Jan. 17, 1933. A. KASK 1,894,874

SWIMMING APPLIANCE

Filed July 31, 1931

FIG. 1.

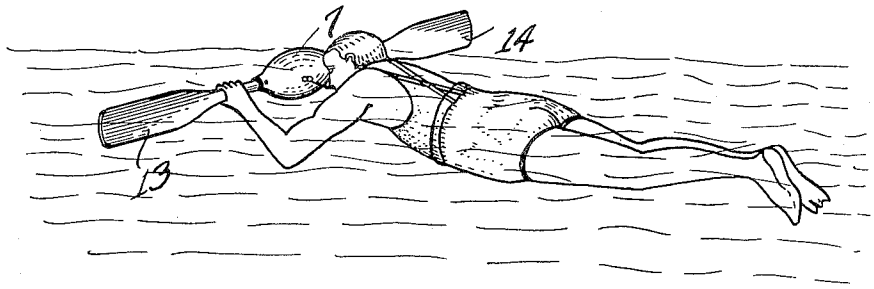


FIG. 2.

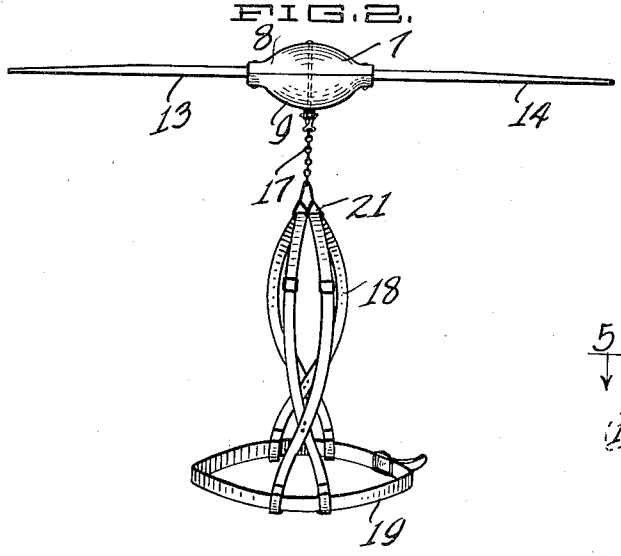


FIG. 4.

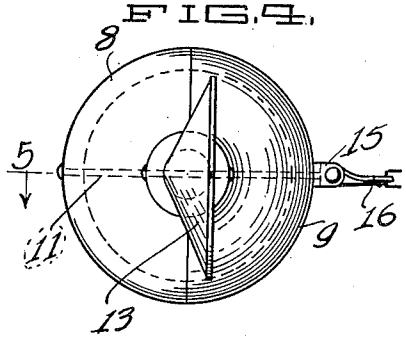


FIG. 3.

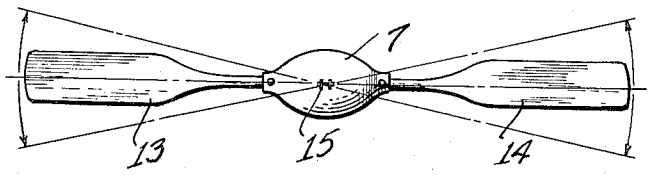


FIG. 6.

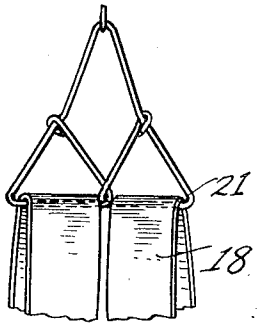
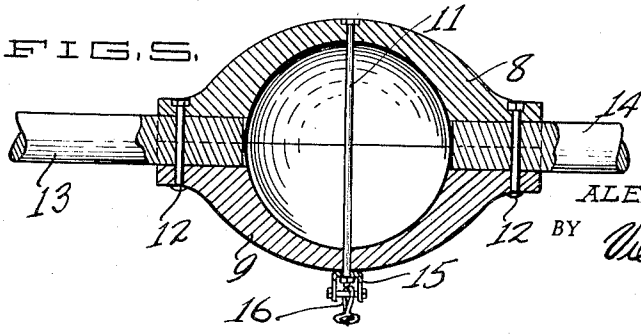


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SWIMMING APPLIANCE

Application filed July 31, 1931. Serial No. 554,339.

This invention relates to improvements in swimming appliances and has particular reference to a manually controlled apparatus for propelling a person in water.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will perform the dual function of a float whenever the swimmer desires to rest, and will serve as a propelling means to enable the user to make rapid progress and speed in water without undue effort.

Another object is to produce a device that will serve to train novices to swim, that is, to teach them to become accustomed to the arm and leg movements accomplished in the art of swimming.

A still further object is to produce a device which is comparatively economical to manufacture, simple in construction and highly efficient in use.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device in use,

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the apparatus,

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the float and its connected paddles,

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional detail of the float and its associated parts, and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail of the harness and its connecting links.

I am aware of the fact that various types of appliances and devices have been previously utilized to teach swimming and to assist the swimmer to be buoyant, such as water-wings and the like. With these appliances, however, the swimmer depends entirely on his strength and durability and the assistance of the buoyant body to support him and to regulate his speed and progress in the water. In the present device I propose to employ in combination with the float, paddles of sufficient dimensions to displace an exceedingly greater amount of water than the ordinary arm movements of the swimmer, so that rapid progress can be made in the water and at the same time due to the shape of the float, namely, the same being in the form of a spheroid, the water resistance will be reduced to a minimum. By virtue of the construction of the apparatus the swimmer can readily rest when desired and due to the fact that the harness worn by the user is secured to the float, there is assured at all times, even though the swimmer tires, the element of safety to the user by being supported by said float.

In the accompanying drawing wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 7 designates a hollow float which is in the form of a spheroid and consists of sections or halves 8 and 9 secured one to the other as by a cross bolt 11. Adapted to be received in the reduced ends of the float and connected thereto as by fastening elements 12 are the ends of paddles 13 and 14. The lower end of the bolt 11 has secured thereto a clip 15 which has detachably connected thereto a snap fastener 16, that is in turn secured to a link or chain 17.

As disclosed to advantage in Fig. 2 a harness 18 is provided which has its belt portion, thereof, 19, encircling the waist of the swimmer, the upper portion of the harness being connected as at 21, to the chain 17. In practice, it is only necessary to first secure the harness about the person and after the apparatus has been placed in the water, to connect the snap fastener 16 to the clip 15, thus the body of the swimmer is secured to the float.

To accomplish the object of the invention, namely, rapid progress in the water without undue effort on the part of the user, it is only necessary to move the arms as in the act of swimming with a rearward pull on the paddle 13 and a forward movement of the paddle 14. The paddle 13 will then displace a considerable volume of water which action will permit the swimmer to rapidly move forward. Alternately the paddle 14 is moved rearwardly and the paddle 13 for-

wardly and the swimmer is thus quickly propelled through the water.

From the foregoing description considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be obvious that I have devised a unique swimming appliance that will readily accomplish the objects above set forth.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same and that various changes relative to the material, size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

A device of the character described, comprising a sectional float member of spheroid configuration, a pair of paddles connected to said float member and serving as a propelling means adapted to be gripped by the hands of the user, a cross bolt connecting the sections of the float member, a clip secured to one end of said bolt and adapted to be detachably connected to a harness positioned about the body of the user.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALEXANDER KASK.