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1,813,827

METHOD OF TREATING BATHING POOLS WITH CHLORINE

Filed Oct. 24, 1930

Fig. 1.

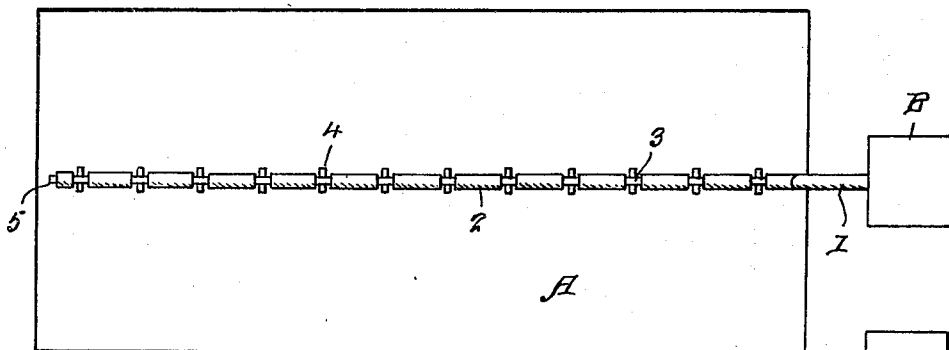


Fig. 2.

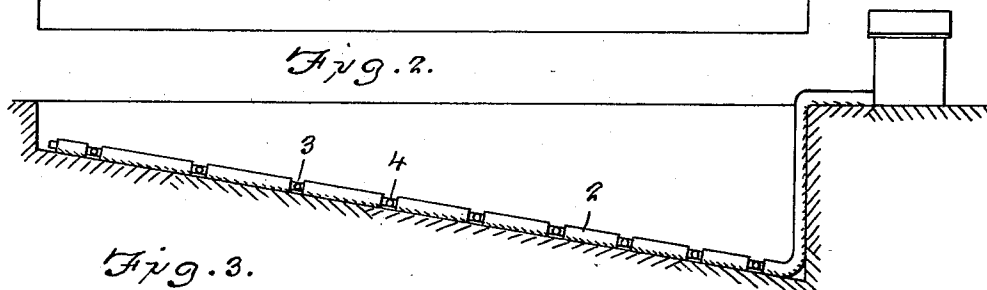


Fig. 3.

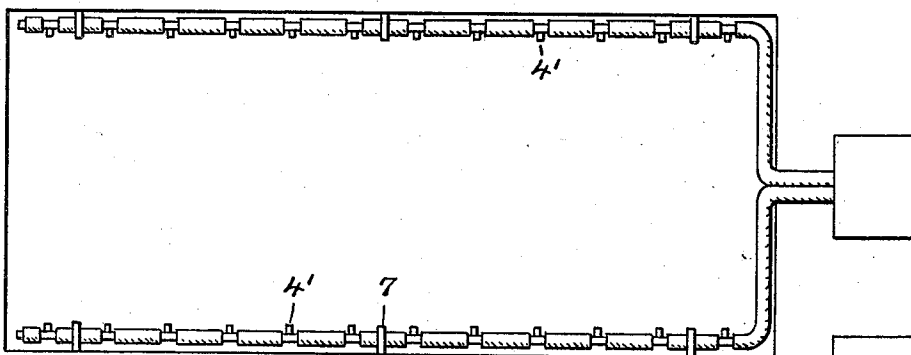


Fig. 4.

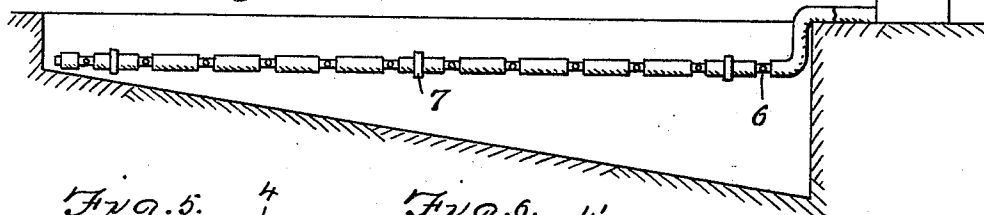


Fig. 5.

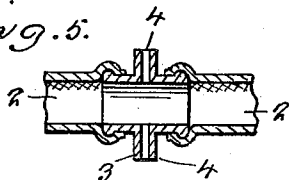
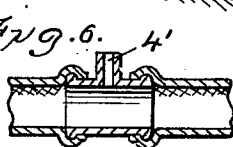


Fig. 6.



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METHOD OF TREATING BATHING POOLS WITH CHLORINE

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This invention relates to a method of and means for treating water in a swimming pool or the like with chlorine, the general object of the invention being to provide means whereby the chlorine, as a gas or in solution, can be quickly and easily introduced into the water in the pool or basin, with means for so distributing the fluid that each foot of water will receive approximately the same amount of the gas or solution.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a basin, showing one form of the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view showing another form of the invention.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a sectional view showing a nipple provided with a pair of nozzles.

Figure 6 is a similar view showing a nipple provided with a single nozzle.

In these drawings, the letter A indicates the pool or basin, the water of which is to be treated, and B indicates a housing containing the pump means and a tank or the like, the pump means pumping the fluid from the tank into a hose or pipe 1 which discharges the fluid into the water in the basin. That part of the hose within the basin is formed of a plurality of sections 2 which are connected together by the nipples 3. Each nipple is formed with either one or two transversely arranged nozzles 4, the number of nozzles depending on the position of the hose in the basin. For instance, if the hose is placed at the center of the basin or substantially at the center, each nipple is provided with a pair of nozzles, as shown in Figures 1 and 5, the nozzles extending in opposite directions so as to distribute the fluid into the water in the basin at both sides of the hose. Where the hose is arranged at a side of the basin, a single nozzle is used, as shown at 4' in Figures 3, 4 and 6. Where the hose is placed at the side of the basin, two hose should be used, one at each side of the basin, as shown in Figure 3. That end of the hose opposite the intake end is plugged, as shown at 5, so that no fluid can escape from this end, as all the fluid must escape through the nozzles. It will, of course, be understood that one section of hose can be used and this hose section placed at one side of the basin, if desired.

The parts should be so arranged as to evenly distribute the gaseous solution in the water so that each cubic foot will receive the same amount of gaseous solution. This may be done in various ways. Figure 2 shows the sections 2 of gradually increasing length, with the longer lengths in the shallower part of the pool so that the nozzles are close together in the deeper part of the pool than they are in the shallow part. Thus more of the gaseous solution will be discharged into the water in the deeper part of the pool than it will in the water in the shallower part thereof.

Figure 4 shows the openings 6 of the nozzles of gradually decreasing size. In some cases, the even distribution of the fluid may be secured simply by placing the far end of the hose in the shallow part of the pool and relying on the frictional resistance of the hose to the flow of the fluid there-through. This frictional resistance will cause a greater amount of the fluid to be discharged near the supply end than at the other end and the fluid discharged will gradually decrease from that end of the hose nearest the supply to the opposite end.

Where but one line of hose should be used, this should be placed at the center of the basin, with each nipple provided with a pair of nozzles, and where two lines of hose

are used, they should be placed at the sides of the basin with the nozzles directing the fluid toward the center of the basin. The hose can be placed on the bottom of the basin, as shown in Figure 2, or the hose may
5 be supported horizontally along the side of the basin, as shown in Figure 4. Any suitable form of supporting means may be used, as shown at 7.

10 It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several
15 parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. Means for treating the water in a pool
20 or basin with a purifying medium, comprising a hose placed in the pool or basin and consisting of a plurality of sections, nipples connecting the sections together and a transversely extending nozzle connected with
25 each nipple.

2. Means for treating the water in a pool or basin with a purifying medium, comprising a hose placed in the pool or basin and consisting of a plurality of sections, nipples connecting the sections together and a
30 transversely extending nozzle connected with each nipple, said sections varying in length to unequally space the nozzles apart.

3. Means for treating the water in a pool or basin with a purifying medium, comprising a hose placed in the pool or basin and comprising a plurality of sections, nipples connecting the sections together, oppositely
35 extending nozzles carried by each nipple and means for introducing the medium into the hose.
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4. Means for treating the water in a pool or basin with a purifying medium, comprising a hose placed in the pool or basin and
45 consisting of a plurality of sections, nipples connecting the sections together and a transversely extending nozzle connected with each nipple, said nozzles having their bores of gradually decreasing size from the front end
50 of the hose to the rear end thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CLAIR V. SWEARINGEN.

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