

Feb. 17, 1953

E. C. WALLACE ET AL

2,628,364

COLLAPSIBLE PLAY POOL

Filed May 9, 1951

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

FIG. 1.

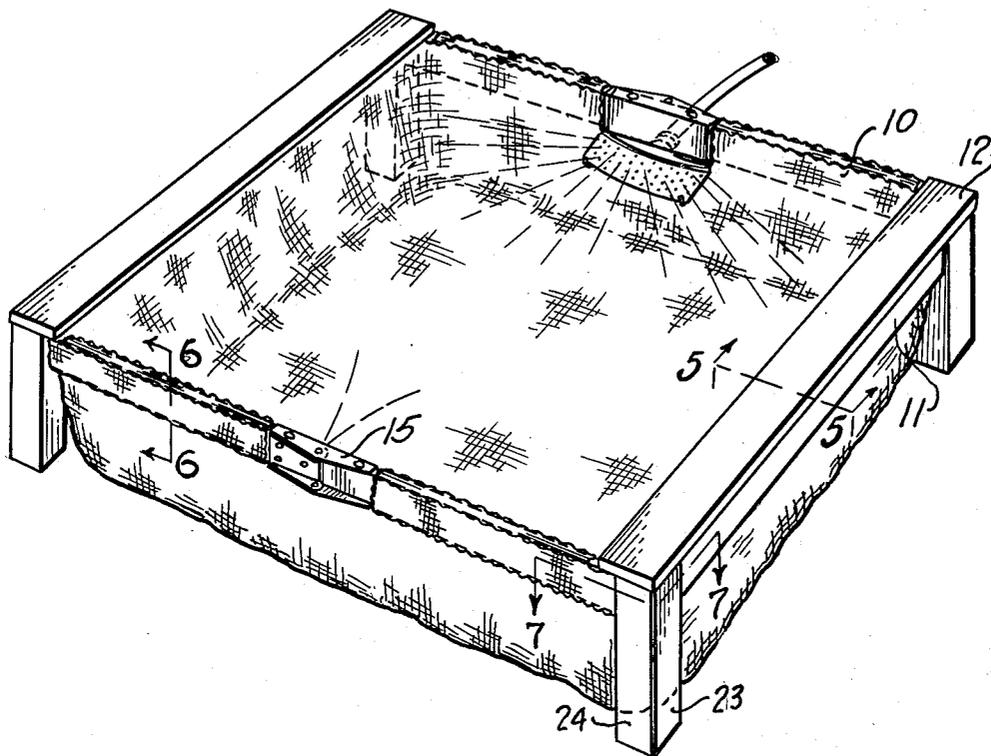


FIG. 2.

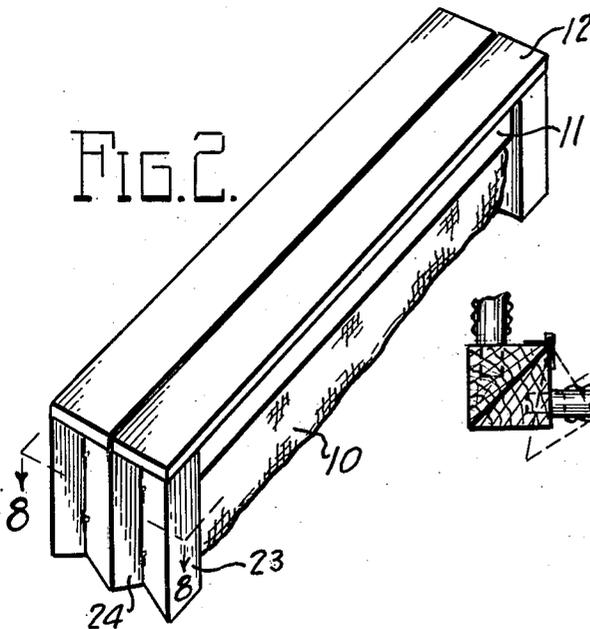
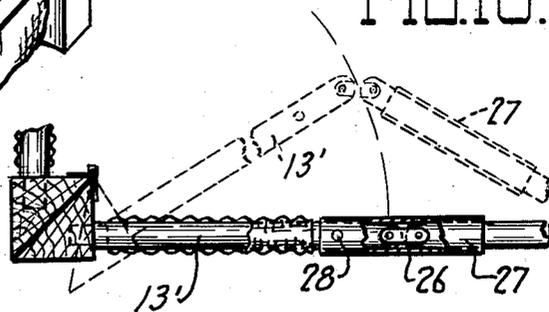


FIG. 10.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

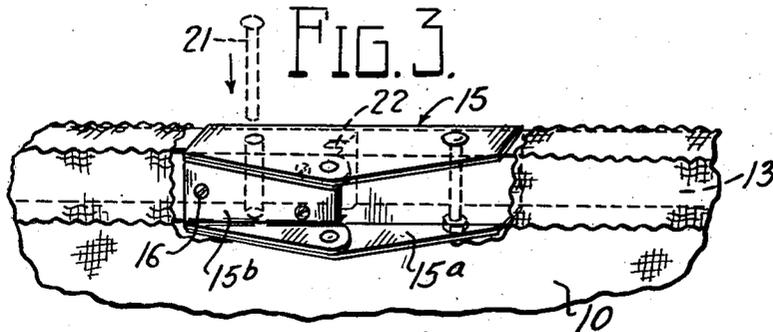


FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.

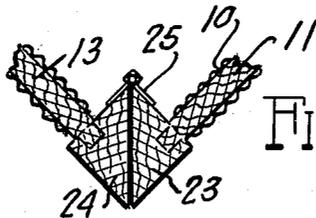
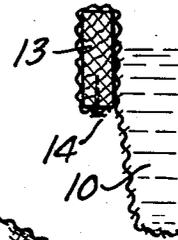
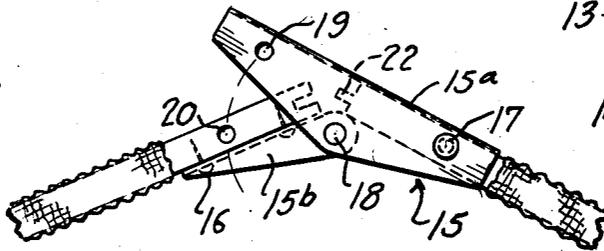
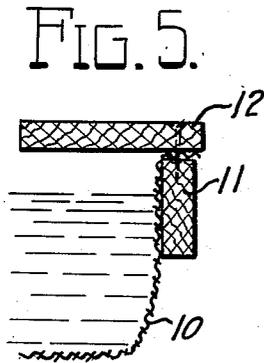


FIG. 7.

FIG. 9.

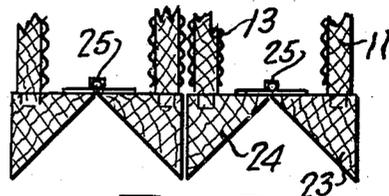
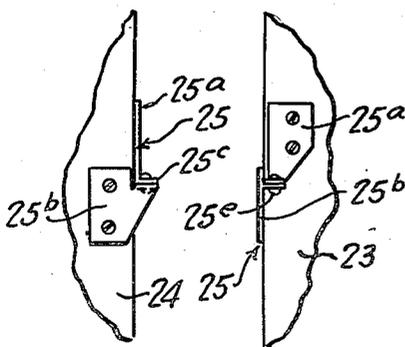


FIG. 8.

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COLLAPSIBLE PLAY POOL

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Application May 9, 1951, Serial No. 225,402

1 Claim. (Cl. 4—177)

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This invention relates to play pools, but more particularly to portable outdoor play or swimming pools in which a foldable container of waterproof canvas or the like is supported by posts, and an object is to produce a new and improved structure of this character which can be readily and conveniently folded to position of use or collapsed into a relatively small package for storage or shipment.

Another object is to produce a collapsible play pool of the above character having the new and improved features of construction and arrangement hereinafter described.

Embodiments of the invention are shown by way of illustration but not of limitation, in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a top perspective view of the play pool in position of use;

Figure 2 is a top perspective view of the play pool in its folded or compacted position;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view showing one of the hinge connections;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view of the hinge connection shown in Figure 3 in its partly collapsed position;

Figure 5 is an enlarged vertical sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 1;

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view on the line 7—7 of Figure 1;

Figure 8 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 2;

Figure 9 is a composite view showing different views of the hinge which connects the post sections; and

Figure 10 is a fragmentary sectional view of an alternate form of hinge joint between the side rails employing metallic tubing for the side rails instead of the wooden rails embodied in the other form of the invention.

The illustrated embodiment of the invention comprises a waterproof canvas play pool having a receptacle 10 of the waterproof canvas sheet material, opposite sides of which are attached to vertically disposed elongate rails 11, the free edges of the material being clamped between the upper edge of the rail 11 and a horizontal seat panel 12 which projects over the canvas receptacle 10, as shown. Each of the opposite sides are similarly provided with the vertically disposed rails 11 and the wooden seat panel 12.

The edge portion of the canvas on the other two sides is folded up over and thence down and under a vertical rail 13, fasteners 14 such as

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tacks, securing the free edge portion of the canvas material to the under side of the rail 13. It will be observed that each of the rails 13 is divided in the middle and connected by a hinge joint 15 which consists of a pair of flanged hinge members 15a and 15b, the latter being connected by screws 16 and the hinge member 15a being connected by a bolt and nut assembly 17 to the adjacent rail section 13. The two hinge parts are connected by a pintle 18 intermediate the ends of the hinge part 15a. The hinge part 15a overlaps both rail sections in position of use, there being apertures 19 and 20 in the hinge part and the overlapped rail section respectively so that a pin 21 can be inserted therethrough to securely hold the parts in the desired position. The adjacent ends of the rail sections have a tongue and groove connection 22 to afford rigidity and the desired continuous connection between these parts.

The corners of the frame are made up of hingedly connected post members 23 and 24, each of which is triangular in cross section so that when placed together in abutting relation, a post is provided rectilinear in cross section (Figure 7). The adjacent rails 11 and 13 have reduced ends which fit into sockets in the respective post sections and suitably glued or otherwise fixed in position. A hinge 25 on the inner side of the post sections 23 and 24 provides a permanent hinge connection between these parts and enables them to fold to the position shown in Figure 8 when the frame is fully collapsed with the seat panels 12 moved toward each other in abutting relation as shown in Figure 2. Thus by removing the lock pins 21 on each of the hinges 15, the side rails 13 are swung inwardly causing the post sections 24 to swing about their hinges 25 so that the inner faces of the post sections are in alignment and the rail sections 13 in parallel position. It will be understood that the dimensions of the frame are such that upon collapsing, the rail sections 13 of the two sides substantially abut each other with the seat panels 12 providing a cover for the folded assembly.

The detail structure of the hinge 25 is illustrated on Figure 9. Each hinge 25 comprises an upper plate 25a which is connected by screws to a post section 23 and a lower plate 25b which is connected by screws to the post section 24. The hinge parts 25a and 25b have integral outwardly bent ears or tabs 25c which are in superposed abutting relation and through these ears extend an angle rivet 25e which constitutes the pintle for the hinge. This provides an exceedingly inex-

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pensive hinge which can be conveniently installed and occupies a minimum of space.

In Figure 10, an alternate form of hinge connection is provided and instead of wooden rails 13 being employed, tubular rails 13' are employed and over which the adjacent edge portions of the canvas body are folded and secured. The rail sections are connected by a link 26 and slidable thereover is an elongate sleeve 27 which can be slid to a position over the link connection 26, thereby to hold the rail sections 13' in alignment or position of use, the same being held in such position by a pin 28 slipped through registering apertures. When it is desired to collapse the structure, the pin 28 is removed and the sleeve is slid to the broken line position shown in Figure 10.

It is to be understood that numerous changes in details of construction, arrangement and operation may be effected without departing from the spirit of the invention especially as defined in the appended claim.

What we claim is:

A play pool comprising a waterproof canvas receptacle, a collapsible frame for said receptacle, said frame comprising a pair of oppositely arranged side rails, a seat panel connected to the top of each of said side rails, a two-part corner post, means for rigidly connecting the ends of said side rails to one part of the adjacent corner posts the respective ends of said seat panels resting on the said one part of said corner posts, a hinge connection between the parts of each corner post, a pair of oppositely arranged two-part rails, means for connecting the outer ends of the last rails to the adjacent other part of said cor-

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ner posts respectively, and a breakable connection between the inner ends of the parts of said last rails to enable the two-part of each rail to be swung about said hinge connections toward each other for collapsing the frame, said seat panels being substantially wider than said side rails and overhanging the inner sides thereof, the outer ends of said two part rails being connected to said other parts of said two-part posts below the level of the underside of said seat panels whereby, when said frame is collapsed, the opposite inner edges of said seat panels meet and overlie a recess for the in-folded two-part rails.

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