Oct. 7, 1930. J. MEDITZ 1,777,572

ADJUSTABLE PONTOON FLOAT

Filed Sept. 9, 1929

FIG. 1

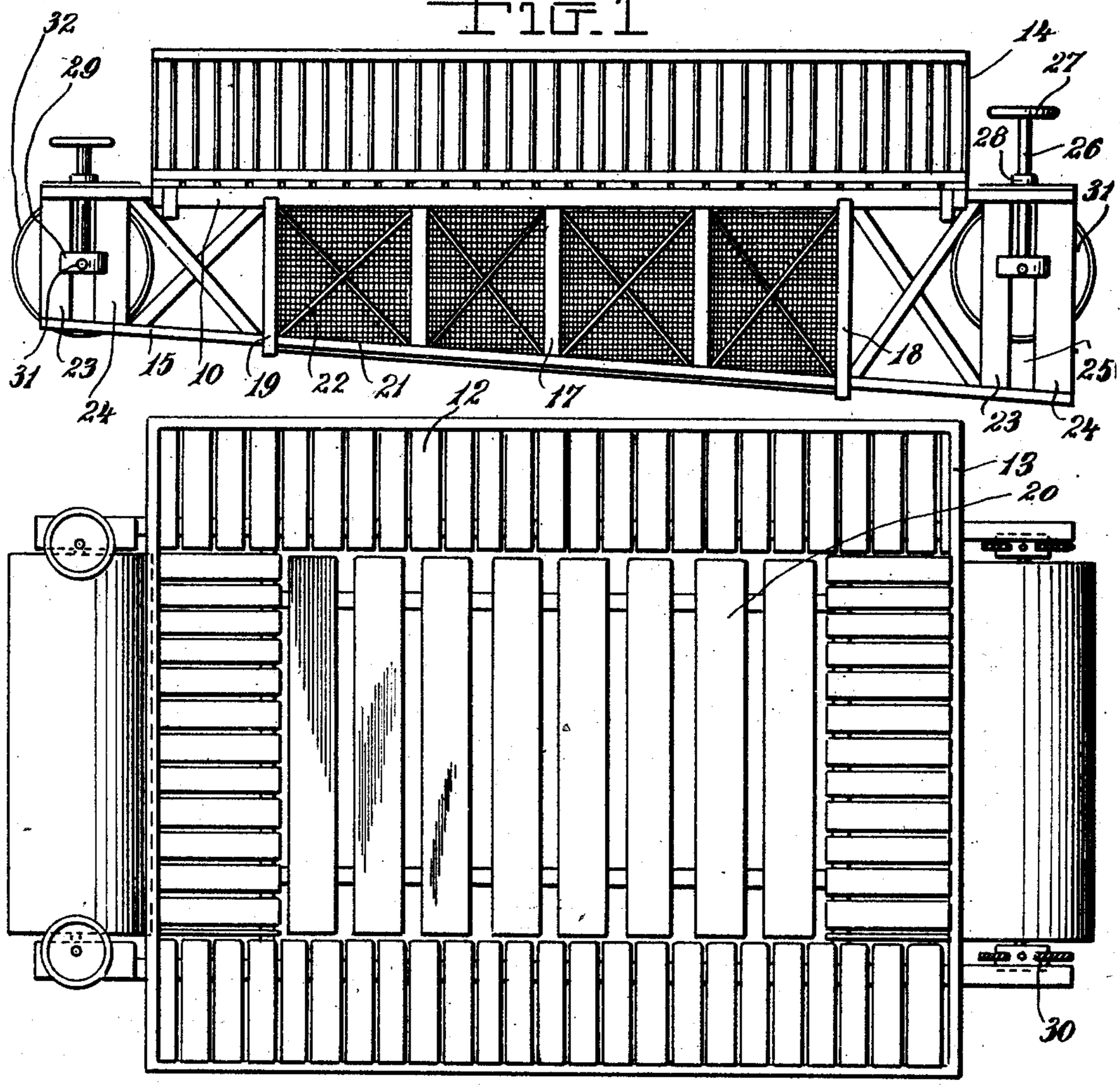

FIG. 2

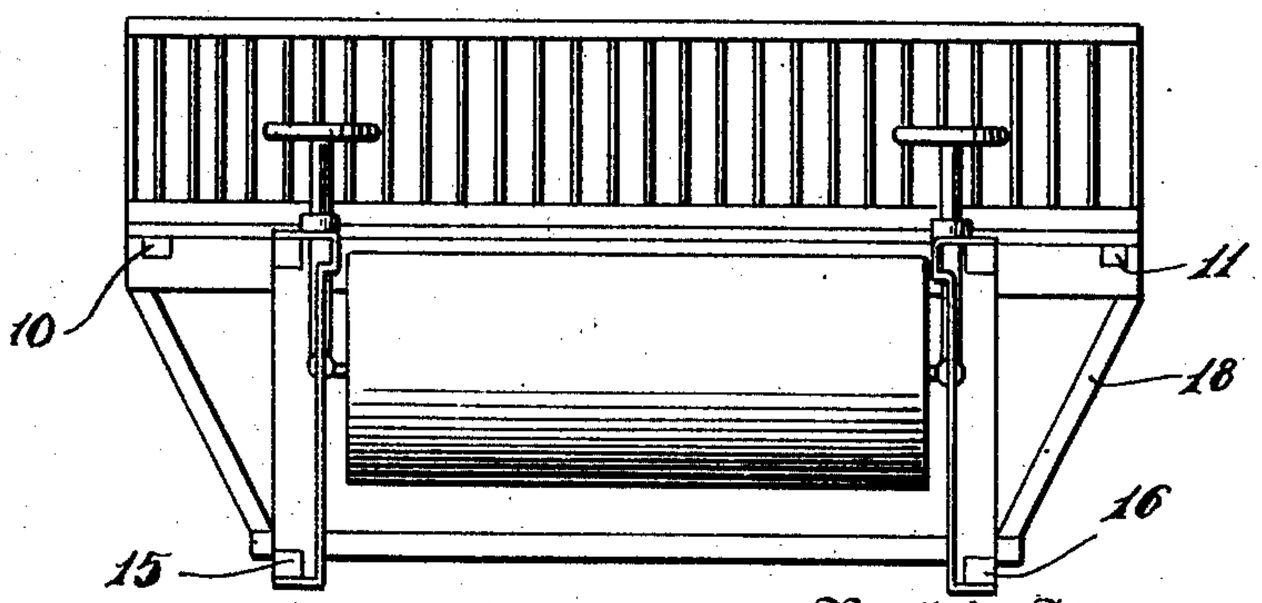

FIG. 3

Inventor
J. Meditz

By his Attorney
Frank Ledermann

Patented Oct. 7, 1930 1,777,572

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH MEDITZ, OF OZONE PARK, NEW YORK

ADJUSTABLE PONTOON FLOAT

Application filed September 9, 1929. Serial No. 391,195.

The main object of this invention is to provide a float which may be used as a swimming pool in tidal waters or inland rivers and may be transported from one location to another in a quick and ready manner.

Another object of the invention is to provide a float having an enclosure thereon which bounds a swimming pool. The float is supported upon pontoons adjustably mounted on the structure so that the depth of the enclosed pool may be varied to suit the needs of the users.

The above and other objects will become apparent in the description below in which characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the float showing the same equipped in a swimming pool.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of Figure 1 showing the portion of the structure broken away to expose the pontoon guide on one side of the float.

Figure 3 is an end elevational view of Figure 1.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numerals 10 and 11 indicate the floor beams forming part of the super-structure. These floor beams support tread boards 12 which are arranged as four sides of a square and are bounded by an enclosure rail 13 on all four sides. The rail 13 forming the enclosure is supported upon a plurality of stanchions 14 and serves as a grille-work for guarding the persons using the enclosure. The floor beams 10 are super-imposed above support beams 15 and 16 and are connected and joined to the floor beams 10 and 11 by uprights 17. These support beams 15 and 16 carry a super-structure which comprises the enclosure and the tread boards 12 which latter, at the long sides, extend between the floor beams 10 and are carried by the support beams through the medium of the angular struts 18 and 19. The support beams are arranged in angular relation with respect to the floor beams 10 and 11 and support a plurality of side by side located floor boards 20 which may be laid upon a mesh work material or the like so that the device may form an enclosure safe for persons to bathe in. Between the struts 18 and 19 and across the width of the structure, latticed or wire-meshed walls 21 are formed which enclose the sides of the pool formed by the structure. Cross tie rods are built into the structure to reinforce the same and prevent warping of the device in salt water it being noted that the structure is partly submerged at all times when in use. The floor beams 10 and 11 and the support beams 15 and 16 are, as previously stated, super-imposed one above the other and project beyond the ends of the enclosure. Suspended from each floor beam and connected to the support beam beneath it is a pair of guide rails 23 and 24. These guide rails may be mounted in any desirable manner to the beams mentioned and are substantially spaced apart from each other to present a vertical channel 25. This channel receives a screw 26 surmounted by a hand wheel 27. The hand wheel serves as a medium of rotation for the screw 26 which passes through a threaded opening in a boss 28. The lower end of the screw carries rotatably thereon a block 29. Said block is provided with slots 30 which pass partly through the length of said blocks which are adapted to receive the adjacently positioned edges of the guide rails 23 and 24 as indicated in Figures 1 and 2. The blocks are provided with openings centrally of the length positioned in the channel 25 between the guide rails 23 and 24 and receive the spindle ends 31 which are mounted axially on the faces 32 of hermetically sealed angular pontoon floats 32.

The device is adapted to serve as an aquatic swimming pool and is particularly adapted for contests or swimming parties in which measured courses are required. The device may also be used as a landing run for hydroplanes, or similar sea-going vessels or another application of the device when equipped with a mast may be of a landing post for a lighter-than-air dirigible balloon or the like. When used as a swimming pool, the enclosure encompasses a depth of water which is sealed from the outside and in this manner adjustment is made.

It is to be noted that certain changes in form and construction may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising a body, revoluble cylindrical pontoons for supporting said body in a fluid medium. Rails mounted on said body, said rails cooperating with said pontoons for retaining the latter in position on said body, said rails being arranged in pairs each pair being separated by a vertical channel and vertically slidable guide blocks retained in said channel having said pontoons cooperating therewith, spindles mounted axially on said pontoons, an opening in said blocks receiving said spindles, screws rotatably mounted on said body and rotatably connected to said blocks and a hand-wheel surmounting said screws, said hand-wheel when rotated being adapted to lift or lower said pontoon, said pontoon being adapted to lift and lower said body when in a fluid medium.

2. A device of the class described comprising a body, pontoons supporting said body, means for raising and lowering said pontoons with respect to the depth of said body, an enclosed swimming pool formed in said body, said body tapering lengthwise and an inclined floor in said swimming pool and slats in said body forming the floor for said swimming pool.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH MEDITZ.