

(No Model.)

B. J. MARTIN.
FIREPROOF GARMENT.

No. 488,148.

Patented Dec. 13, 1892.

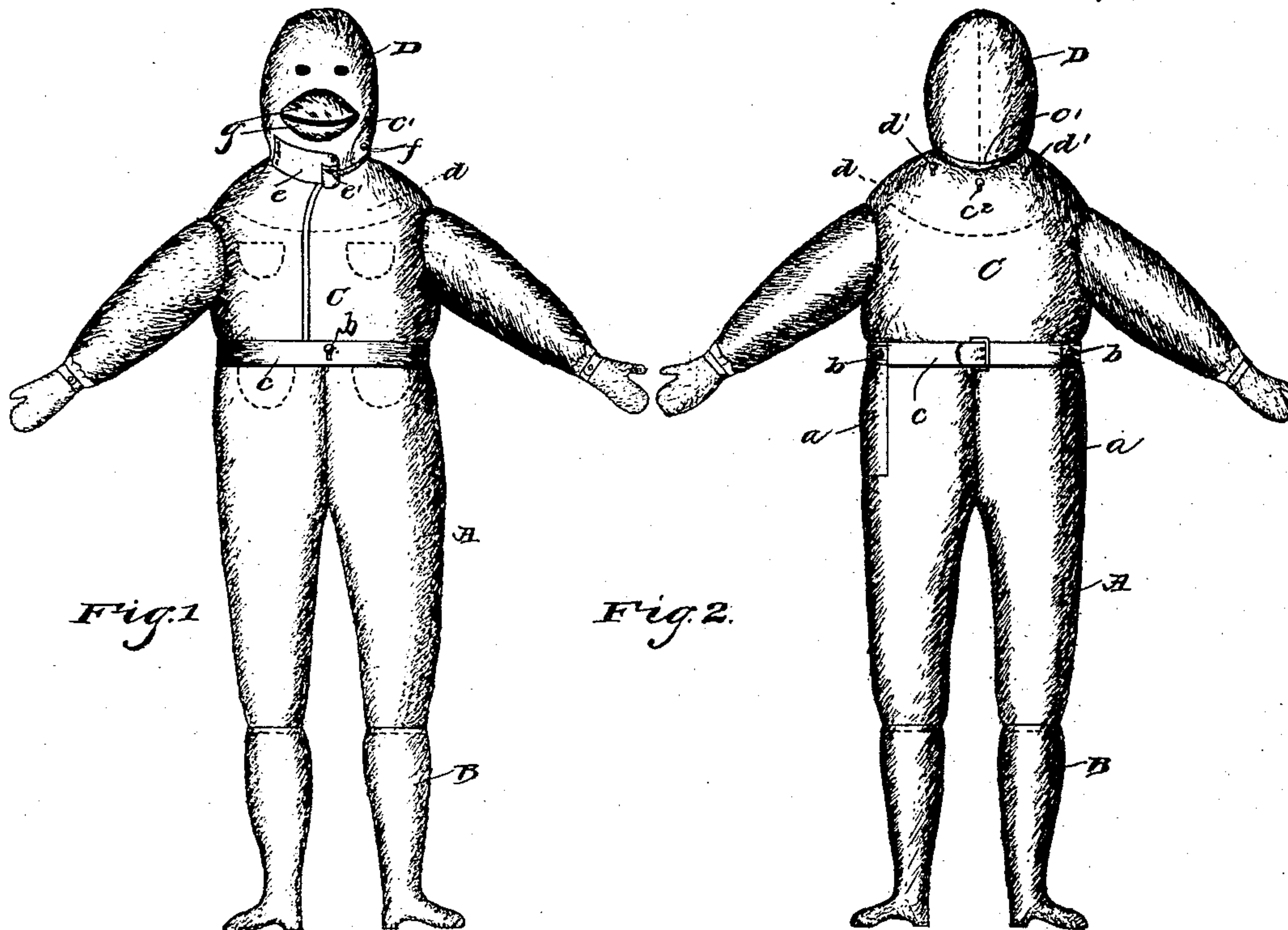


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

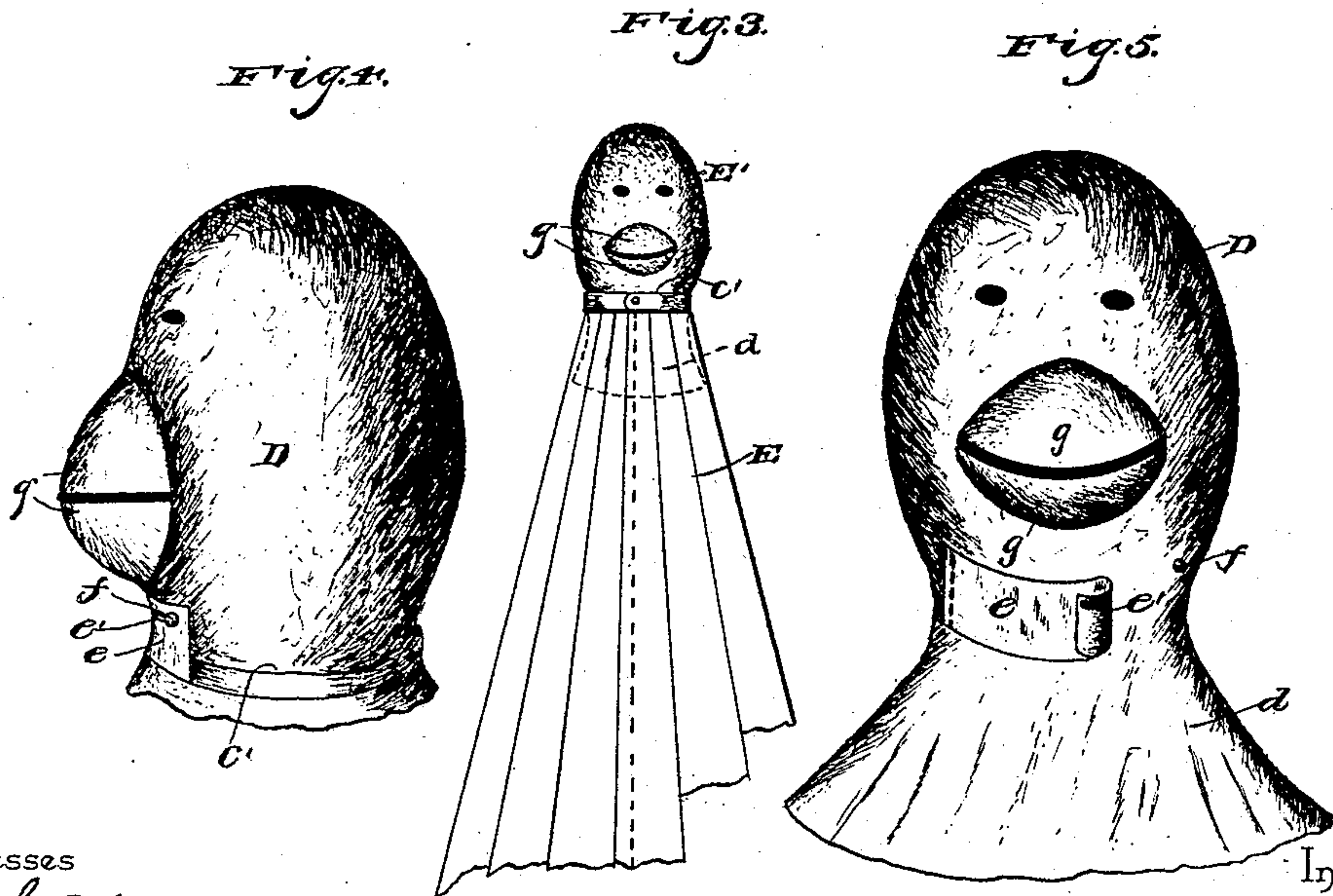


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Witnesses

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BETSY JANE MARTIN, OF POMONA, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO
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FIREPROOF GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,148, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed October 9, 1890. Serial No. 367,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BETSY JANE MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pomona, in the county of Franklin and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireproof Garments; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to new and useful im-
15 provements in fireproof garments.

The object of the invention is to provide wearing-apparel which will be perfectly fireproof and which will enable the wearer to expose himself to fire without danger.

20 To the accomplishment of the above, the invention consists in a fireproof garment constructed in the novel manner hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the further description of the invention
25 reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a suit complete. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view showing a modification in a combined
30 mask and cloak especially adapted for use by ladies and children. Fig. 4 is a detail in side elevation of the head-piece. Fig. 5 is an enlarged elevation of the head-covering.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,
35 A represents pantaloons formed of asbestos, the thread used in sewing the same being formed of like material. The boots B of the suit are also made of asbestos and are stitched to the pantaloons A, as illustrated in the
40 drawings.

C represents a coat secured to the pantaloons A, which latter are provided with the flaps *a*, buttoned or clasped, as at *b*, while said coat is further provided with mittens or
45 gloves and also pockets, as illustrated in the drawings. The said coat is cut to form a neck-opening *c'*, and surrounding the same is a series of buttonholes *c*², for the purpose to be presently described. The pantaloons A
50 are provided with a belt *c*, which may be secured to the back thereof or extended entirely

around the same, in which latter case such belt would afford convenient means for firemen to carry any suitable tools.

The mask D is formed or provided with a skirt *d*, which is arranged to be secured to the collar of the coat. The said skirt *d* of the mask or head-piece D is placed within the neck-opening *c'* and under the coat, and is securely held therein by means of the buttons
55 *d'*, engaging the buttonholes *c*², surrounding said neck-opening. This mask, which is formed of asbestos, is provided with suitable eye and mouth openings and with the flap *e*, which extend across the lower front portion
60 thereof, and is buttoned or clasped, as at *f*. The said flap *e* is secured tightly at one end to the neck of said mask and is provided with a buttonhole *e'*, which engages said button at *f*, and said button or clasp is located at a point
65 on the neck of the mask a distance from the free end of said flap, so that when the same engages it the mask will be tightly drawn about the neck of the wearer and form a tight and secure fit of the garment, for the purposes
70 set forth. The mouth-opening is provided with outwardly-extended and reversely-arranged flaps *g*, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, which flaps will more effectually protect the mouth of the wearer, and at the
75 same time allow of the admission of air. A damp sponge may be inserted beneath this flap, which would enable the wearer to be protected from inhaling the hot air and smoke, and would cool the air which he inhales.
80

In Fig. 3 I have shown an article of wearing-apparel especially designed for use with ladies and children. Such construction consists of an asbestos cloak E and a mask E', sewed with asbestos thread, but which still
85 retains or embodies the main principles of the construction claimed.

By the use of wearing-apparel such as described all danger of the wearer being burned is avoided and loss of life consequently less-
90 ened.

Wearing-apparel such as herein described may be worn regularly or may be kept in convenient places, especially in hotels or when traveling, and put on in time of danger.
100

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a fireproof garment, the combination,
with a body-covering having a neck-opening
and surrounding buttonholes, of a mask or
head-covering provided with mouth and eye
5 openings, outwardly and reversely extended
flaps inclosing said mouth-opening, a skirt
portion extending through said neck-opening
under the body-covering and provided with
buttons engaging said buttonholes, a fasten-
10 ing device secured to the neck of said mask,
and a supplemental throat or neck flap fas-

tened at one end to the neck of said mask and
adapted to have its free end engage said fas-
tening device at a point beyond the same to
tightly draw the mask about the neck of the 15
wearer, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

BETSY JANE MARTIN.

Witnesses:

T. L. NEWCOMB,
J. H. PARKINSON.