

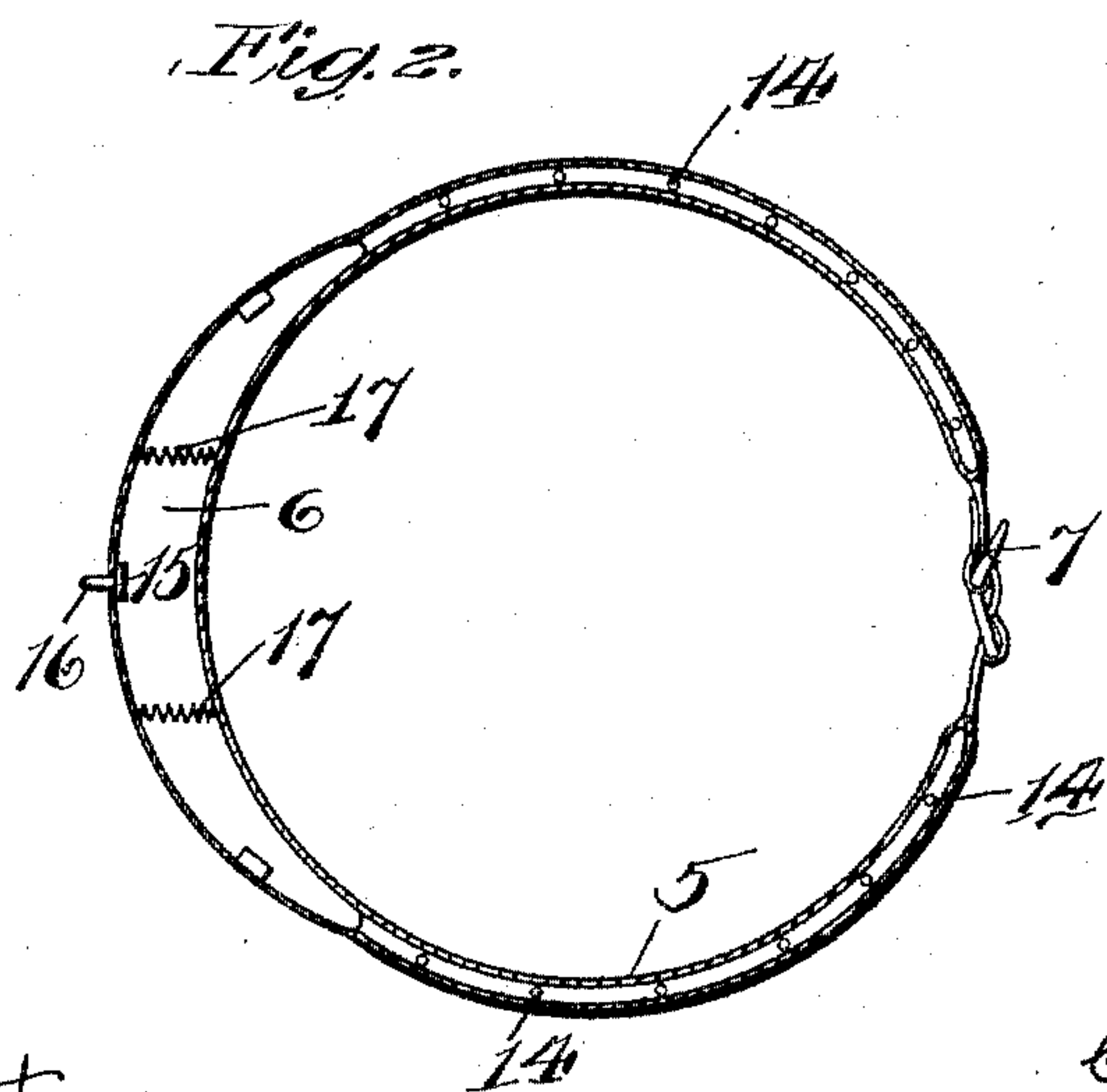
No. 776,003.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

C. A. WELLMAN.
BODY VENTILATING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

Emil E. Nettmann
Robert J. Weir

Inventor:

Charles A. Wellman,
by Bond to James P. Kirk & Jurson.
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ARTHUR WELLMAN, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

BODY-VENTILATING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,003, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed February 27, 1904. Serial No. 195,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ARTHUR WELLMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottumwa, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Body-Ventilating Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to hygienic apparatus, and has for its object to provide a new and improved appliance by which the body of the wearer may be constantly ventilated, the appliance being operated automatically by the respiration of the wearer to direct jets of air over various parts of his body.

A further object is to provide means by which the form of the wearer may be improved, particularly of thin persons who find it necessary to resort to artificial means to increase their girth.

I accomplish these objects as illustrated in the accompanying drawings and as hereinafter described.

What I regard as new is set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved apparatus. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

As will be seen from an inspection of Fig. 1, the apparatus consists generally of a band or belt 5 adapted to be fitted to the waist of the wearer, said belt having a bag or sack 6 at the front and a buckle or other fastening 7 at the rear. Tubes 8 9 extend down from the sack 6 in position to register with the legs of the wearer and are provided with straps 10 11, respectively, by which they are secured thereto. 12 13 indicate tubular straps, the front ends of which are connected to the sack 6, their rear ends being connected to the rear end portions of the belt 5. Said straps 12 13 are adapted to pass over the shoulders of the wearer after the manner of suspenders and serve not only to assist in supporting the belt, but also as air-conduits, as hereinafter described.

As best shown in Fig. 2, the belt 5 is hollow and is provided at intervals in its upper and

lower surfaces with openings 14. (See also Fig. 3.) The sack 6 communicates with the belt 5, being preferably made integral therewith, as shown in Fig. 2, and is provided at the front with a check-valve 15, which is arranged to permit atmospheric air to enter said sack. The valve 15 is provided with a tube 16, which projects a short distance beyond the outer face of the sack and is adapted to pass through a suitable opening provided in the clothing of the wearer—such, for example, as a buttonhole. The walls of the sack are normally kept in a distended condition by springs 17, as shown in Fig. 2. The arrangement is such that when the wearer inhales the inner wall of the sack is forced outward, compressing the springs 17 and forcing the air in the sack through the belt 5 and also through the tubes 8 9 and 12 13, which communicate with said sack, as shown in Fig. 1. Each of said tubes is provided with a series of outlets 18, outlets being provided at opposite sides of each of said tubes, so that the jets of air expelled by the operation of the sack 6 are discharged laterally at both sides of each of said tubes and upward and downward from the belt 5. The entire apparatus is preferably lined with some suitable soft material, so as not to be uncomfortable for the wearer.

The apparatus is adjusted to the wearer, so that when his waist is distended in breathing the inner wall of the sack 6 is pressed outward sufficiently to cause the air therein to flow through the different tubes connected therewith. Obviously the extent to which the sack is compressed by the wearer may be regulated by adjusting the tightness of the belt or by breathing more or less deeply.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the breathing of the wearer effects the discharge of numerous jets of fresh air over his person, the result being that the body is practically enveloped in a sheet of cool fresh air, which is highly efficient in the way of maintaining a cool and pleasant temperature in excessively-hot weather, with a very beneficial result so far as the health of the wearer is concerned.

In addition to its function of providing for pumping air throughout the system of tub-

ing, as described, the sack 6 also provides for imparting to the form of the wearer a very pleasing and robust appearance, as it may be made to fill out any deficiencies in the outline
5 of the wearer.

While in the drawings I have shown the sack as arranged to fit over the abdomen, its shape may of course be varied to meet the requirements of any particular individual, and any
10 such extension or variation of the shape thereof is of course included in my invention. Furthermore, while the downward-extending tubes 8 9 are shown as terminating at about the knee they may be extended farther, if
15 desired.

That which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A body-ventilating apparatus, comprising a sack having a check-valve adapted to
20 admit atmospheric air thereto, means for securing said sack to the body of the wearer, and one or more outlets for discharging air from said sack over the person of the wearer, substantially as described.

25 2. A body-ventilating apparatus, comprising a sack having a check-valve adapted to admit atmospheric air thereto, means for securing said sack upon the person of the wearer, and one or more tubes communicating with
30 said sack and having outlets for the discharge of air over the person of the wearer, substantially as described.

3. A body-ventilating apparatus, comprising a sack having a check-valve adapted to
35 admit atmospheric air thereto, a tubular belt communicating with said sack and adapted to secure said sack upon the person of the wearer, said belt having a plurality of outlets for the discharge of air, and one or more tubes com-
40 municating with said sack for distributing air over the person of the wearer, substantially as described.

4. A body-ventilating apparatus, comprising a sack having a check-valve adapted to
45 admit atmospheric air thereto, a tubular belt communicating with said sack and adapted to secure said sack upon the person of the wearer, said belt having a plurality of outlets for the discharge of air, and one or more tubes con-
50 nected at one end to said sack and at the other end to said belt and having a plurality of out-

lets for the discharge of air, substantially as described.

5. A body-ventilating apparatus, comprising a sack having a check-valve adapted to
55 admit atmospheric air thereto, a tubular belt communicating with said sack and adapted to secure said sack to the person of the wearer, said belt having a plurality of openings for the discharge of air therefrom, and tubular
60 shoulder-straps communicating with said sack and with said belt near the ends thereof, said shoulder-straps having a plurality of openings for the discharge of air, substantially as described. 65

6. A body-ventilating apparatus, comprising a sack having a check-valve adapted to
admit atmospheric air thereto, a tubular belt communicating with said sack and adapted to secure said sack to the person of the wearer,
70 said belt having a plurality of openings for the discharge of air therefrom, tubular shoulder-straps communicating with said sack and with said belt near the ends thereof, said shoulder-straps having a plurality of open-
75 ings for the discharge of air, and tubes communicating with said sack and adapted to register with the legs of the wearer, substantially as described.

7. A body-ventilating apparatus, comprising
80 ing a sack having a check-valve adapted to admit atmospheric air thereto, one or more springs in said sack for maintaining it normally in a distended position, a belt for securing said sack upon the person of the wearer,
85 and means for discharging air from said sack over the person of the wearer, substantially as described.

8. A combined body-ventilating and form-
90 shaping apparatus, consisting of a sack having a check-valve adapted to admit air thereto, said sack being adapted to fit upon and alter the appearance of the form of the wearer and having means for discharging jets of air
95 over the person of the wearer, and means for securing said sack in position, substantially as described.

CHARLES ARTHUR WELLMAN.

Witnesses:

A. J. PACKARD,
W. F. McDONALD.