Dec. 8, 1925. 1,564,904

E. G. SHINNER

FLOATING POOL STRUCTURE FOR BATHING

Filed Feb. 27, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

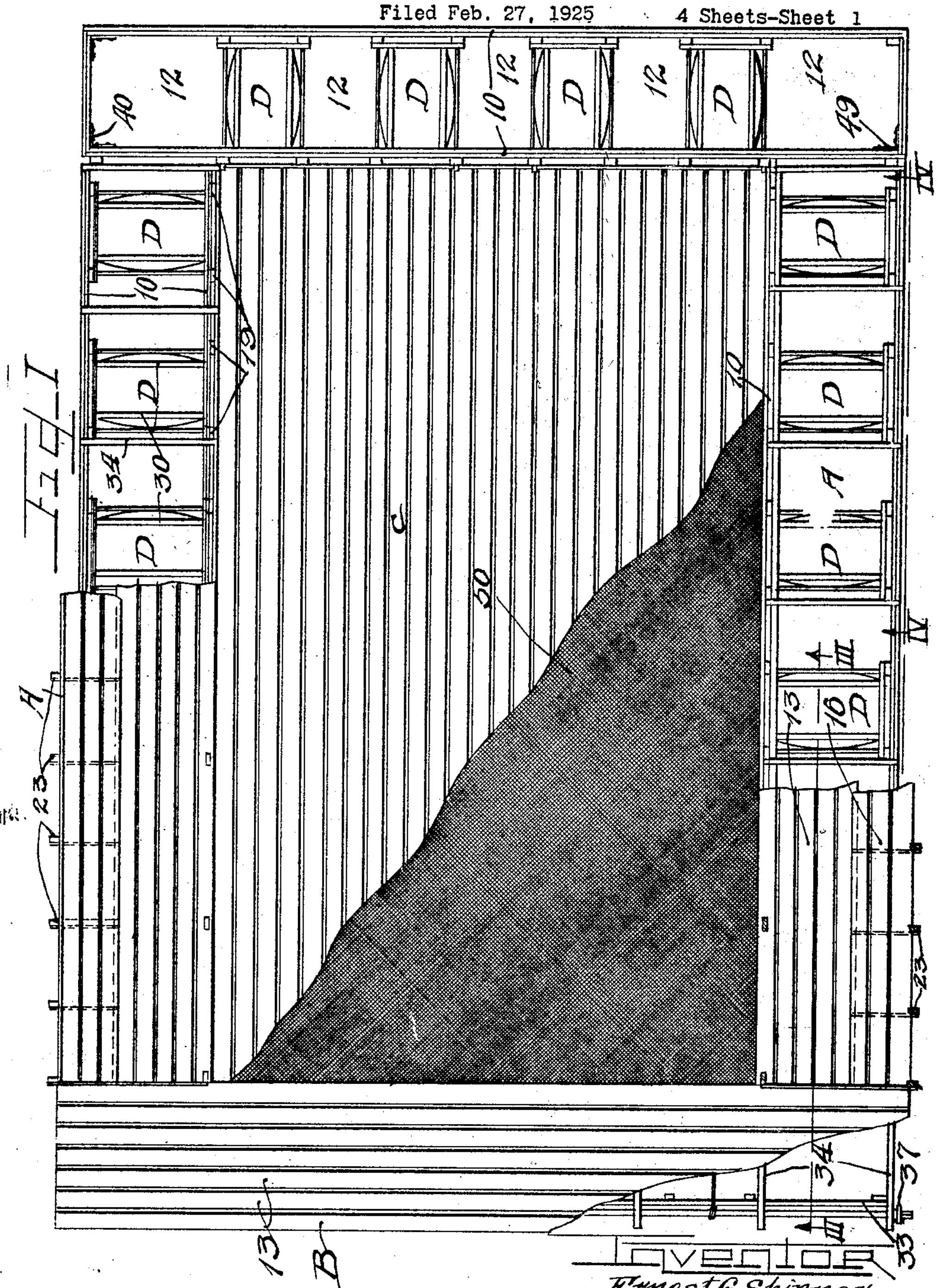

Fig. I

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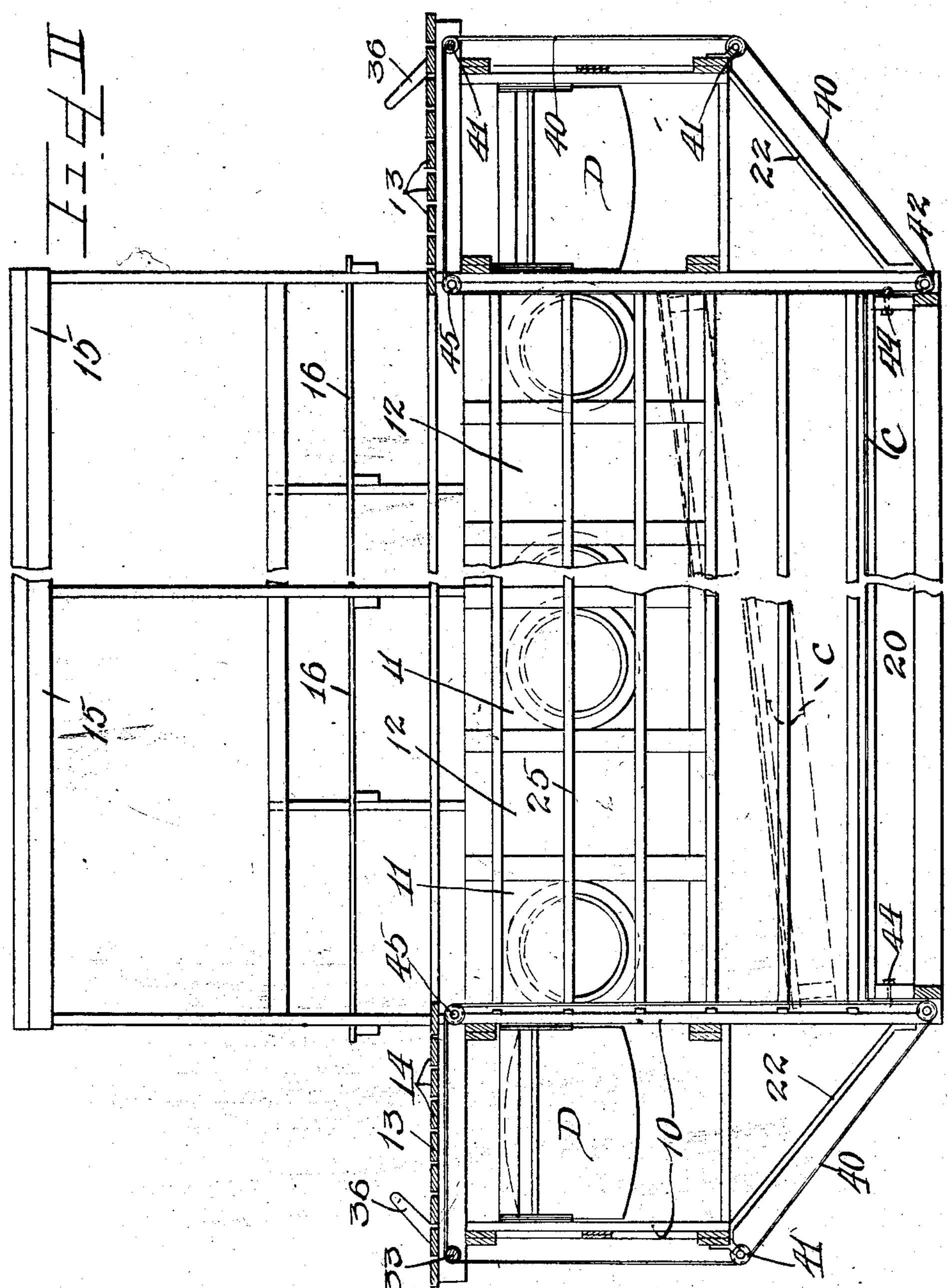

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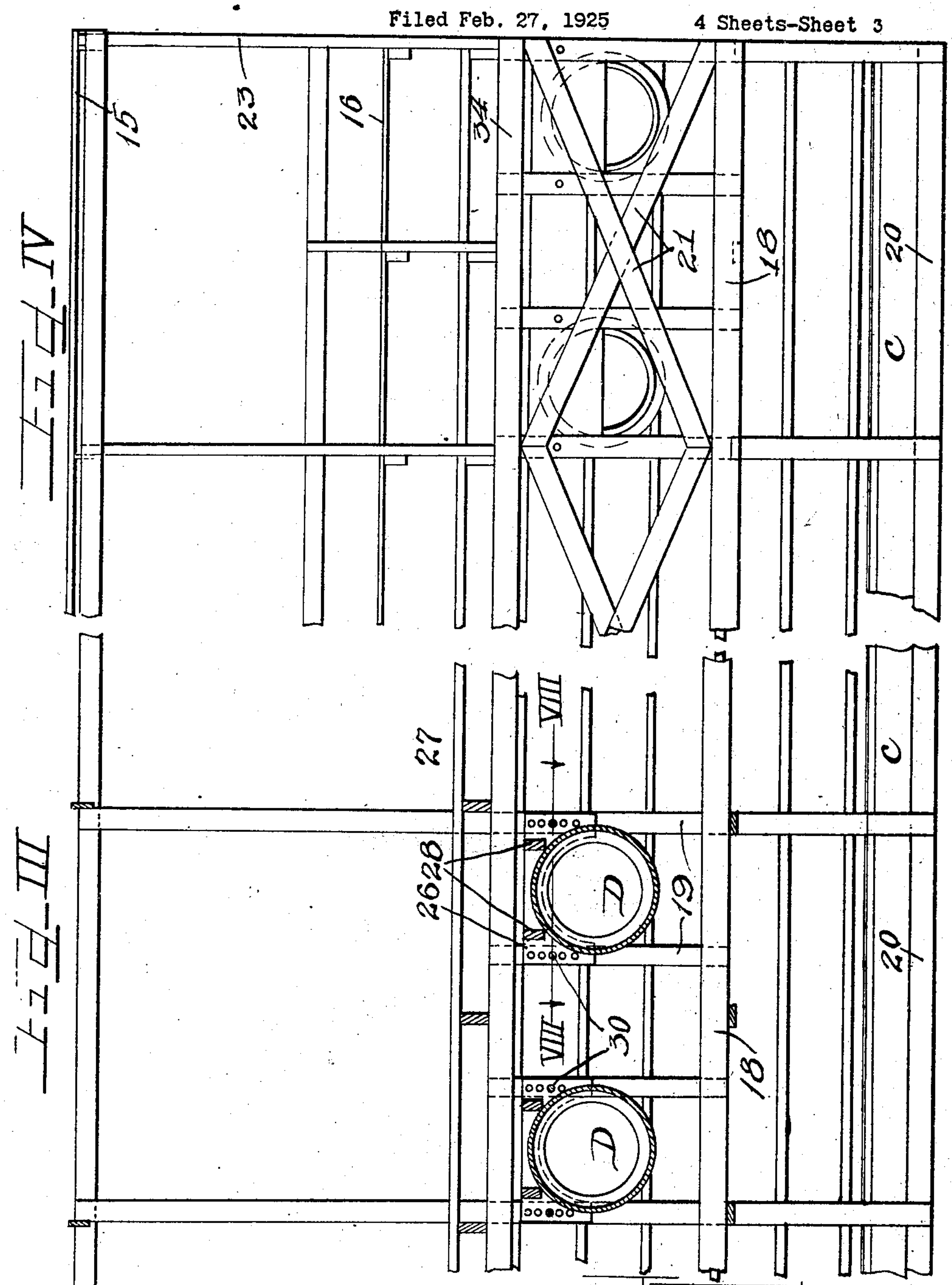
4 Sheets-Sheet 3



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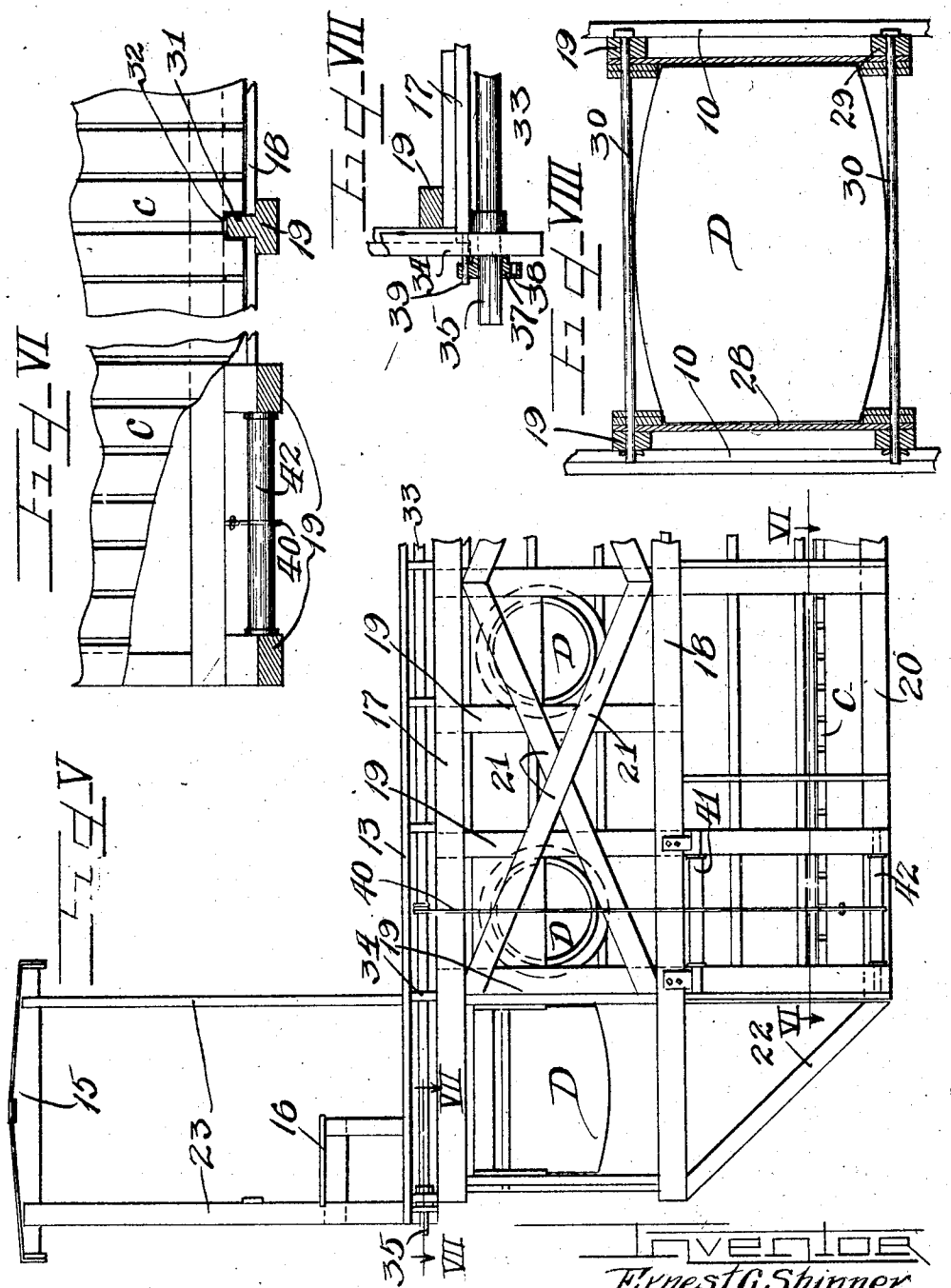
Filed Feb. 27, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 4



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Patented Dec. 8, 1925. 1,564,904

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST G. SHINNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FLOATING-POOL STRUCTURE FOR BATHING.

Application filed February 27, 1925. Serial No. 11,943.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST G. SHINNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Floating-Pool Structure for Bathing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to improvements in floating bathing pool structures.

One of the objects of the invention is the provision of an incomplex, inexpensive structure containing a bathing pool, which may be moored in deep water in a lake or river and which is safe for use by children and persons who cannot swim.

Another object is the provision of a floating pool structure having a vertically movable bottom in the pool which may conveniently be raised and lowered to adjust the depth of water in the pool.

A further object is the provision of a floating pool structure thru which water may freely flow at all times, thereby to maintain the water within the pool as pure and as uncontaminated as the water surrounding the pool

Another object is to provide a pool structure made in sections, which sections may be floated into relatively deep water and there assembled more conveniently than assembling on land and thereafter launching the structure complete.

Another object is to generally improve pool structures of this character.

Other objects, benefits and advantages of the invention will become readily apparent to persons skilled in the art, consideration of the following description when taken into conjunction with the drawings, wherein,

Figure 1 is a plan view of the structure showing parts broken away to reveal parts of the sub-structure.

Figure 2 is a broken elevation showing parts in section taken, substantially, on line II—II of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section taken on line III—III of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an end elevation of one end of the structure.

Figure 5 is an elevation of the other end of the structure.

Figure 6 is an enlarged section taken substantially on line VI—VI of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is an enlarged section taken substantially on line VII—VII of Figure 5.

Figure 8 is an enlarged section taken substantially on line VIII—VIII of Figure 3.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

The structure consists of two parallel side frame members A—A, two end frame members B—B and a floor C. In each of the sections, A, B, are provided parallel spaced latticed walls 10—10, divided into compartments 11 and 12. The compartments 11 are shown to contain floats D. For convenience of structure the floats D may be water tight casks or barrels.

Above the double wall structure of each member is placed a floor 13 made of slats 14, separated a short distance from each other to permit rain to pass thru the floor slats into the water of the lake or river below. The floor surrounds the pool, and above two of the sections A—A and one of the sections B is erected a canopy 15 under which there may be placed benches or seats 16. Stringers 17 and 18 extend the full length of each of the frame members and connect the vertical posts 19 together. Secured to the stringers and posts of the outer wall connecting the inner walls of each member are cross sills. A stringer 20 is located at the bottom of the structure and the posts 19 are connected thereto. Braces 21 are connected to the posts 19 at intervals and serve as means to brace the structure and furthermore as means to retain the floats or casks 20 captive within the member structure. Braces 22 are connected to the lower end of the end posts 19 and to the stringers 18. Posts 23 support the canopy 15 above the floor of the respective sections. Each of the sections is complete within itself and there may be as many sections to constitute the structure as desired. Four sections are shown in the drawings.

Posts 23 extend upwardly above the floor in each section to support the canopies 15.

Both the inner and outer walls 10 of all of the sections are latticed to prevent entrance of objectionable matter into the pool and to prevent persons within the pool from swimming out of it or being washed therefrom.

The normal water line should be midway the stringers 24 and 25, shown in Figure 2, so that the water will pass freely through the spaces 12 between the floats D and so that the surface water, as well as the water below, may pass thru the pool and out thru the opposite member A or B. This arrangement, by which the water may freely flow thru the pool, provides constant changing of the water content.

When it is desired to change the water line, to raise or lower it with reference to the pool structure, this may be done by raising and lowering the floats D. Each float is provided with a bent 26 at each end having holes 27 therein and having cross members 28. The floats D will ride until they contact the cross members 28. If it is desirable to raise the float, rods 30 which pass through the bents 26, may be removed from the posts 19 and placed into other holes 27 of the bent 26, thus permitting the float to be raised or lowered and changing the depth into which the structure, as a whole, will descend into the water.

The floor C is guided against lateral movement by cleats 31, which enter notches 32 made in the floor, and which are secured in a vertical position to selected posts 19 as most clearly shown in Figure 6. Either end of the floor C may be raised and lowered and held in selected position by a cable winding structure consisting of a shaft 33, which extends across the end member B, provided with suitable bearings 34 and which extends along each end of the structure and is properly supported by the end members. The shaft is provided with angular ends 35 by which itmay be rotated by use of the removable crank 36. A plate or disk 37 is provided with a series of holes 38 and is rotatably secured to the shaft 33 by an angular opening and slidable upon the angular end 35 of the shaft. A pin 39 is secured in a fixed part of the structure and enters a selected hole 38 in the disk. The disk and pin, by this means, rigidly hold the shaft 33 against rotation. When it is desirable to rotate the shaft the disk 37 is moved axially of the shaft until the pin 39 is out of the perforation 38 whereupon the crank arm 36 may be used to rotate the shaft for a purpose to be described.

A cable 40 is secured to the shaft 33 and is designed to be wound thereupon and unwound therefrom, as most clearly shown in Figure 5. It passes over rollers 41 and 42 and is secured at 44 to the floor structure C. The cable then extends vertically until it has been brought into contact with the roller 45. It then is passed over the roller 45 and is secured to the shaft 33. Now when the shaft 33 is rotated the cable 40 is wound upon the shaft and unwound therefrom to the same extent, so that the floor C may be positively raised or lowered, independently at each end of the pool structure. By this means one end of the floor may be raised to a higher altitude than the other end so that there is thus produced a variation in depth of the pool from one end to the other.

Each member A is secured to the member B by corner brackets 49 or by any other suitable convenient means and the members severally joined together, after they have been raised to a vertical position in the water. When the members are lying on the surface of the water the floats B are placed within proper receptacles and when the members are raised to vertical position the floats are thus incarcerated so that they cannot escape. The floor C may be covered with canvas, or the like, to render the surface of the floor more comfortable to the feet of the occupants of the pool.

The entire structure may be towed from point to point, and when in a desirable location it may be properly anchored or lashed to suitable fixed means that may be employed for the purpose of retaining it in place.

I have shown four frame sections in the drawings constituting sides of and encompassing thus the pool, enclosing the pool and forming a rectangular pool. It is, of course, evident that any larger number of sections may be used within the spirit and scope of the invention.

The structure, when properly in place is convenient of access from a rowboat, canoe or other water craft as it serves in the same manner as a permanent pier for the purpose of landing passengers. For this reason the canopies may be left off of one end of the structure so as not to interfere or be in the path of said boats, steamers or the like; and furthermore, on the end where the canopy is left off, a spring board may be erected and other similar apparatus may be placed for greater enjoyment of the facilities presented by the pool structure.

If desired the floor C may be raised to an altitude in the same horizontal plane with the walk structure 13, and when desired the floor may be used for a dancing platform or the floor of the device will serve as a pavilion for the entertainment of guests. When the floor is so raised it is entirely out of the water and no objection can be urged that it is damp or uncomfortable for the purpose described.

When it is desirable to store the device for the winter, to avoid the destructive effect of ice, and the like, the members may

be easily separated and each member may then be separately floated to the shore, first securing the floats in their positions within the members until the shore is reached.

While I have shown merely a single embodiment of my invention, for the purpose of clear disclosure, it will be manifest to persons skilled in the art that a considerable number of changes may be made in the general arrangement and configuration of the parts within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A floating bathing pool structure comprising a plurality of open, latticed, vertical frame member sections detachably joined at their ends to form a pool enclosure; a float to support each member; means to detachably secure the sections together and a detachable floor in said enclosure.

2. A floating bathing pool structure comprising a plurality of open, latticed, vertical frame member sections detachably joined at their ends to form a pool enclosure; a float associated with each member to support it; a vertically movable floor in said enclosure vertical floor guides secured to the end sections and means to move said floor vertically in said guides.

3. A floating bathing pool structure comprising a plurality of open, latticed frame members providing float receiving pockets and joined at their ends to form a pool enclosure; a float in a pocket of each member to support it in the water; a floor in said enclosure movable vertically, a canvas cover overlying the floor and means to move and to support and to hold said floor in selected position.

4. A floating bathing pool structure comprising a plurality of latticed frame members, each member having two parallel open walls and said members detachably joined at their ends to form a pool enclosure; means to detachably secure said members together, a horizontal walk overlying both walls and surrounding the enclosure; a floor in said enclosed pool separable from said frame members; a means to raise and to lower said floor and a float between the walls of each member to buoyantly support the device.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

ERNEST G. SHINNER.