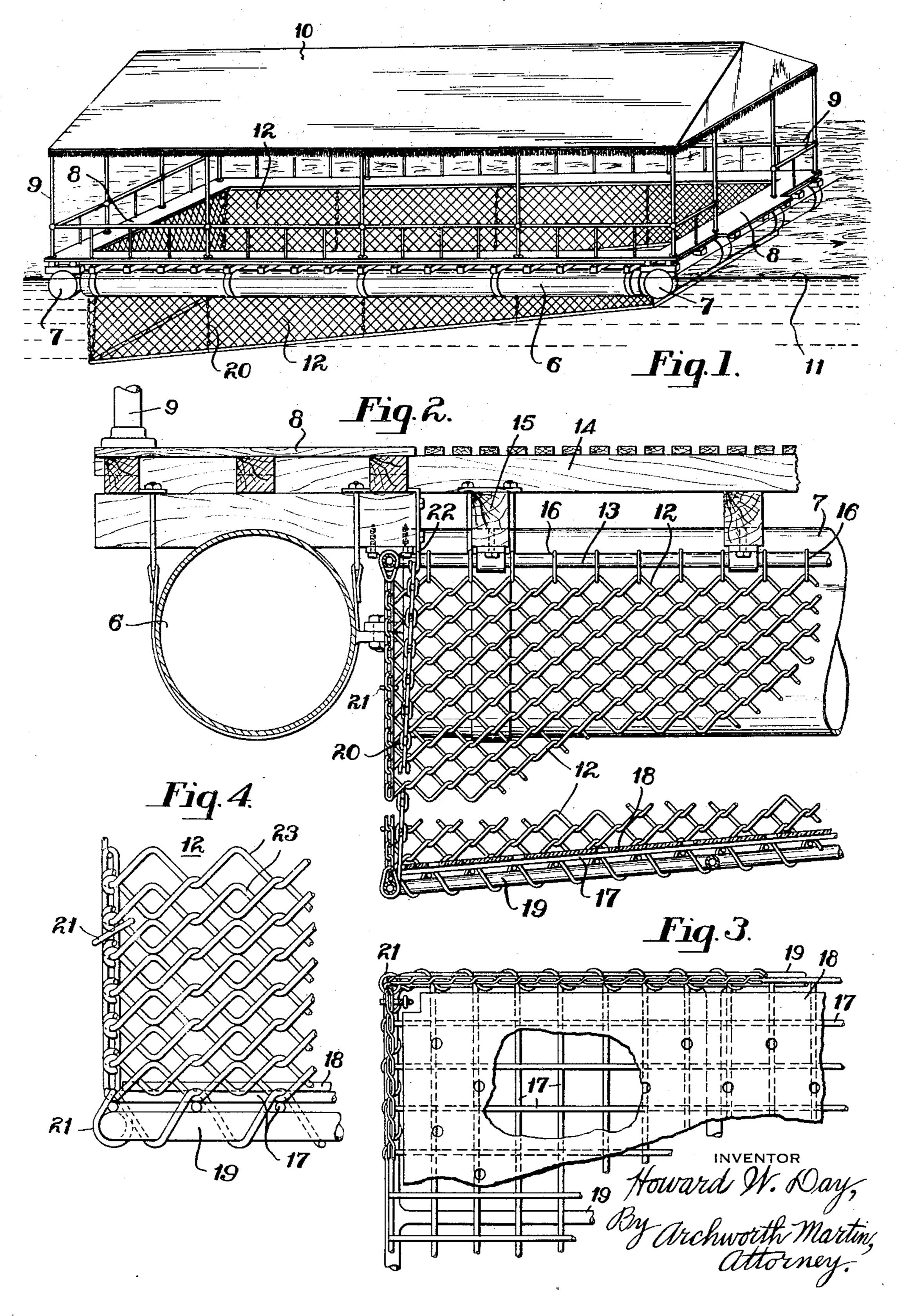
SWIMMING POOL

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SWIMMING POOL

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4 Claims. (Cl. 4—171)

My invention relates to swimming pools, and more particularly to those of the enclosed portable type.

One object of my invention is to provide a 5 swimming pool structure embodying floats and protective mesh, whereby it may be placed at suitable locations in streams or in the sea, and which contains protective mesh which will permit free flow of water therethrough, but which will never-10 theless prevent bathers from being carried away by water currents, and which support them at desired levels in the water regardless of the depth of the body of water in which the structure is located.

Another object of my invention is to provide a pool structure whose bottom can be readily adjusted to various depths.

shown in the accompanying drawing wherein 20 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bathing pool apparatus; Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of a portion of the apparatus of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional plan view thereof, and Fig. 4 is a view showing the wires 25 constituting the side walls of the mesh, in partially contracted or collapsed position.

Float members 6 and 7 are provided at the sides and ends respectively of the structure. These float members may be in the form of cylindrical 30 air chambers or of any suitable buoyant material, with sufficient capacity to sustain the structure. and also bathers, at the surface of the water.

Running boards or foot boards 8 are secured to the upper sides of the float members, as is also a 35 guard railing 9 and a canopy 10. The railing and canopy may be secured in place in any suitable manner, the railing, of course, being mounted upon the outer or marginal edges of the foot walks 8. The water level, which may be a lake, 40 river or the sea is indicated by the numeral 11.

Mesh-like walls 12 are suspended from frame members 13 which are suitably secured to sills and beams 14 and 15 that carry the walk 8, and are supported upon the floats 6 and 7. The mem-45 bers 13 are disposed at all four sides of the structure and may suitably be in the form of metal tubes, with which hooks or rings 16 are engaged to support the upper edges of the sheets of mesh.

The bottom wall 17 of the swimming enclosure ⁵⁰ may be of heavy wire mesh or lattice work, upon which a sheet 18 of canvas or rubber may be laid to protect the feet of the bathers. A skeleton framework of pipe members or suitable bars 19 is disposed beneath the bottom mesh 17, the ends of these bars 19 being supported from the

upper framework by means of chains 20. The corners of the side walls and the bottom walls are loosely connected together by means of rings or clips 21.

The upper ends of the chains 20 are supported 60 on suitable hooks 22 and the chains can be raised and lowered in order to support the bottom of the enclosure at suitable levels, depending upon whether the pool is to be used by children or grown people. This arrangement also permits 65 one end of the pool of the enclosure to have a different water depth than the other end, as shown in Fig. 1, or the pool can be of the same depth throughout its length.

In order to facilitate the vertical adjustment 70 of the bottom wall, I form the mesh side walls of wire strands 23 that extend in generally hori-One form which my invention may take is zontal directions, the strands being of spiral form, and each loosely-engaging the strands at opposite sides thereof, as shown more clearly 75 in Fig. 4.

> When the chains 20 are lifted to raise the bottom of the pool, the strands will be drawn toward one another, as shown in Fig. 4, from their fully-extended positions of Fig. 2. When 80 the chains 20 are let out, the mesh strands can, of course, fall back to their lowermost positions.

> It will thus be seen that I provide a pool enclosure which is adjustable to various depths, and which can be floated from place to place, 85 wherever clean water is available, and the mesh sides permit constant renewal of water within the enclosure.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A swimming pool enclosure comprising float members, and side walls depending therefrom, the side walls each being composed of loosely connected members arranged to permit collapsing thereof in vertical directions, and 95 a bottom wall mounted at the lower edges of the side walls.

2. A swimming pool enclosure comprising float members and side walls depending therefrom, the side walls each being composed of 100 strand members extending in generally horizontal directions and loosely connected to one another, and a bottom wall mounted at the lower edges of the side walls.

3. A swimming pool enclosure comprising 105 float members and side walls depending therefrom, the side walls each being composed of loosely-connected members arranged to permit collapsing thereof in vertical directions, a bot-tom wall mounted at the lower edges of the side 110

5	tical corners of the side walls. 4. A swimming pool enclosure comprising	members which extend in generally horizontal directions, a bottom wall mounted at the lower edges of the said side and end walls, and means for loosely connecting the side walls to the end walls at the corners of the enclosure. HOWARD W. DAY.	80
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