Jan. 17, 1928.

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E. S. STANTON

FLOAT FOR USE IN BATHING

Filed May 25, 1927

Fig. 1.

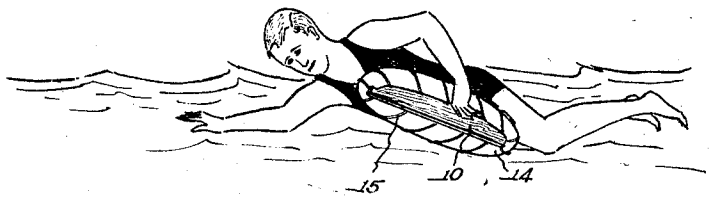


Fig. 2.

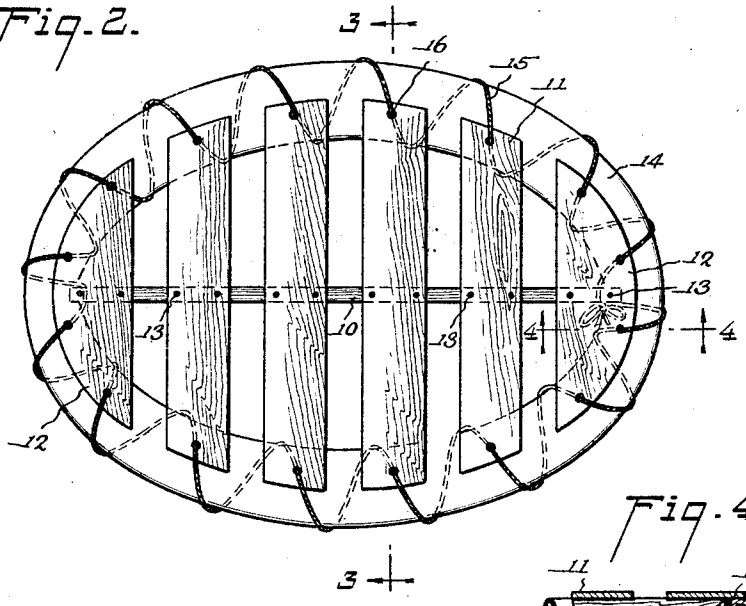


Fig. 4.

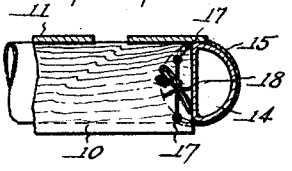
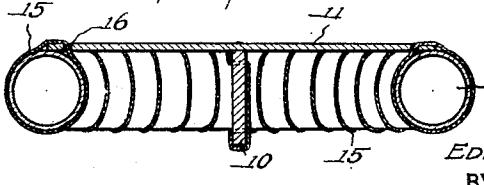


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN STEPHEN STANTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FLOAT FOR USE IN BATHING.

Application filed May 25, 1927. Serial No. 194,123.

My invention relates to a device to be utilized by bathers having particularly in view surf bathing and sea bathing, and especially relates to a device on which the bather may prostrate himself face down, and cause movement of himself and the device through the water, the device constituting a float to measurably sustain the weight of the bather.

The general object of my invention is to provide a device of the indicated character improved in various particulars, with a view to provide for the facility with which the article may be caused to move through the water, and whereby a detachable, floatable element may be readily replaced.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a construction involving elements of simple form and few in number.

The nature of my invention and its distinguishing features and advantages will clearly appear as the description proceeds.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, it being understood that the drawings are merely illustrative of one example of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved floatable device or sea sled in use by a bather.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the floatable structure.

Figure 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail and longitudinal section as indicated by the line 4—4 in Figure 2.

In carrying out my invention in accordance with the illustrated example, a keel is provided at or approximately at the medial line of the floatable structure, and designated by the numeral 10. Disposed transversely of the keel 10 are a series of transverse members 11, preferably in the form of flat cleat-like elements. At the ends similarly are disposed members 12 presenting front and rear edges respectively to give the elements a plano-convex form. The elements 11 extend at their free ends on opposite sides of the element 10, and similarly the elements 12 project at the front and back of the structure beyond the ends of the keel 10. The elements 11 are secured in any suitable manner to the keel 10, as by fasteners 13 driven through said element into said keel.

The structure is adapted to receive an inner tube or a tire or other inflated element 14, preferably of unbroken continuity, the design being to utilize inner tubes with or without a tire casing or shoe. The element 14, although initially formed as inner tubes are, of circular form, when applied to the structure described, constituting a frame, is deformed into the edge formation of said frame structure. The keel 10 and the transverse members 11 are in considering them as a frame, of elliptical form, the result of which is that the inner tube 14 or its equivalent when strained about the edge of the frame structure takes on also an oval form, the front and rear medial point conforming to the ends of the keel 10, as will be clear from Figure 4.

To detachably hold the inflated tube 14 in position, there is employed in the illustrated example a cord 15 lashed about the tube 14, the successive convolutions or lashings of the cord 15 being passed through holes 16 in the ends of the cleats or transverse members 11. At one end of the keel 10 the lashing cord 15 is tied advantageously at the interior in the form of a knot 18, the lashing at this end passing through transverse holes 17 in the keel.

I would state furthermore that while the illustrated example constitutes a practical embodiment of my invention, I do not limit myself strictly to the exact details herein illustrated, since, manifestly, the same can be considerably varied without departure from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A floatable structure for use by bathers, including a keel disposed approximately at the medial line of the structure, transversely disposed members disposed on said keel and fastened thereto leaving the ends of said members projecting laterally, and a buoyant element disposed about the edge of said structure.

2. A floatable structure for use by bathers, including a keel disposed approximately at the medial line of the structure, transversely disposed members disposed on said keel and fastened thereto leaving the ends of said members projecting laterally, a buoyant element disposed about the edge of said structure, and means detachably securing said buoyant element to said transversely disposed members.

3. A structure of the class described, including a longitudinal, approximately centrally disposed keel, transverse members secured to said keel, said members having holes adjacent to the ends thereof, an inflated tube extending about said structure adjacent the ends of said transverse members, and a lashing laced about said inflated tube and passing through the holes in said transverse members.

4. A structure of the class described, including a longitudinal, approximately centrally disposed keel, transverse members secured to said keel, said members having holes adjacent to the ends thereof, an inflated tube extending about said structure adjacent the ends of said transverse members, and a lashing laced about said inflated tube and passing through the holes in said transverse members, said keel having transverse holes near the ends thereof through which said lashing is also laced.

5. In a floatable structure of the class described, a frame work including a longitudinal centrally disposed keel, and transverse members secured at their approximate centers to said keel at the top, leaving the ends of said members projecting for holding an inflated element about the edge of the structure, together with a flexible lashing medium laced through said ends for lashing the inflated element to said transverse members, said lashing running entirely about the structure.

EDWIN STEPHEN STANTON.