A. D. BAILEY.

LIFE PRESERVER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1918. RENEWED SEPT. 30, 1920.

1,366,347.

Patented Jan. 25, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

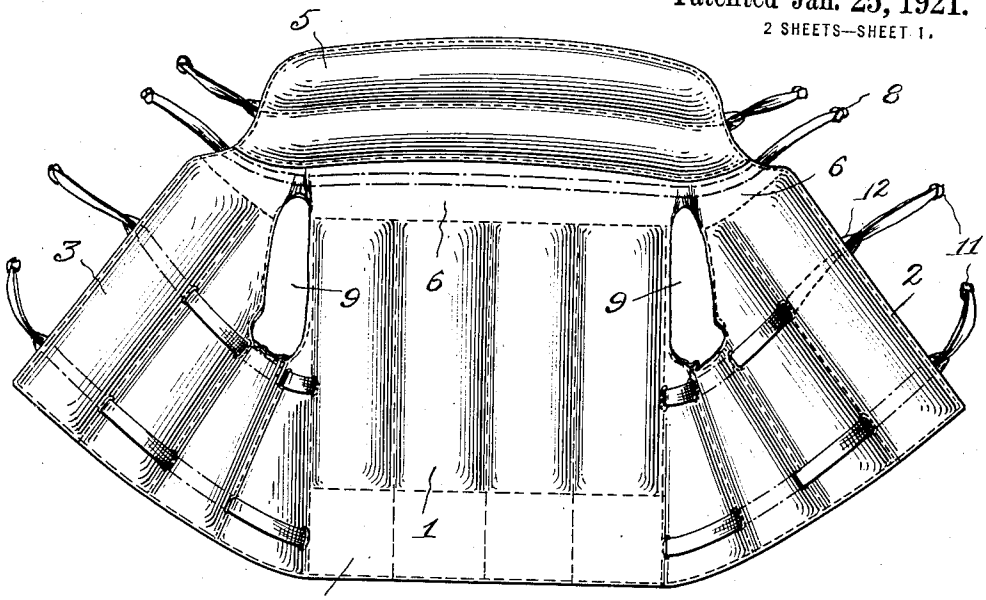


Fig. 1.

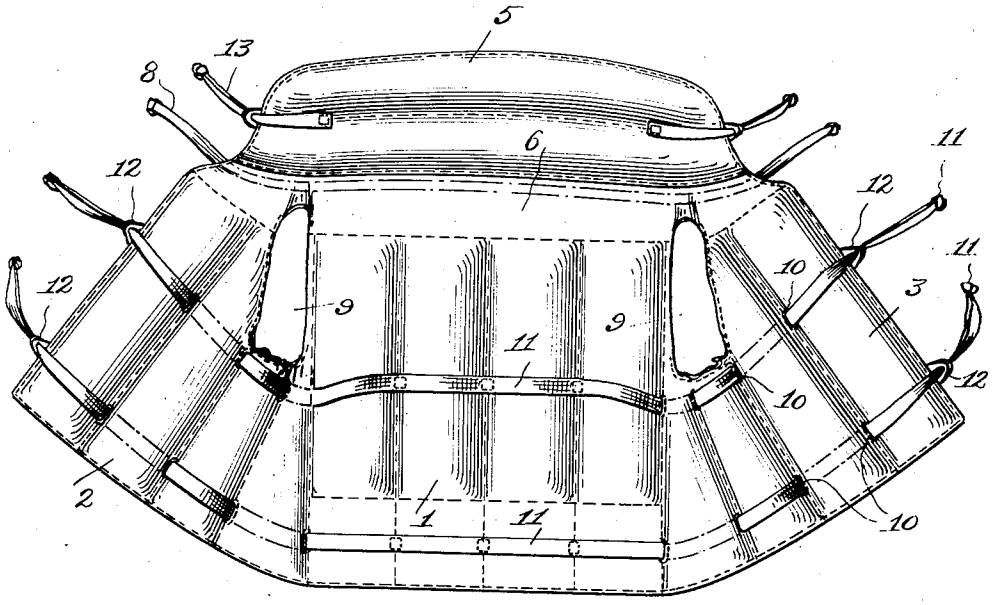


Fig. 2.

Inventor

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

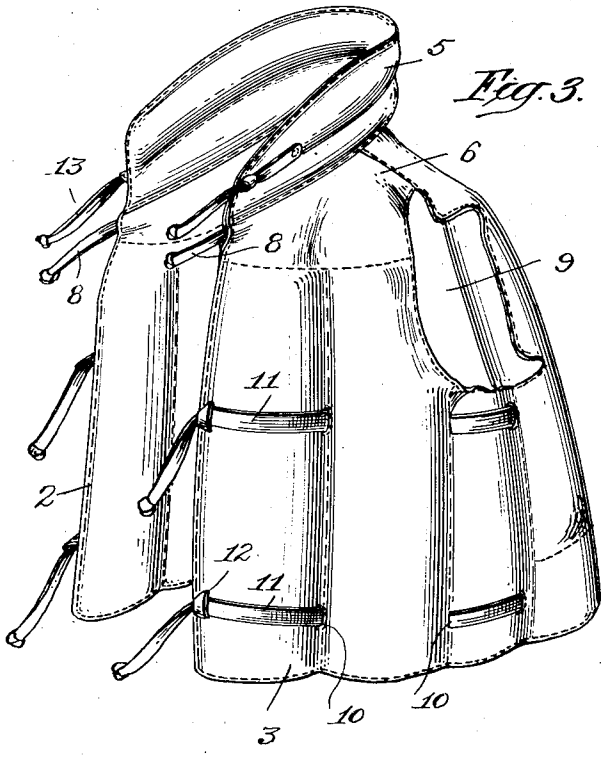


Fig. 4.

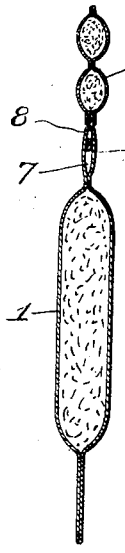


Fig. 5.

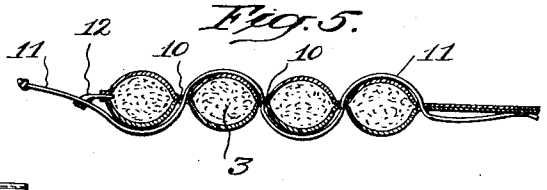


Fig. 6.

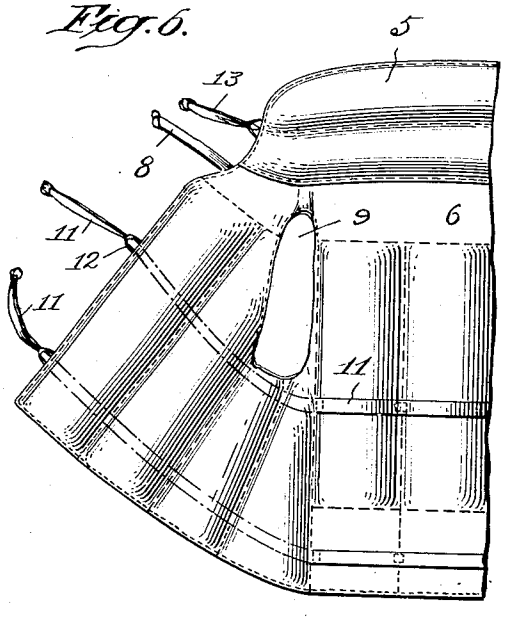
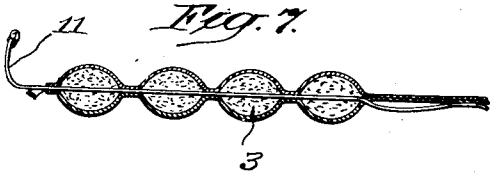


Fig. 7.



Inventor

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By her Dunn & Dunn

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA DEANE BAILEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO G. H. MASTEN CO., INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

LIFE-PRESERVER.

1,366,347. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 25, 1921.

Application filed September 10, 1918, Serial No. 253,413. Renewed September 30, 1920. Serial No. 413,891.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA DEANE BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Life-Preservers, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of this invention is to provide a jacket form of life preserver which is reversible, that is to say which may be secured to the wearer with either side out, and which may be attached to the body very conveniently and quickly and without confusion.

A further object of the invention is to provide a jacket form of life preserver which is adjustable, that is to say may be contracted about the body of the wearer so that it may be made in one standard size and yet be adapted for use by persons of any size.

There are other important objects and advantages of the invention which will appear hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the device in its open or extended position;

Fig. 2 a similar view showing the opposite side to that shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 a perspective view of the device in position for use;

Fig. 4 a detail vertical sectional view of the device through the back portion thereof;

Fig. 5 a detail horizontal sectional view of one of the front portions of the device;

Fig. 6 a detail elevation of a portion of a jacket showing a slightly modified arrangement of the securing and contracting tapes; and

Fig. 7 a horizontal sectional view of the device shown in Fig. 6.

Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates the back section or part, and 2 and 3 the divided front section, said parts 2 and 3 being joined to the back section along the vertical edges thereof. The two portions of the front section may be separately made and attached to the back section, but I prefer to cut the material for the back and front sections in one piece, as indicated in the drawings, so that the front sections are integral with the back section. The front and back sections of the jacket are formed with substantially vertically disposed pockets in which the buoyant material such as cork or kapok is packed. The pockets in the back section terminate above the lower edge of the section as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, to form a thin apron-like part 4 along the lower edge thereof. The pockets in the front section run throughout the length of the parts so that a greater amount of buoyant material will be in the front section than in the back section, the object being to throw the wearer into a slightly backwardly reclining position when in the water.

Connected to the upper ends of the front and back sections is a collar portion 5, said collar portion being connected by means of an unpadded flexible portion 6 which is adapted to fit over the shoulders of the wearer. In this unpadded section is formed a tubular passage 7 through which a collar string 8 is passed. In the front sections adjacent to the upper ends of the back section are formed arm holes 9. It is manifest that the device is in the form of a jacket and may be attached to the body quickly by passing the arms through the arm holes in the manner of a vest or jacket. Both sides of the device are substantially alike so that it is quite immaterial which side is placed next to the body of the wearer.

In the front sections and between the pockets therein, are formed apertures 10, two rows of said apertures being formed, one about midway the vertical length of the sections and the other near the lower ends thereof. Two attaching and contracting tapes 11 are rigidly secured to one side of the back section and are then threaded back and forth through the apertures 10. To the vertical edges of the front sections are secured loops 12 through which the contracting and attaching tapes 11 are passed. It is manifest that by reason of the fact that the attaching tapes are laced in and out around the pockets in the front sections, it will be immaterial which side of the jacket is placed next to the body of the wearer. The tapes may be drawn tightly no matter which side of the device is outermost. It is also manifest that as the collar-attaching and contracting tape 8 is within the tubular part 7 the said tape will operate no matter which side of the device is next to the wearer. To the collar is also secured an additional tape 13 to insure the collar fitting tightly up around the neck of the wearer.

Instead of interlacing the attaching tapes 11 as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the said tapes may be passed through the pockets in the sections 2 and 3, as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7. In this form of device it will be immaterial which side of the jacket is placed next to the wearer.

While I have shown the pockets containing the buoyant material as vertically disposed, it is manifest that they may be placed in any other suitable manner.

It will be noted that I have provided a jacket form of life preserver of substantially the same appearance on both sides, and have so disposed the securing tapes that the device may be put on with either side out. It will also be noted that by reason of the slidable, contracting tapes extending around the garment and around the neck and collar of the garment, the entire garment will be contracted and made to fit the body of the wearer by the act of securing it in position. It is only necessary to draw the tapes tightly and tie them.

What I claim is:

1. A reversible jacket life preserver comprising a back section, two front sections connected to the vertical edges of the back section and formed with arm holes near their upper ends, flexible shoulder portions connecting the upper ends of said section and provided with a tubular passage therethrough, a flexible collar connected to the shoulder portions, a neck-contracting tape secured in the tubular portion between the collar and the shoulder portions, and securing tapes interlaced through apertures formed in the front sections and connected to the back section, whereby the jacket may be placed with either side next to the wearer.

2. A reversible jacket life preserver comprising a back section, two front sections connected to the vertical edges of the back section and formed with arm holes near their upper ends, flexible shoulder portions connecting the upper ends of said sections, a flexible collar connected to the shoulder portions, a neck-contracting and securing tape, and securing tapes engageable with successive portions of the front sections of the jacket and acting to individually compress such successive portions in the act of securing the jacket to the body of the wearer.

3. A reversible jacket life preserver comprising a back section, two front sections connected to the vertical edges of the back section and formed with arm holes near their upper ends, flexible shoulder portions connecting the upper ends of said sections, a flexible collar connected to the shoulder portions, a neck-contracting and securing tape, and securing tapes interlaced through apertures formed in the front sections and connected to the back section, whereby the jacket may be placed with either side next to the wearer.

4. A reversible jacket life preserver, comprising a jacket part formed with arm holes and designed to be worn with either side out, and formed with a flexible shoulder part, a collar connected thereto, a tubular tape-receiving channel formed below the collar, a tape adapted to slide therein and contract the collar in the act of tying the collar around the neck of the wearer, and contracting tapes engageable with successive portions of the jacket and acting to individually compress such successive portions whereby to contract the body of the jacket in the act of securing it to the body of the wearer.

5. A reversible jacket life preserver, comprising a jacket part formed with arm holes and designed to be worn with either side out, and formed with a flexible shoulder part, a collar connected thereto, a tubular tape-receiving channel formed below the collar, a tape adapted to slide therein and contract the collar in the act of tying the collar around the neck of the wearer, and contracting tapes extending around the body of the jacket and laced back and forth through the body of the jacket and slidable therethrough, the ends of said tapes being free at the vertical front edges of the jacket, whereby in the act of tying the jacket to the wearer said tapes will slide and contract the jacket.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ANNA DEANE BAILEY.