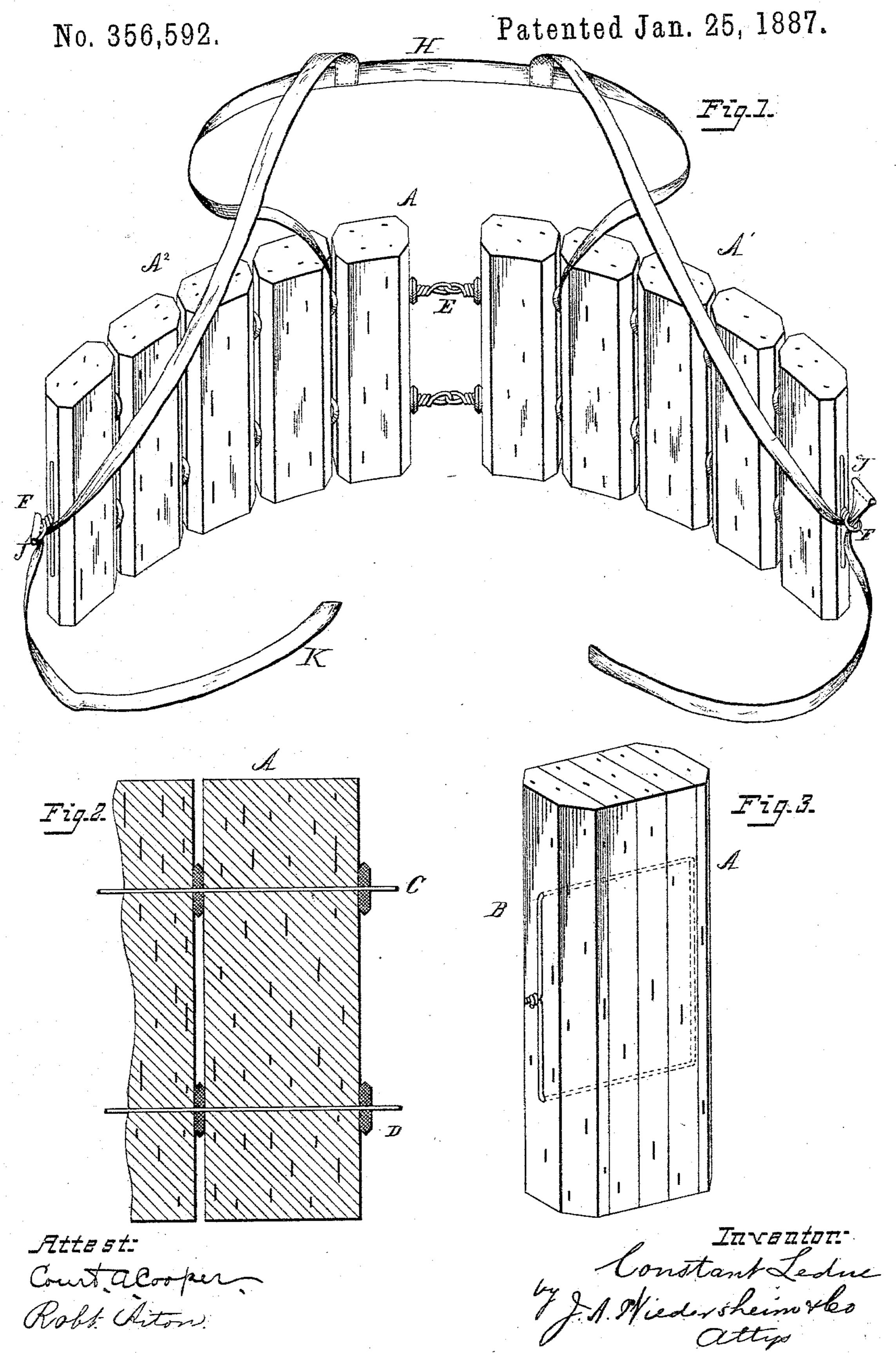
C. LEDUC.

LIFE PRESERVER.



United States Patent Office.

CONSTANT LEDUC, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LIFE-PRESERVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,592, dated January 25, 1887.

Application filed November 4, 1886. Serial No. 217,963. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Constant Leduc, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing in the city of New York, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Life-Preservers, of which the following is a

specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in life-preservers; and it consists in a new and novel formation and connection, as hereinafter set forth, of the links, blocks, or pieces of the buoyant material of which they are composed, so as to form a complete adjustable life-preserver without the use of external covering, as is usually employed, all of which is clearly described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which are a part thereof, and in which similar letters denote similar parts.

Figure 1 represents a life-preserver embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 represents, on an enlarged scale, the link-connections shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents pieces of cork joined or secured together so as to

25 form a link or block.

A represents pieces of cork or other buoyant material, either formed of a single piece or of several pieces suitably secured or fastened together by wires B, as shown in Fig. 3.

The pieces A are secured in place by wires C, preferably of copper, passing through the same.

D represent guards, composed of pieces of rubber or other suitable material, strung on the wires C between the several pieces A, and serve to prevent the cutting of the cork by the wire. The pieces A are placed close together on the wires, the rubber guard being in contact with both adjacent pieces.

The wires C form pivotal connections on the inner ends of the side sections, A' A², as at E, so as to permit an adjustment for differences in the sizes of the wearers, whereby one preserver may be readily fitted to any-sized per-

45 son.

F represents rings secured to the outer edge of the end pieces A, and through which are passed the bands G.

H represents a loop or noose having its

ends secured to the wires C near the inner 50 pieces or blocks A, and is adapted to pass over the head of the person to whom the preserver is fastened. The bands G are secured at their inner ends to the noose H, and each has a stop, J, near its outer end, K, to prevent 55 the said outer end from slipping out of the rings F.

When the life-preserver is fitted to the body of the person, the ends K are tied together, whereby the preserver is reliably secured in 60 place. By this manner of securing and adjusting the pieces A, a simple, effective, and economical life-preserver is constructed, the character and condition of which can be seen at a glance without a minute and close investigation, avoiding the necessity of cutting or tearing of any covering material to ascertain the quality of the inclosed buoyant material.

I am aware that it is not new to construct life-preservers of pieces of buoyant material 70 connected or secured together by copper wires, and such I do not claim; but I am not aware that a life-preserver has been made, except by me, as herein described, wherein the same is formed of side sections pivotally connected, 75 the side sections being formed of cork fastened together by wires, the said pivotal connections being of benefit in the easy working and duration of the device.

What I desire to claim and secure by Let- 80 ters Patent is—

1. In a life-preserver, the pieces or blocks, A, of uncovered cork, in combination with the copper wires C and the rubber guards D, the said guards being secured on the said wires 85 between the blocks A, all substantially as described.

2. A life-preserver composed of pieces, A, of uncovered cork connected by wires C, the rings F, secured to the outer ones of pieces A, 90 the noose H, secured at its ends to wires C, the bands G, connected to noose H and having their ends passed through rings F, and provided with stops J, all of said parts combined substantially as and for the purpose set 95 forth.

3. In a life-preserver, the side sections, A' A', composed of pieces joined by wires piv-

otally connected together and provided with bands having their ends loosely secured to said sections, all combined, whereby the lifepreserver may be adjusted to fit different sized persons, substantially as described.

4. A cork life-preserver, substantially as described, composed of pieces of cork, wires,

and rubber guards, the guards located on the wires and between the said pieces of cork, all substantially as described.

CONSTANT LEDUC.

Witnesses:

D. Morgan Hildreth, Jr., Frank E. Pelton.