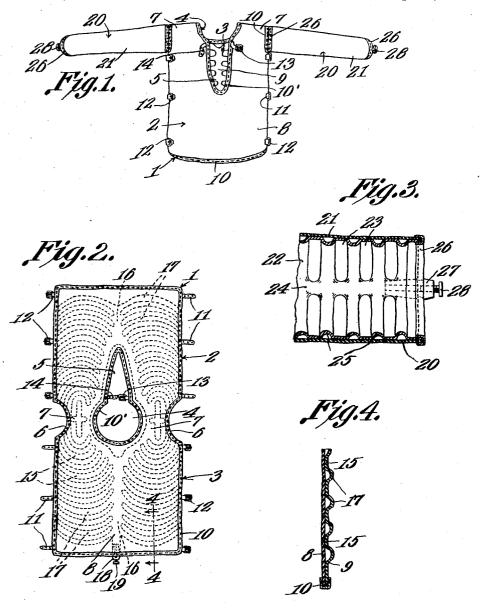
E. T. FORRESTER.

JACKET.

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1,111,222.

Patented Sept. 22, 1914.



Witnesses

Eli T. Forrester,
Inventor
by Cashow to.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI T. FORRESTER, OF HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

JACKET.

1,111,222.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Eli T. Forrester, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hot Springs, in the county of Fall River and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Jacket, of which the following

is a specification.

The present invention appertains to a jacket or an article of wearing apparel, 10 adapted to contain water or other fluid, and adapted to be worn upon the body for various purposes, for instance, to protect puddlers against the heat of the furnaces, to protect persons against the heat of the 15 sun, to protect patients or invalids, and the like.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a novel and improved device of the nature indicated, which may be conveniently worn upon the body, without appreciably trammeling the movements of the wearer, the article being designed to hold water or other fluid, so as to protect such portions of

the body as desired.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an article of wearing apparel of the character specified, which shall be of novel construction, to provide water passages therein and unique water receptacles or pockets communicating with the passage

or passages.

With the foregoing general objects outlined and with other objects in view, which will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the present invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the present invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention has been illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, wherein—Figure 1 is a front view of the jacket including the sleeves. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the jacket laid flat. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail view of one 50 of the sleeves. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional detail of the jacket, taken on the line

4-4 of Fig. 2.

The present jacket embodies a body 1, which, when laid flat, is rectangular in out55 line, one end portion providing the front 2 of the jacket, and the other end portion

providing the back 3. The body 1 is proing 4 for the passage of the wearer's head, vided with a central wholly inclosed openan opening 5 extending from the opening 4 into the front 2. The side edges of the body 1 are provided with the recesses 6 intermediate the ends of the body, or intermediate the front and back 2 and 3, respectively, to provide the shoulder webs 7 connecting the front and back of the body at the sides of the neck opening 4. The body is adapted to be doubled upon its lateral medial line, so that the edges of the front and back may meet to form the body of the jacket proper. 70

The body 1 comprises an outer sheet 8 of flax ducking, or other suitable material, and an inner sheet 9 of rubber or other suitable material. The sheets or plies 8 and 9 coincide, and are secured together around their 75 margins by a binding 10, a similar binding 10' securing the sheets or plies 8 and 9 together about the edges of the openings

4 and 5.

The respective side edges of the front 2 80 and back 3 of the body are equipped with the straps 11 and buckles 12, which permit the side edges of the front and back to be adjustably attached together at the sides of the wearer so as to embrace the body of the 85 wearer. A buckle 13 and a strap 14 are also secured to the front 2 at the upper end of the opening 5, in order to permit the opening to be contracted, when desired, so that the upper portion of the jacket may be 90 made to snugly fit the wearer.

The outer ply or facing 8 and the inner ply or lining 9 are secured together in a unique manner to provide a longitudinal passage from one end of the body to the other, 95 and to provide lateral branches leading from the said passages and providing receptacles or pockets for holding the water or other liquid. To this end, the sheets or plies 8 and 9 are secured together, preferably by 100 cementing, along a plurality of series of arcuate lines 15. Thus, the plies of the front and back are each secured together by two series of portions 15, at the sides of the median line, or extending from the side 105 edges to a point short of the median line, to provide a single longitudinal passage 16 extending from one end of the body 1 to the other, and the lateral branches 17 extending from the passage 16, and forming arcuate 110 pockets or receptacles.

A nipple 18 is secured to one end of the

body 1, to communicate with the respective end of the channel 16, and is normally closed by means of a plug or stopper 19, which when removed, will permit water or other 5 liquid to be poured into the body, as will be

apparent.

If desired, sleeves 20 may be employed in connection with the body 1, each sleeve embodying the outer ply or facing 21 similar to the ply or sheet 8 of the body, and the inner ply or lining 22 similar to the lining of the body, it being understood, however, that sheet rubber may be employed, if desired, for the facings of the body and sleeves. 15 The sheets or plies of each sleeve are cemented or otherwise secured together along the lines 23, to provide a longitudinal passage 24 extending from one end of the sleeve to the other, and the lateral branches 25 20 forming water pockets or receptacles. nipple 27 is attached to the free outer end of each sleeve, so as to communicate with the end of the passage 24, the nipple 27 being normally closed by means of a plug or 25 closure 28.

The recesses 6 of the body provide armholes, and the sleeves 20 may be attached to the edges of the armholes in any desirable manner. The sleeves may be worn or removed, as desired, the function of the sleeves being precisely the same as the func-

tion of the body of the jacket.

In practice, after the water or other liquid has been poured into the body 1, and after 55 the closure 19 has been engaged to the filling nipple 18, the body 1 may be placed in an upright position over the body of the wearer, and may be made fast, by attaching the respective straps 11 and buckles 12. If de-40 sired, the sleeves may then be inserted over the arms and attached to the body of the jacket, it being understood that the sleeves are filled in the same manner as the body.

When the jacket is worn, the same will serve to protect the wearer's body against excessive heat, inasmuch as the wearer's body is encompassed by the jacket of cold water, or the like. If the facing of the jacket is of flax ducking, or the like, the same will be porous, so as to permit the water to percolate or seep slowly therethrough, to assist in expelling the heat. This is particularly useful when the jacket is worn by puddlers, or other workmen, working in front of furnaces, or the like. Attention is directed to the fact that the water will flow into all of the pockets 17, and the pockets being arcuate and having their mouth portions declined from the pas-

of water to afford proper protection throughout the extent of the jacket. Otherwise, the water would tend to gravitate to the lower portion of the body, which would be objectionable.

The present jacket may be worn by various persons for various purposes, as will be apparent without lengthy description. Thus, the jacket may be worn by those laboring in the sun, to protect against sunburn, and the 70 like or, the jacket may be worn by patients or invalids, to reduce fever, or for other

kindred purposes.

The present jacket is comparatively simple in construction, and may be comfortably 75 worn by the wearer, without unduly trammeling the movements of the wearer. The other advantages of the present device will be obvious to those skilled in the art, it being noted that the objects aimed at have been 85 carried out satisfactorily.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is-

1. A protector including a two ply upright portion, the plies being secured together along transverse lines to provide a vertical passage and a vertical series of transverse pockets between the plies, the pockets leading from the said passage and having their mouths in communication 90 therewith, the mouth portions of the pockets being declined from the said passage, and one of said plies being porous.

2. A protector including an upright portion having a single central vertical passage, 95 and a vertical series of transverse arcuate pockets at each side of and leading from the said passage, the pockets having their mouths in communication with the said passage, and having their intermediate portions 100

lowermos

3. A jacket including a front and back having a wholly inclosed neck opening therebetween, the front and back of the jacket having a longitudinal passage extending from the lower end of the front to the lower end of the back, and around the said opening, and the front and back each having a vertical series of transverse pockets leading from the said passage, the mouths of the pockets being in communication with the said passage and the mouth portions of the pockets being declined therefrom.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa-

ture in the presence of two witnesses.

ELI T. FORRESTER.

Witnesses: C. R. Schwartz, Franz Michalowski.