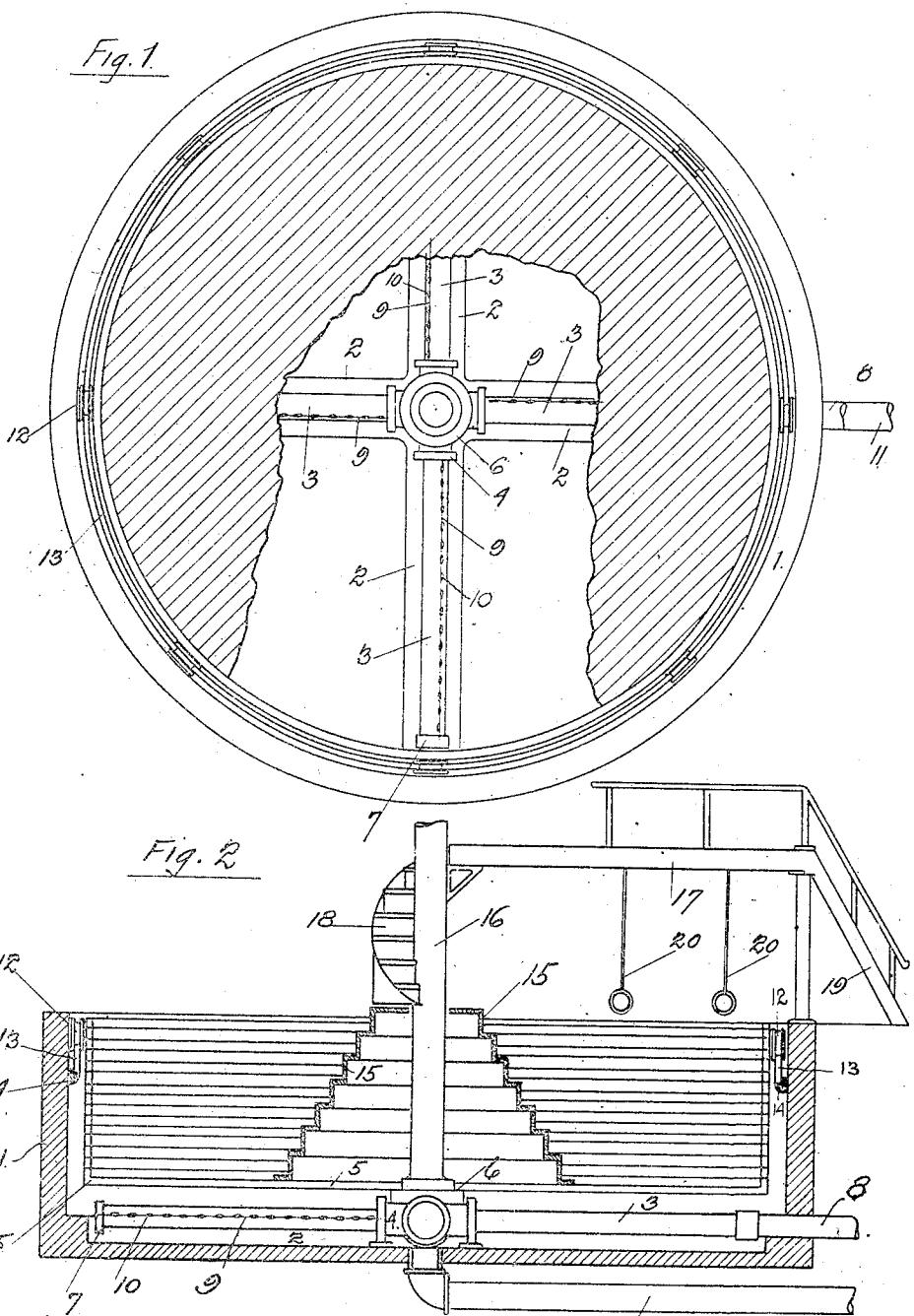


984,956.

V. V. MESSER.
ROTARY PLUNGE BATH.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1910.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.



Witnesses:

Carl Pfeifer
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VLADIMIR V. MESSER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

ROTARY PLUNGE-BATH.

984,956.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Application filed June 6, 1910. Serial No. 565,356.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VLADIMIR V. MESSER, 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 Rotary Plunge-Baths, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the style of plunge baths in which the water is brought into state of rotation with the object of having a rapidly moving body of water for bathers, producing an impression of bathing in a stream of water. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the bath with a part of the safety basket removed to show the pressure pipes used to rotate the water; Fig. 2, a cross section of the bath on the line passing through the center line of the tank.

The reservoir for the rotary bath of my invention is made in the form of a circular tank 1. The inside surface of the reservoir 1 is made smooth to reduce the friction of the flowing water against the surface and thus to minimize the amount of power required to operate the bath.

On the bottom of the reservoir there are two channels 2 crossing each other at the center of the bath. The channels 2 receive the pipes 3, which are screwed into cross fitting 4, by means of which all four pipes are interconnected. The cross 4 serves also to provide a bearing to support the central part of the basket 5. Shoulder 6 of the cross 4 provides thrust bearing supporting the center of the revolving basket 5. The outside ends of the pipes 3 are stopped with the caps 7 with the exception of one which is connected with the pipe 8 leading to the discharge end of a pump.

The pipes 3 are perforated on the lines 9 with a row of small holes 10. The holes 10 are drilled at right angle to the longitudinal axis of the pipes 3 and in tangential direction with regard to the circular form of the tank.

When water is introduced under pressure into submerged pipes 3 it will escape through the holes 10 at certain velocity commensurate to the pressure within the pipes 3. The momentum of these issuing streams will be transmitted to the main body of water either directly or indirectly through the bottom 5 of the basket 5.

The suction end of the pump forcing the water into pipes 3 is connected with the center of the reservoir by means of the pipe 11. Thus the water in the tank is kept in continuous circulation.

To prevent the bathers from being injured by coming in contact with stationary walls or bottom of the tank the basket 5 is made of perforated material. The basket 5 extends over the entire surface of the tank. The center of it is supported by the cross 4 in the manner explained above and the outside rim is carried on the rollers 12 running on the circular rail 13 supported by the brackets 14.

In the center of the basket there are circular steps 15 arranged concentrically with the basket. The upper landing of the steps is projected above the surface of the water 75 in the reservoir.

The cross 4 receives the stationary column 16 supporting the bridge 17 and the winding stairway 18. The stairway 19 the bridge 17 and the stairway 18 are used for communicating the basket stairs 15 with the floor around the rotary bath.

The bridge 17 is used to support the straps 20 hanging immediately above the water level.

The level of the water is kept at such height as to have the basket 5 submerged.

When the bath is in operation the basket 5 with the central steps 15 revolves with the water in the tank and the bathers can either swim or stand on the bottom of the basket or steps 15. The direction of rotation of the water should be so arranged as to make the top landing of the steps 15 move away from the winding stairway 18 and not toward it to prevent accidents.

Straps 20 are used for bathers to hold on to them and furrow through the moving body of water.

Having thus described my invention what

5 I claim is:

In a plunge bath, a stationary reservoir containing the liquid, means for rotating the liquid about the axis of the reservoir; a basket extending over the inside surface of

the reservoir rotatably mounted inside of the 10 reservoir; a stair way in the center of the basket forming an integral part thereof; means for communicating the said stairway with the floor space around the reservoir.

VLADIMIR V. MESSER.

Witnesses:

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