March 17, 1931. P. HERBST 1,796,566

MAGIC TANK

Filed Nov. 9, 1929

Fig. 1

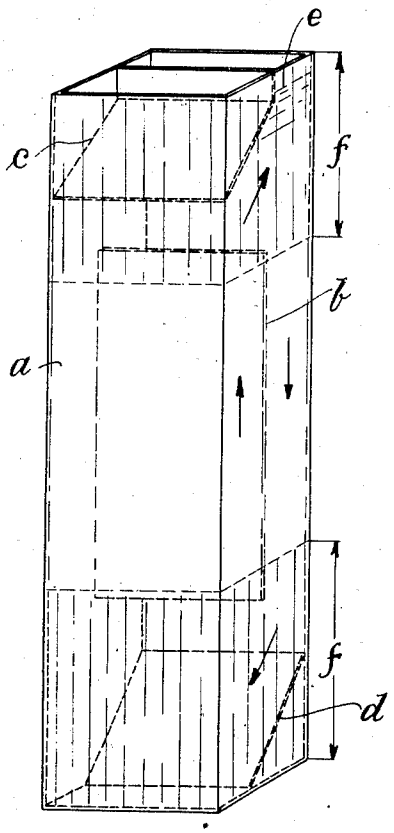
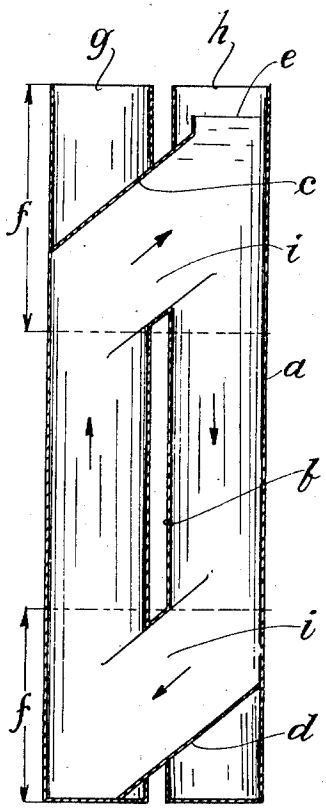


Fig. 2



Inventor:
Paul Herbst
by [illegible]
Atty.

Patented Mar. 17, 1931

1,796,566

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PAUL HERBST, OF BREMEN, GERMANY

MAGIC TANK

Application filed November 9, 1929, Serial No. 406,095, and in Germany February 29, 1928.

According to the invention a vessel made of glass or the like, in which a submersible body such as that disclosed in U. S. Patent application Serial No. 406,094 rises and sinks, is intended to form a magic apparatus in that a submersible body repeatedly rises, whereas the sinking of the same is hidden so that it appears, as if an endless number of bodies rise continually.

Two embodiments of the invention are illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 shows in perspective view a magic tank made of glass.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the tank composed of two separate tubes.

In Fig. 1 *a* is a glass tank of rectangular cross section in which the magic arrangement is located. *b* is a vertical glass partition, dividing the tank into two halves and painted as a background whereby the sinking of the submersible body behind said partition is rendered invisible. This partition *b* is preferably of such height that it extends from the first quarter up to the third quarter of the height of the tank. The width of the partition *b* is such that it extends across the entire space between the side walls of the tank *a*. A glass plate *c* inclined from the rear at the top towards the front at the bottom is situated so that its upper edge is at a certain distance from the rear wall of the tank. A glass plate *d* inclined from the rear towards the front is provided so that its lower edge is situated at a certain distance from the front wall of the tank. The inclined partition *c* guides to behind the plate *d* the rising submersible body, not shown in the drawing, which may be of any known construction. The inclined plate *d* on the other hand guides the submersible body in the rising direction to in front of the partition *b*. The water level is indicated by *e*. The tank is not transparent at the portions *f* so that, as only the rising of the submersible body is seen, the impression is produced as if an endless number of submersible bodies were rising.

As shown in Fig. 2 the tank may also be formed of two single tubes *g*, *h* closed at the bottom end, connected with one another by two channels *i* running in the directions of the plates *c* and *d* and wide enough to allow the passage of the submersible body. The painted partition *b* is in this case formed by the walls of the tubes.

I claim:—

1. A magic tank for advertising purposes and as a toy, comprising in combination with a submersible body, a tank, a non-transparent vertical partition in said tank, an inclined plate in said tank above said partition adapted to guide said submersible body at the end of its rising movement to a position behind said partition, and an inclined plate below said partition adapted to guide said submersible body at the end of its sinking movement to a position in front of said partition.

2. A magic tank as specified in claim 1, in which the lower edge of the lower inclined plate is situated at a distance from the front wall of the tank, adapted to form a space for accommodating the submerged body.

3. A magic tank as specified in claim 1, in which the upper and lower parts of the tank are nontransparent so that a submerged body lying on the bottom is not visible.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PAUL HERBST.