May 25, 1943. A. CRUPI 2,320,222

SWIMMER'S APPLIANCE

Filed April 6, 1942

FIG. 1.

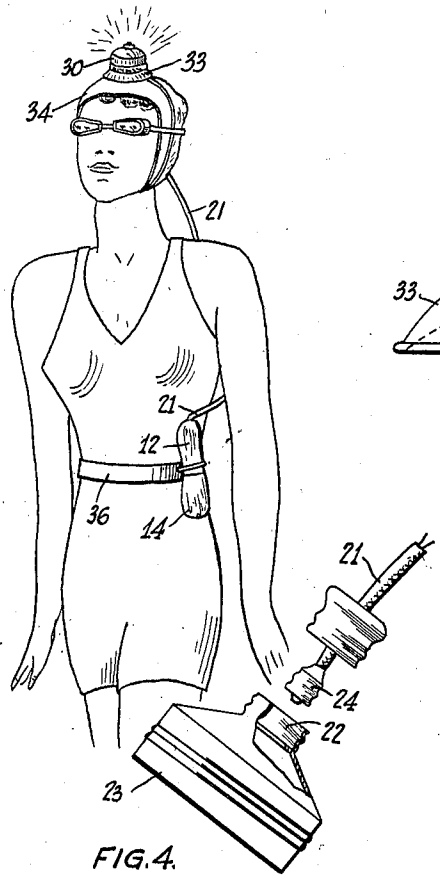
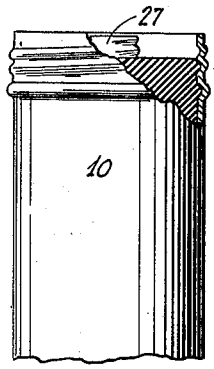


FIG. 4.



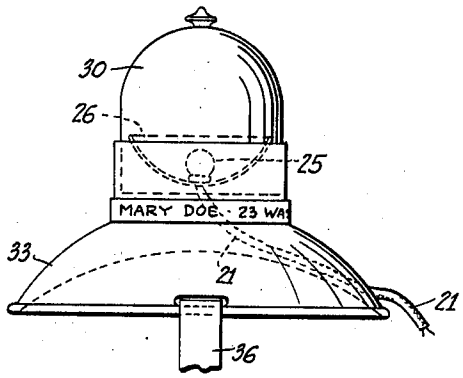


FIG. 2.

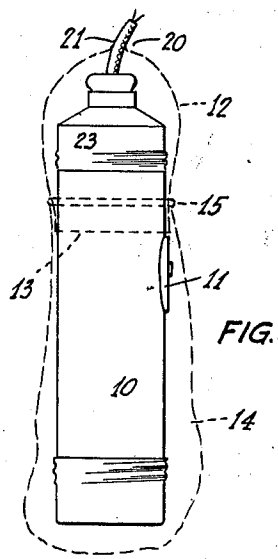


FIG. 3.

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2,320,222

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SWIMMER'S APPLIANCE

Antonio Crupi, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application April 6, 1942, Serial No. 437,890

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—59)

This invention relates to bathers and swimmers' appliances and has particular reference to illuminating means for persons who are in deep water.

More particularly stated this invention is directed to a lighting appliance, whereby in the event a user is detained unduly below the surface of the water, the appliance may function to indicate the position or location of such person, so that aid may be invoked.

Accordingly, this invention is in the nature of a life-saving appliance, or an appliance which may form an important feature in saving of life.

It has happened in the past that when a person has been forced or detained below the surface of the water, such water has been of a nature that to locate the person is difficult, due to the color or nature of the water.

With the device of the instant disclosure, in securing one of its several objects, in the event of a user being forced or held below the water surface, a light will show so that a rescue may be effected.

Features of the invention are found in existing structures, such as an electric battery, and a light bulb, with a number of novel connecting features.

With the above objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel combinations, elements and features, the essential parts of which are herein fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the invention showing its application;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the upper element thereof;

Fig. 3 is a side view of an electric battery or storage cell, with a conventional cover; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of a dry cell battery used in connection therewith.

Referring in detail to the drawing, a battery 10, having control means 11, is encased in a waterproof cover having a top section 12, with a skirt 13; and a bottom section 14 with a mouth 15, which is adapted to tightly embrace the skirt.

The section 12 of the battery cover has an aperture 20, which tightly embraces the cable 21 enclosing the battery wires, and on the cable within the cover 12, 14 are means engageable with the socket 22 of a battery cap 23, the cable having a terminal 24 engageable with the terminals 27 of the battery 10.

The cable 21 at its outer end has a socket for a light bulb 25. This bulb may have a reflector 26, and covering the bulb and reflector is a transparent dome 30, so that the light from the bulb may be readily seen when submerged.

The head assembly may have an identifying band, and below the band is an arcuate flange 33 fitting the head of the user. If a cap 34 is worn the flange 33 fits very snugly thereon.

Fitting over the cap 34, and extending from the flange 33, is an attaching strap 36, and since a belt 40 is frequently worn the battery assembly may be conveniently held by the belt, which may be provided as part of the equipment.

As herein described the device may be readily carried by and attached to a person. The battery switch 11, is operable through the cover 12—14, so that the wearer may keep the light either on or off. Preferably, the light is kept on in readiness for an emergency.

I claim:

An aquatic device comprising a belt adapted to encircle the waist of a person, a flexible waterproof casing attached to said belt, an electric battery disposed in said casing, said battery having a switch operable by manipulation of the casing, a cap for the person's head, a strap to secure the cap thereon, a transparent dome carried by said cap said dome having an annular base adapted to receive inscriptions, a light bulb and a reflector therefor fixed in said dome, and electric connections between said battery and said light bulb.

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