTE,
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.