To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW F. HASBROUCK, citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swimming-Pool Locker Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locker or dressing room construction for swimming pools. In the usual swimming pool layout, the swimming pool and the passage ways leading thereto have been so located and disposed in the building as to make them directly accessible from the outside. Thus, a person coming into the building from the street could proceed in his street clothes directly to the pool, traversing the same path or passage way in which the bathers use in going to and from the pool. Inasmuch as this passage is practically always wet as will be readily understood, the dirt and filth on the spectator's shoes and other clothing has been tracked into this passage and then ultimately into the pool by the bather through his bare feet, thus contaminating the water therein and thus making the same wholly unsanitary. The passages leading to the pool are furthermore repeatedly made filthy in the manner herein described making it difficult to keep them clean. One of the objects therefore of this invention is to provide a locker construction of this nature which shall materially improve the sanitation of the swimming pool and render the same free from pollution by dirt and germs carried in by visitors or bathers by their bodies, shoes or clothing or in any other such manner. Another object of the invention is to provide a locker construction of the nature above described which shall considerably facilitate the cleaning of the pool and maintaining the same in clean condition at a minimum of cost of time and labor. Other objects of this invention will be in part obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which is shown one of various possible illustrative embodiments of this invention, Fig. 1 is a view in plan showing the arrangement of lockers as applied and disposed in relation to the pool and accessories thereof; and Fig. 2 is a detailed plan view partly in section showing the locker construction and arrangement in detail.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 10 indicates the pool which is bordered by the usual platform 11 from which it is reached by the bather. Leading to this platform 11 is the passage way 12 which may be reached only through the lockers or dressing rooms 13 after the bather has passed through the shower room 14 which is located intermediate the lockers and the pool as will be clear from the drawing.

The arrangement, disposition and construction of the lockers 13 will now be described. As will appear from the drawing, these lockers are arranged in spaced rows 80 flanked on either side by the passage ways or main aisles 16, 17. One of these passage ways such as 16 is nearer the entrance to the floor where the pool is located and may be reached by the bather from the stairs 18 as indicated by the arrows 19. For reasons hereinafter to appear, this aisle 16 is designated the "main dry aisle." The other aisle 17 is on the farther side of the entrance and leads to the shower room 14 and thence to the passage way 12 which communicates with the pool. This aisle 17 can only be reached by a person after passing through one of the lockers 13 assigned to him as will hereinafter appear. This aisle 17 is designated as the "main wet aisle." Opening from the main dry aisle 16 are branch or secondary aisles or passage ways 20 whereby the individual lockers may be reached by the bather. These aisles 20 are designated herein as the dry aisles and are closed at their farther end by partitions or walls 21 so that there is no direct communication therethrough from the main dry aisle 16 to the main wet aisle 17. Opening from the main wet aisle 17 are the branch passage ways or aisles 22 alternating with the secondary dry aisles 20. These passage ways 22 are hereinafter designated "secondary wet aisles" and are closed at their farther end by similar partitions or walls 21 and are the only passage means for
reaching the main wet aisle 17. The rows of lockers are spaced from each other alternately by a passage way 20 or 22 as will be clear from the drawing, and each locker is provided with two doors 23, 24, the former opening from a secondary dry aisle 20 and being the entrance door and the latter opening into a secondary wet aisle 22 and being the exit door.

In the application of the invention in practice, a person coming down the stairs 18 in street clothes will be assigned or may have the key to a particular locker such as A. This person will proceed from the stairs to the main dry aisle 16 and then into one of the secondary aisles such as B into said locker A through the door 23. He then disrobes and proceeds through the exit door 24 into the contiguous secondary wet aisle C and thence to the main wet aisle 17 through the shower room to the passage way 19 and from the platform 11 to the pool. In returning, the bather retraces his steps through these various passages and again enters his locker A where he dries and dresses and proceeds out through B and 16 to the street.

It will be noted that the wet bather never steps into a secondary aisle 20 or the main aisle 16. These aisles are accessible only to persons in street clothes and the reason for the designation of the passage means 16 and 20 respectively as the "main dry aisle" and "secondary dry aisles" will now be apparent. Similarly, a person in street clothes cannot step out into any of the secondary aisles 22 and the main aisle 17, these being traversed only by persons who have disrobed in going to and coming from the pool. The main aisle 17 and the secondary aisles 22 are thus always made wet by the feet of the bather and are designated respectively the "main wet aisle" and "secondary wet aisles." As will now be clear, the passageways leading to the pool are thus kept perfectly clean, persons in street clothes being prevented from entering them upon and the bather having first to disrobe in his locker and take the requisite cleansing showers before he reaches the pool.

In order to insure that the bather will first take the requisite shower before entering the pool, the communication between the wet aisle 17 and the passage 12 may be through a door 29 opening from the shower room into the passage 12 which door may be operated electro-magnetically or otherwise by an attendant in a position to observe whether or not the bather has taken the shower. The door 26 serves for the return communication between the passage 12 and the wet aisle 17 and may be arranged to open only in the return direction indicated by the arrow 27.

It will thus be seen that there is provided locker construction of the nature described in which the several objects of this invention are achieved and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

The invention is of course independent of the architectural features of the building in which the locker arrangement and construction may be installed and the plan shown in Fig. 1 is for the purpose merely of aiding the explanation of the application of the invention in practice.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention and as various changes might be made in the embodiment above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawings is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

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

1. In swimming pool locker equipments, a plurality of parallel rows of lockers spaced from each other to provide passageways alternating with each row of lockers and a wall spanning each pair of rows to close the passageway therebetween, one said spanning wall being disposed alternately at opposite ends of each pair of said rows of lockers and each of the lockers in a given row having a pair of doors, one opening into a passageway to one side of the row and the other into the passageway to the opposite side of the row.

2. In swimming pool locker equipments, a plurality of rows of lockers arranged between two main aisles and spaced from each other to provide a passageway between each pair of said rows, one of each pair of said passageways opening into one of said aisles and the other opening into the other of said aisles, and each of said passageways being closed at the end opposite the end communicating with said aisle, each of the lockers in a given row having a pair of doors, one opening into one of the two passageways disposed to either side thereof and the other into the other passageway.


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