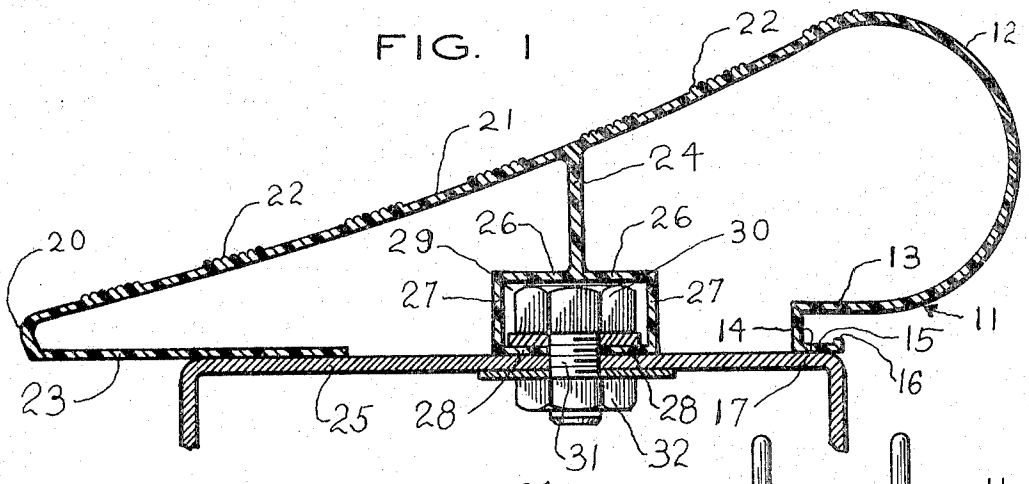
Jan. 17, 1967 J. SCHMERLER 3,298,039

SWIMMING POOL COPING

Filed Jan. 18, 1965

FIG. 1



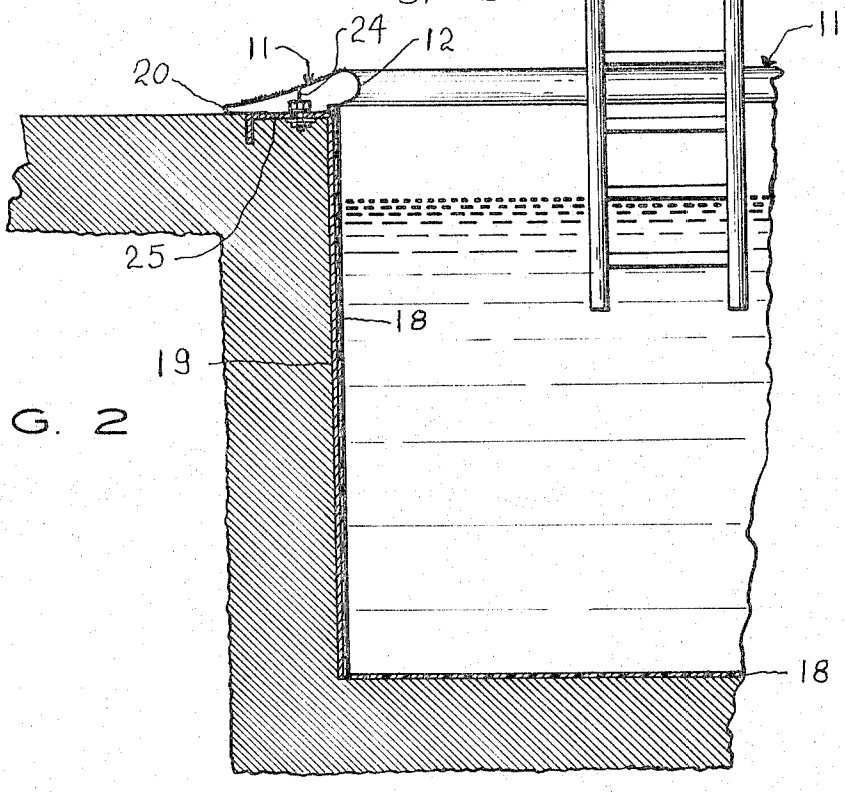


FIG. 2

INVENTOR.
JOSEPH SCHMERLER

BY Norman N. Poffer

ATTORNEY

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SWIMMING POOL COPING

Joseph Schmerler, New York, N.Y., assignor to Major Pool Equipment Corp., South Kearny, N.J.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 4—172)

The present invention relates to copings, and particularly to swimming pool copings.

It is an object of the invention to provide a swimming pool coping which is easy to attach, rigid, strong, durable and resistant to chlorine etching or corrosion.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a means by which a swimming pool liner may be easily attached to the edge of a swimming pool.

Yet a further object of the invention is to provide a marginal edge for a swimming pool, which will be relatively safe to use, and will tend to prevent persons from missing their footing, and falling into the pool.

It is among the further objects of the invention to provide a comfortable, slip-free, margin for a swimming pool that will give a neat and attractive finish, will provide a sure footing for those who wish to enter the pool by a surface dive, or simply may wish to climb in.

The device shown by way of illustration in the drawings is an embodiment of the invention:

FIGURE 1 is a vertical elevational sectional view of a coping attached to the edge of a swimming pool; and

FIGURE 2 is a partial sectional view of a swimming pool showing the area of attachment of the coping.

In providing a safe, aesthetically pleasing finish for the edge of a swimming pool, it has been found desirable to provide a coping. The present invention is directed to the form of such a coping which, it has been found, can be easily attached to the edge of the pool, will hold the pool liner, is a simple, one-piece device, with a socket for receiving a locating bolt.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, a coping **11** made of aluminum, plastic, or some other suitable material has (referring to the coping's position with respect to a swimming pool) an outer-end **12**, which has an externally, cross-sectional shape, being vertically semicircular. At the bottom **13** of the outer-end **12**, there is a dependent, vertical portion **14** formed integral with the outer-end **12**. Extending also in an outward direction, there is a generally horizontal, integral extension **15**, which is continuous in an upstanding, integral, retaining lip **16**. The bottom **13**, dependent portion **14**, horizontal extension **15**, lip **16**, define a socket **17**, for the beaded edge of a swimming pool liner **18** to hold it in place on the swimming pool wall **19**.

The inner end **20** of the coping **11**, is also provided with a generally convex cross-sectional shape, although of a much smaller radius than the outer end **12**. The outer and inner ends **12**, **20** are integrally united by a smooth, nearly straight, slightly upwardly concave top surface **21**. The top surface **21** is provided with external longitudinal ribs **22**, arranged in groups, so that a surface with a low coefficient of friction is provided, in order that the wet feet of persons on the coping **11** will be secure against slipping. The inner end **20** has a base **23** which extends in a general horizontal direction toward the outer end **12**, and in the same general plane as the extension **15**. The hollow interior of the coping is divided approximately in half, by a vertical longitudinal wall **24** depending from the bottom of the top wall **21**, and extending toward the top of the swimming pool wall **25**. The wall **24** ends in a pair of integral lateral extensions **26**, **26**. These extensions **26**, **26**, also have downward, integral legs **27**, **27**, which end in flanges **28**, **28** extending toward each other, with a space between them sufficient to admit the shaft or a bolt, or some similar headed device. The extensions **26**, **26**, the legs **27**, **27**, and the flanges **28**, **28** define an elongated socket or channel **29** which can slidably receive an anchoring member or a bolt-head **30**, which has a shaft **31** extending out of the channel **29**, through a hole in the top of the pool wall **25**, to which it can be attached by the nut **32**. The flanges **28**, **28** lie in the same plane as the extension **15** and the base **23**, to support the top wall **21**.

The socket **17** is positioned at the edge of the pool so that it can receive and hold a pool liner **18**. The coping **11** is permanently and firmly anchored to the wall **19** at the edge of the pool, and defines the margin by which persons are not accidentally precipitated into the pool. The coping **11** is sturdy, being supported by the base **23**, flanges **28**, **28** and extension **15**, so that it can support great weight.

The foregoing description is merely intended to illustrate an embodiment of the invention. The component parts have been shown and described. They each may have substitutes which may perform a substantially similar function; such substitutes may be known as proper substitutes for the said components and may have actually been known or invented before the present invention; these substitutes are contemplated as being within the scope of the appended claims, although they are not specifically catalogued herein.

What is claimed is:

1. A swimming pool coping comprising:
(a) a body member;
(b) an externally convex inner end on the body member;
(c) an externally convex outer end on the body member;
(d) a top wall interconnecting the inner and outer ends of the body member;
(e) a socket to receive the edge of a swimming pool liner on the bottom of the outer end of the body member;
(f) a longitudinal center wall in the body member depending from the top wall;
(g) a channel at the bottom of the center wall to receive a coping anchor.

2. A swimming pool coping comprising:
(a) the device according to claim **1**, and
(b) the channel to receive the coping anchor defined by a hollow enlargement at the bottom of the center wall, and a central orifice therein.

3. A swimming pool coping comprising:
(a) a body member;
(b) an externally convex inner end of the body member;
(c) an externally convex outer end on the body member having a radius of curvature greater than the convex inner end;
(d) a top wall interconnecting the inner and outer ends of the body member;
(e) a socket to receive a swimming pool liner on the bottom of the outer end of the body member;
(f) a longitudinal center wall in the body member depending from the top wall;
(g) a channel at the bottom of the center wall to receive a coping anchor;

(h) the bottom of the inner end, the bottom of the center wall, and the bottom of the outer end lying in the same general horizontal plane.

4. A swimming pool coping comprising:

(a) a body member;

(b) an externally convex inner end on the body member;

(c) an externally convex outer end on the body member;

(d) a top wall interconnecting the inner and outer ends of the body member;

(e) a means to receive the edge of a swimming pool liner on the bottom of the outer end of the body member.

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FRANK L. ABBOTT, *Primary Examiner.*

J. L. RIDGILL, *Assistant Examiner.*