J. CHLUMSKY.

LIFE SAVING SUIT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1916.

1,201,556.

Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

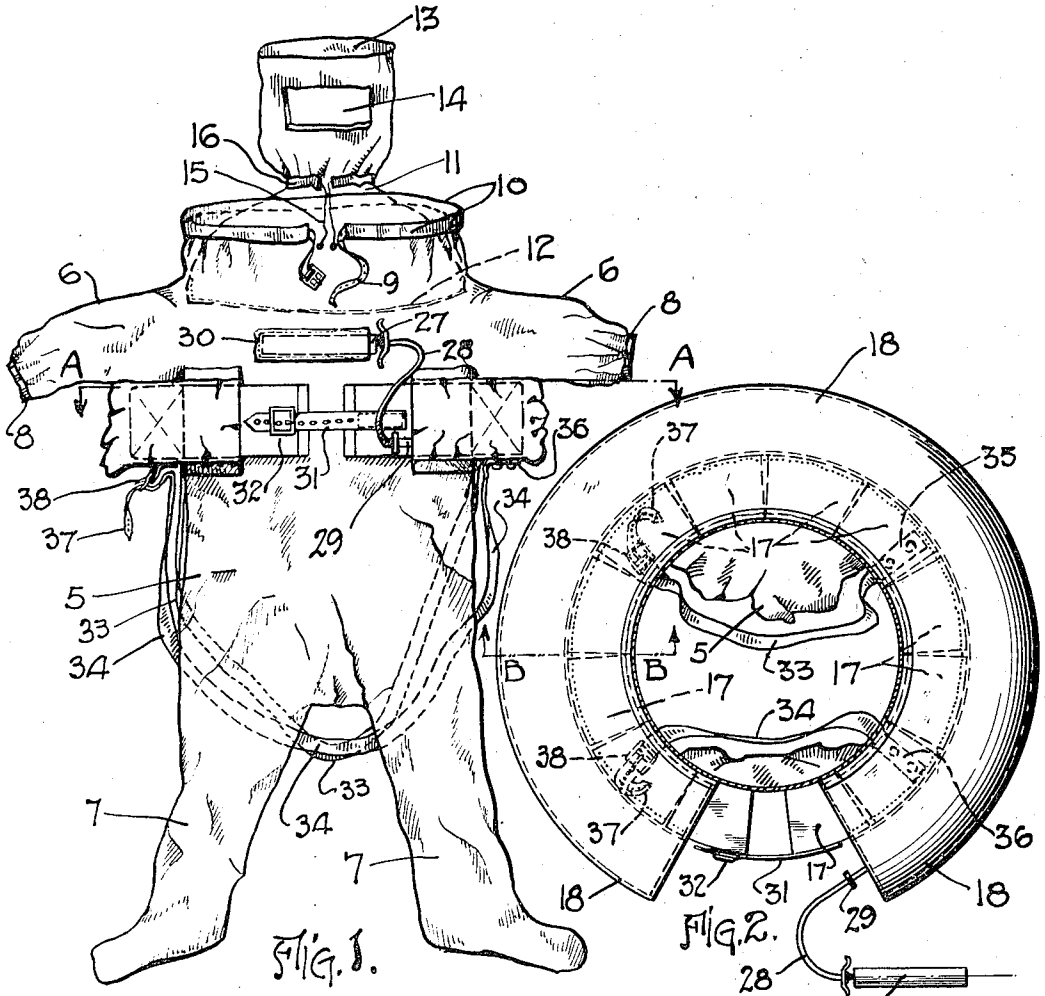


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

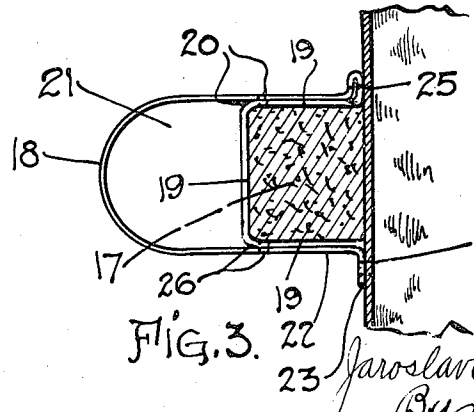


FIG. 3.

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Jaroslav Chlumsky

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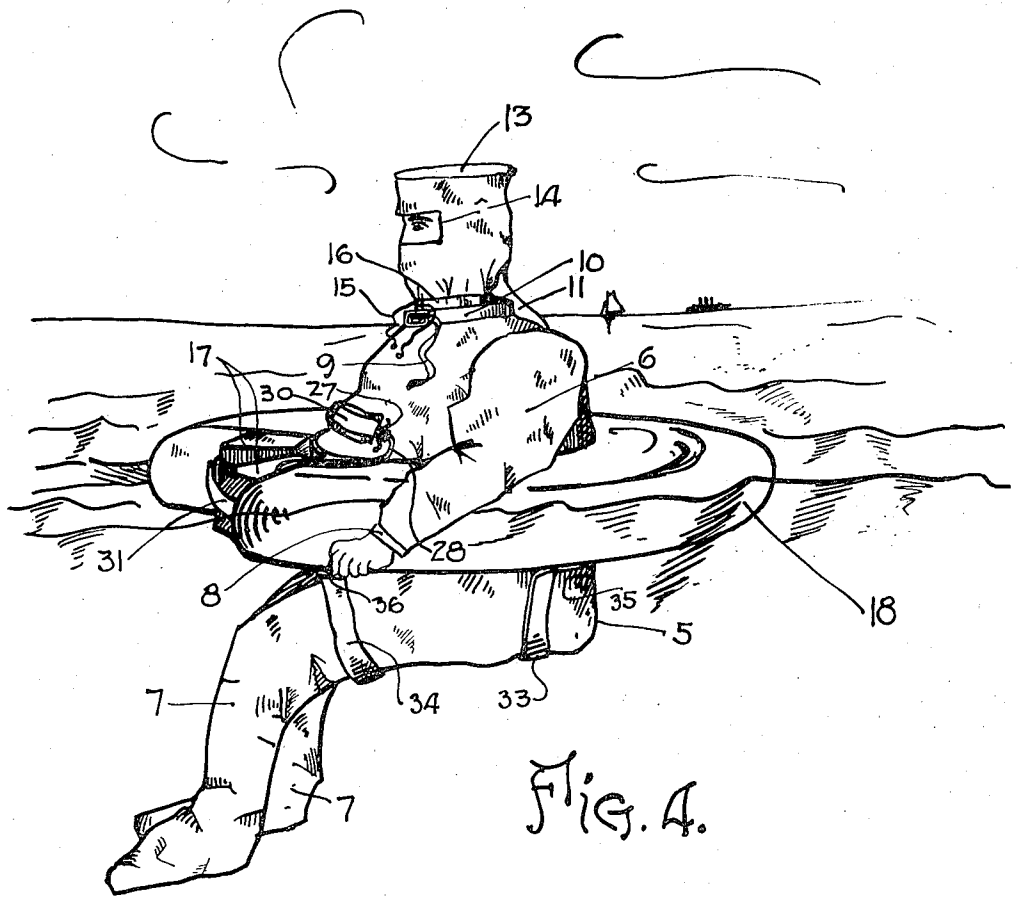


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAROSLAV CHLUMSKY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LIFE-SAVING SUIT.

1,201,556. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

Application filed January 17, 1916. Serial No. 72,500.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAROSLAV CHLUMSKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at 1541 Kildare avenue, in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Life-Saving Suits, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a suit more particularly designed to be worn by marine travelers in case of ship wreck. The suit is made from water-proof material, and is provided with a life preserver adapted to support the body in sitting posture.

The invention will be particularly explained in the specific description following.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and the arrangement of parts hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which;

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved suit. Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on line A—A of Fig. 1 with part of body broken showing supporting belts in full. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on line B—B of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing my invention in use.

In making a garment embodying this invention, a body 5 is formed of suitable water-proof material, and is provided with suitable arms 6 and legs 7, the arms 6 having elastic wrist bands 8 and, if desired, may be provided with integral mitts (not shown).

The garment is open only above the shoulders and there is provided with belt 9 inserted within the circumferential sleeve 10 which, obviously can be drawn to tighten the sleeve around the neck and over the chest as shown in Fig. 4. A waterproof-hood 13 having an observation opening 14, is attached to the back of the garment at 12 by means of the hood extension 11. The bottom of the hood 13 is likewise provided with a cord 15 inserted within sleeve 16 thereby affording a means of drawing and tightening hood around the neck of the wearer. A combination cork and pneumatic life preserver is provided on the outside of the body 5 a short distance under the arms 6, and consists of a number of sectional pieces of cork 17 which are securely held together by a one-piece waterproof and air-proof cover 18 folded and formed as clearly indicated by Fig. 3. The edge of the material 18 being cemented to the cork bottom, side, and top, as at 19, and then flanged and stitched as at 25 and folded over itself and again cemented and stitched as at 20, then extended outwardly to form the air chamber 21 and finally the other edge 22 is stitched and cemented as at 26 over said first edge under the cork sections and then flanged as at 23 and stitched to the body as at 24. In forming this combined, expansible, preserver, great care is taken in the stitching and cementing to make a water-proof and air-tight chamber 21. A hand pump 27 maintained in the breast pocket 30 having a hose connection 28 with the air chamber 21 at 29 is used by the wearer after landing in water to further enlarge the displacing surface of the preserver over the cork portion and thereby increase its stability.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the combined preserver is parted at front and there provided with a belt 31 and buckle 32 for tightening. A pair of supporting belts 33 and 34 securely attached to the bottom of the cork sections, as at 35 and 36, extending normally in back of the body as shown in Fig. 1 and may, by means of their perforated terminals 37 and buckles 38, be drawn and tightened to form a chair for the wearer (as shown by Fig. 4) during a long stay in the water; thus affording a more comfortable support for the body, by transferring the weight of the entire body and equipment from under the arms directly to the expanded combined cork, and air life preserver.

It is thought that the description and illustration clearly disclose the particular construction, operation and use, therefore a more extended explanation is omitted.

I claim:

1. A life saving suit, having a body open above the shoulders, a hood having an extension attached to the back of said body, said hood being open at bottom thereof and having an observation opening, and a cork life preserver below the arms of said body, said preserver having a collapsible air chamber adapted for inflation to increase the displacing volume.

2. A life saving suit having a body open

above the shoulders, a combined cork and air life preserver arranged around said body and comprising an inner portion of a plurality of cork sections and a collapsible, annular outer air chamber adapted for inflation by a hand pump to increase the cross section of said preserver.

3. A life saving suit having a body open at the top, a life preserver around said body comprising a plurality of cork sections and a collapsible air chamber adapted for inflation to increase the section of said preserver, and a pair of straps attached to said preserver adapted to support the entire weight of the wearer from said preserver.

4. In a life saving suit, a life preserver comprising an inner cork section and a collapsible outer, annular air chamber adapted for inflation to increase the cross-section of said preserver.

5. In a life saving suit, a life preserver comprising a sectional cork, inner section and a covering for same, said covering formed with an air chamber adapted for inflation to increase the total cross section of the preserver.

6. In a life saving suit having a waterproof body open at the top, a hood attached to the back of said body, a combined annular cork and air life preserver arranged around said body below the arms thereof, said preserver being parted at the front of said body and comprising an inner portion of a plurality of cork sections and a collapsible outer annular tube housing said cork sections and adapted for inflation to increase the cross section of said preserver and straps attached to said preserver arranged to support the entire weight of the user in a sitting posture.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 20th day of November, 1915

JERRY CHLUMSKY.