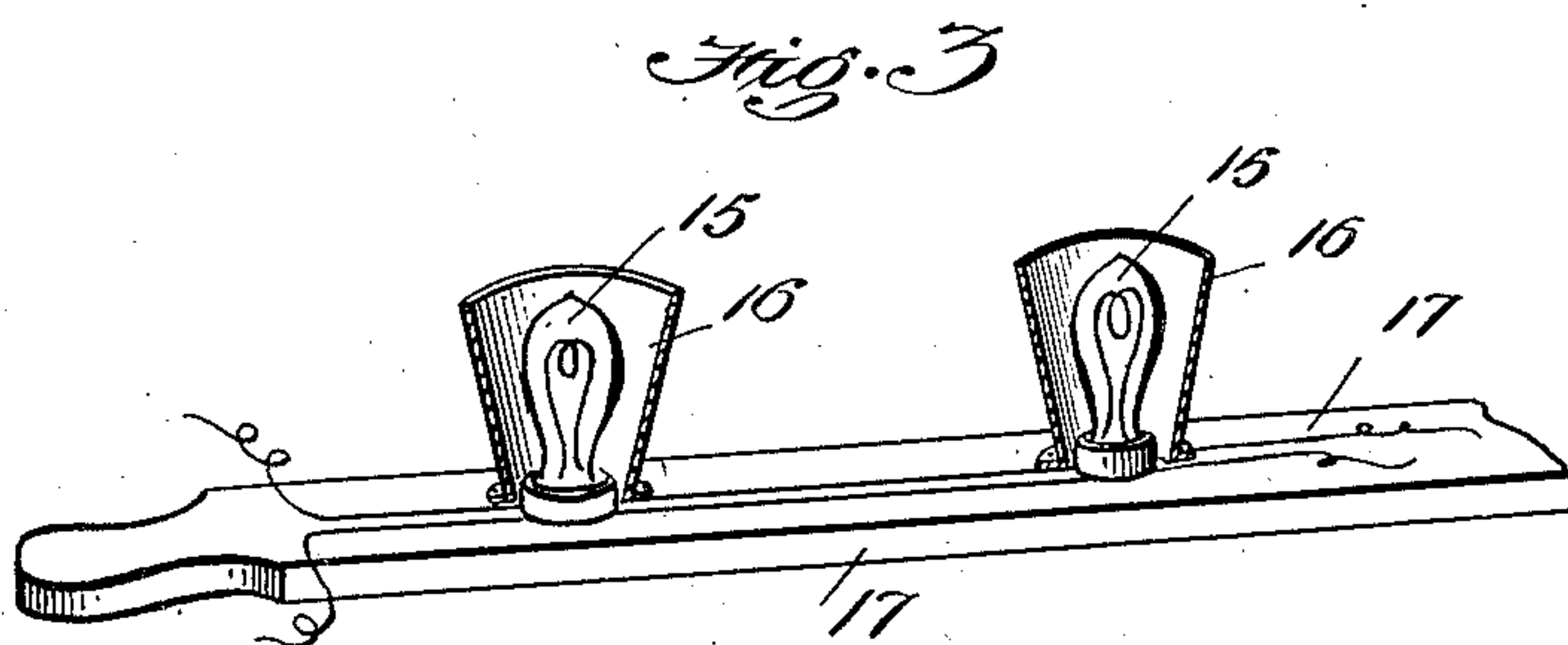
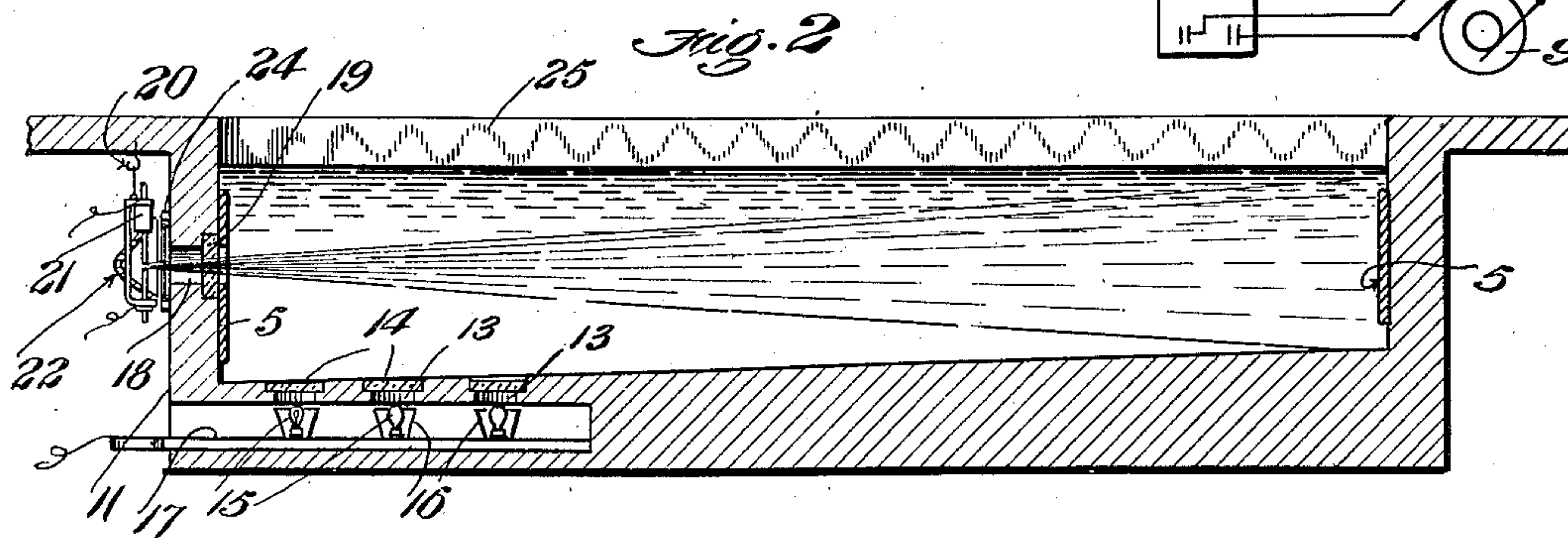
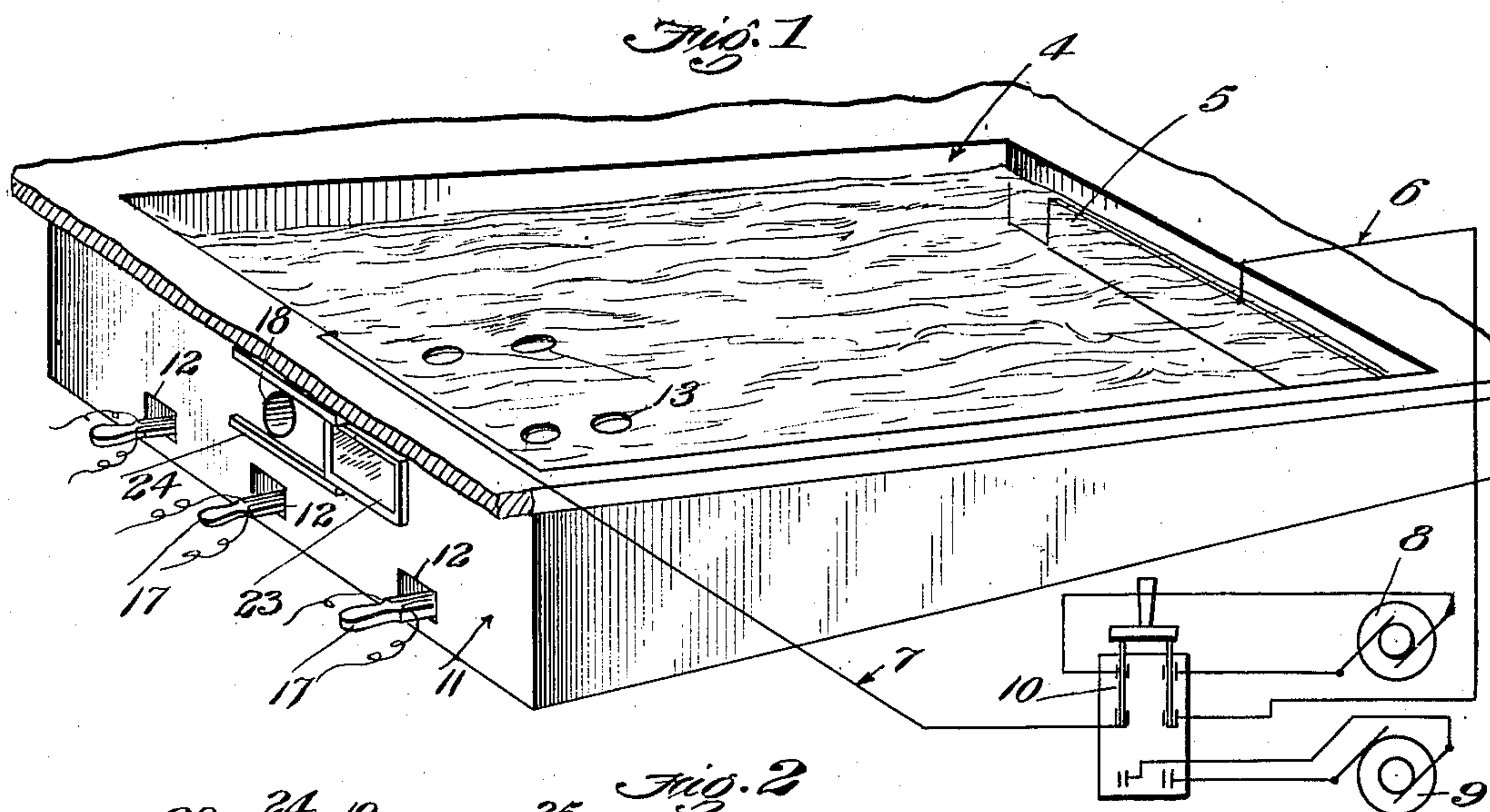


No. 845,441.

PATENTED FEB. 26, 1907.

R. W. VAUGHAN.  
SWIMMING TANK.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1905.



Witnesses  
Edmund A. Shouse,  
Myrtle A. Jones,

Inventor  
Robin W. Vaughan  
By Hazard Harpham  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBIN W. VAUGHAN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## SWIMMING-TANK.

No. 845,441.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed September 26, 1905. Serial No. 280,181.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBIN W. VAUGHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Swimming-Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention relate to means for illuminating and electrically charging swimming tanks or pools. The commercial value of a natatorium, swimming bath or plunge depends upon the brightness, cleanness, and attractive appearance of the water, and the beneficial effects naturally attributable to a swimming-bath may be greatly enhanced by charging the water with electricity and projecting into it various rays of colored light. The clarity of the water is enhanced and the spectacular effect is also heightened by painting the walls and bottom of the tank with luminous paint or other phosphorescent substances. I accomplish these objects by means of the device described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a swimming-tank equipped with my device, with a diagrammatic view of the electrical connections for charging the water with electricity. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section through the tank. Fig. 3 is a detail of one of the parts.

In the drawings, 4 is a swimming tank or plunge having at its ends copper plates or electrodes 5, extending below the water-line, which are electrically connected by lines 6 and 7 to a source of electrical energy, which would usually be a faradic or alternating current. A motor 8 is shown as the source of electrical energy, but could be changed to an alternating current from the dynamo 9 by means of the switch 10. By the means above described the current would flow through the water from one electrode to the other, thus producing a stimulating and beneficial effect upon the bathers.

At one end of the tank 11 I have shown the preferred means of illumination, which consists in this instance of conduits 12, which project inwardly to any desired length and under the bottom of the floor of the tank and have bull's-eyes or openings 13, which are closed by sheet-glass windows 14. These conduits may be projected at any desired angle, and the number of apertures may be in-

creased or diminished. Into these conduits are placed lights, preferably ordinary incandescent lights 15, which have reflectors 16 and which are mounted upon a removable slide 17. These incandescent lights on the removable slides register with the openings in the floor of the tank and project the rays of light into the tank, thus producing a very pleasing effect.

In the wall 11 of the tank is an opening 18, which is closed by a glass 19. In front of this opening, suspended by means of a hook 20, is a light, preferably an electric-arc lamp 21, which has a conical reflector 22 and which is adapted to project a strong ray of light into the tank. The color of this light may be changed by a colored transparent slide 23, of which there may be a number of various colors. These slides work in guide-ways 24.

The walls and floor of this swimming-tank may be covered with luminous paint 25 or other phosphorescent substances below the water-line. This paint may be applied in fancy designs or may be made to cover the entire surfaces of the tank.

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

1. Means to illuminate a swimming-tank below the water-line, comprising conduits located below the bottom of said tank and connected with the tank by apertures; transparent closures for said apertures; artificial lights in said conduits registering with the apertures in the bottom of said tank; and removable colored transparent slides between said lights and said transparent closures.

2. Means to illuminate a swimming-tank below the water-line, said means comprising conduits located below the bottom of said tank and connected with the tank by apertures; glass windows closing the communication between said tank and conduits; and artificial lights in said conduits registering with the apertures in the bottom of said tank.

3. Means to illuminate a swimming-tank below the water-line, comprising conduits located below the bottom of said tank and connected by apertures therewith; glass windows closing said apertures; electric incandescent lights having reflectors secured to a removable slide in said conduits, said lights registering with the apertures in the conduits.

4. Means to illuminate a swimming-tank comprising apertures in the walls and bottom thereof; transparent closures for said apertures; and artificial lights outside said tank and registering with said apertures; conduits below the bottom of the tank for the reception of the lights at the bottom thereof; and slides in said conduits for said lights.
5. Means to illuminate a swimming-tank comprising apertures in the walls and bottom thereof; transparent closures for said apertures; artificial lights outside said tank and registering with said apertures; and removable colored slides intermediate said closures and said lights; conduits below the bottom of the tank for the reception of the lights at the bottom thereof; and slides in said conduits for said lights.
- In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 20th day of September, 1905.
- ROBIN W. VAUGHAN.
- Witnesses:  
EDMUND A. STRAUSE,  
G. E. HARPHAM.