

April 18, 1939.

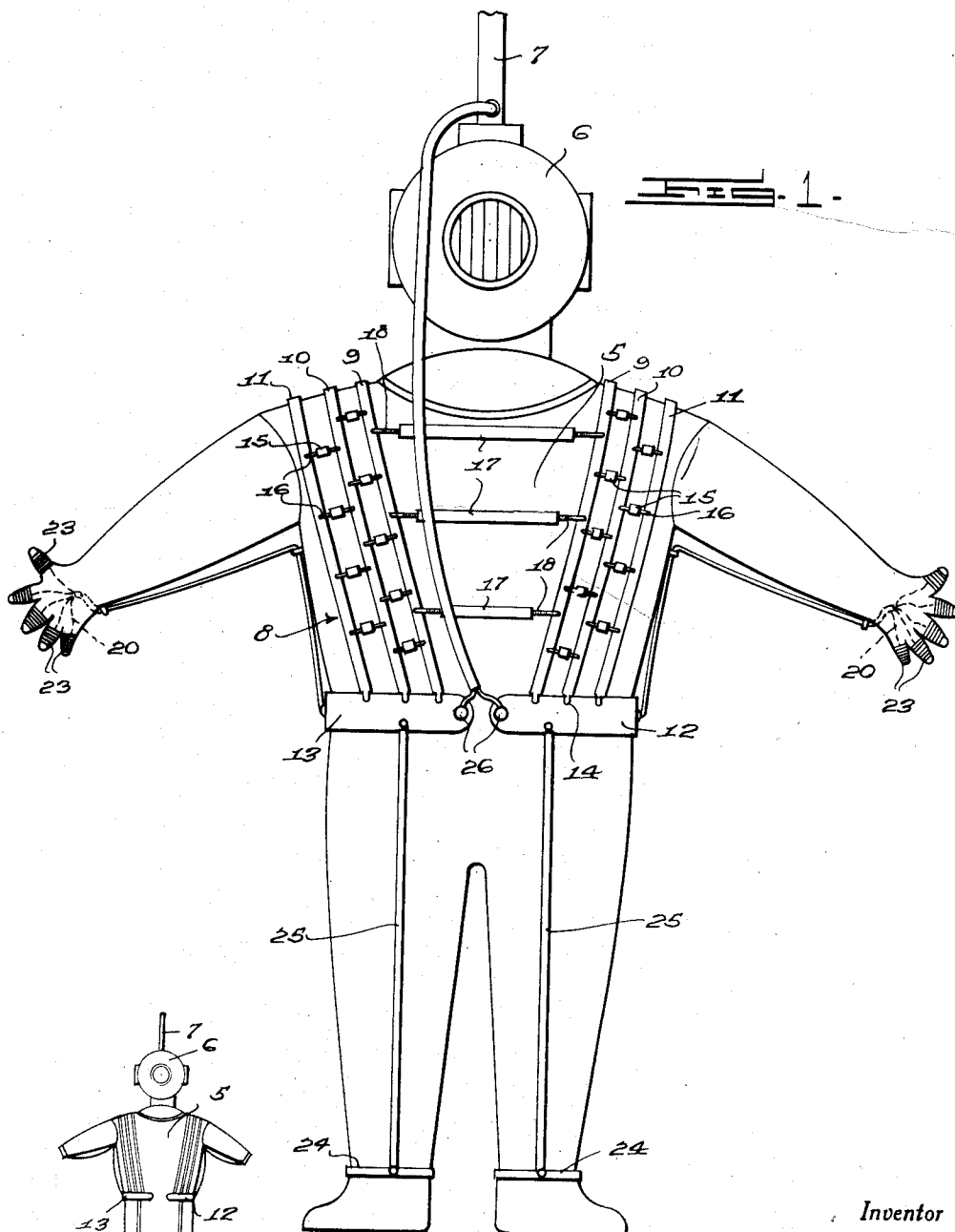
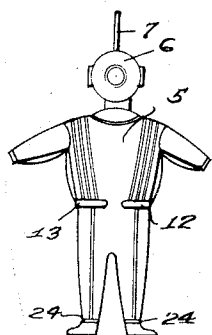
S. P. SADLOSKI

2,155,331

SAFETY APPARATUS FOR DIVERS

Filed Dec. 16, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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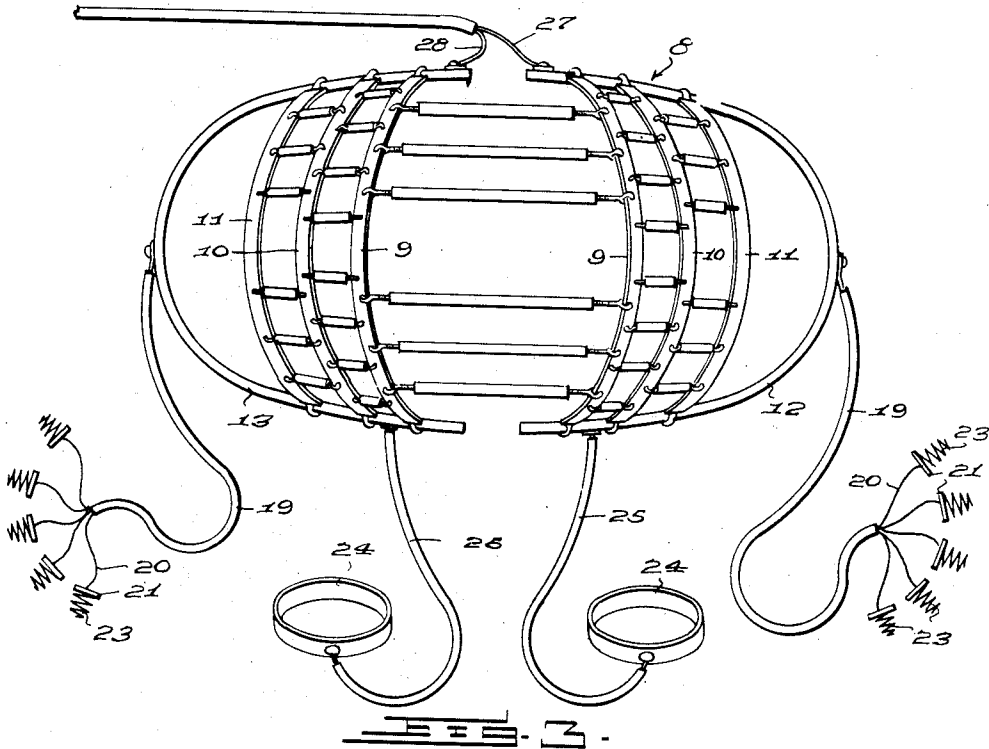
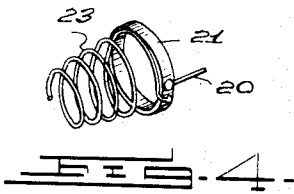
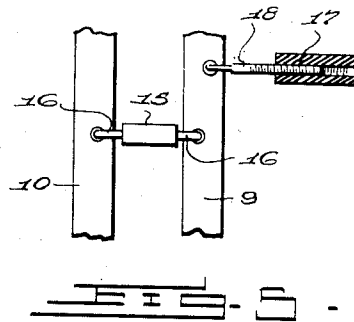
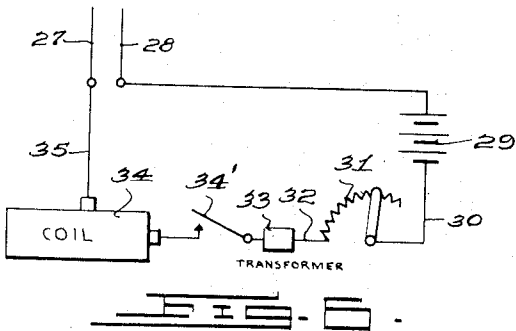
S. P. SADLOSKI

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SAFETY APPARATUS FOR DIVERS

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,155,331

SAFETY APPARATUS FOR DIVERS

Stanley P. Sadloski, Cromwell, Conn.

Application December 16, 1938, Serial No. 246,212

4 Claims. (Cl. 61—70)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in safety apparatus for deep sea divers.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide means adapted to be worn by deep sea divers which will ward off creatures of the deep through the agency of electricity.

Another important object of the invention is to provide an apparatus adapted to be worn by deep sea divers which can be readily applied or removed from the diver and which under water will shock off sea creatures of all varieties.

Another important object of the invention is to provide means of the character stated which will be simple yet foolproof and practical in use.

These and other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a front elevational view of a diver's suit showing the apparatus arranged thereon.

Figure 2 is a rear elevational view.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the shocking apparatus.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the finger carried cat's-whiskers.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary plan view with a part in section of the shoulder band.

Figure 6 is a diagrammatic view showing the electrical connection between the electrical devices involved.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen in Figures 1 and 2 that numeral 5 represents the rubber suit of a deep sea diver. Numeral 6 represents the usual detachable helmet and numeral 7 the air hose.

In carrying out the present invention, the shocking apparatus which is generally referred to by numeral 8 consists of a plurality of bands for disposition over the shoulders of the diver. These bands are denoted by numerals 9, 10 and 11 for each shoulder, the bands on one side extending downwardly to connect to the front and rear free end portions of the copper waist bands 12 and 13, the band 12 going over the left hip while the band 13 goes over the right hip. These shoulder bands 9, 10 and 11 for each shoulder have their ends connected to the corresponding band 12 or 13 in any desired manner as at 14.

Tubes 15 of insulation are provided between the bands as shown in Figure 3. The short tubes 15 of insulation are provided between the bands on each shoulder, each tube 15 being internally threaded to receive the threaded rod members 16 which extend from adjacent bands.

Elongated tubes 17 of insulation are provided

across the front of the diver and the ends of these tubes 17 are internally threaded to receive the threaded rod members 18 which extend from the innermost bands 9.

Conductors 19 extend from the hip bands 12 and 13 outwardly along the arms of the diver's suit and this conductor 19 branches out into the lines 20 which run along the fingers of the diver's glove to the rings 21 on the diver's glove fingers and from each of these rings 21 extends a coil or cat's-whisker 23 which is convoluted around the diver's finger.

Anklets 24 are provided on the lower portion of the diver's suit and to these connect the conductors 25 from the hip bands 12 and 13.

Binding posts 26 are provided on the forward ends of the hip bands 12 and 13 and to these connect the conductors 27 and 28.

As can be seen in Figure 6, numeral 29 represents the source of current which can be a battery on a ship board and from this is a lead 30 to the rheostat 31. From the rheostat 31 extends the connection 32 to the transformer 33 and between this transformer 33 and the coil 34 is the switch 35. From the secondary of the coil which, of course, is a high tension coil extends the jumper 35 which connects to the side 27 of the line to the apparatus 8.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In combination with a diver's suit of insulation, exposed electrical conductors disposed on the suit and high tension current supply means to the conductors.

2. In combination with a diver's suit of insulation, exposed electrical conductors disposed on the suit and high tension current supply means to the conductors, said conductors including a waist band and shoulder bands of conductive material.

3. In combination with a diver's suit of insulation, exposed electrical conductors disposed on the suit and high tension current supply means to the conductors, said conductors including coils of conductive material adapted to be worn on the fingers of the diver's suit.

4. In combination with a diver's suit of insulation, exposed electrical conductors disposed on the suit and high tension current supply means to the conductors, said conductors including a waist band and shoulder bands of conductive material, and insulators between the said bands.

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