

No. 695,687.

Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

C. I. HUXLEY.
ARTIFICIAL STONE TANK.
(Application filed May 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)

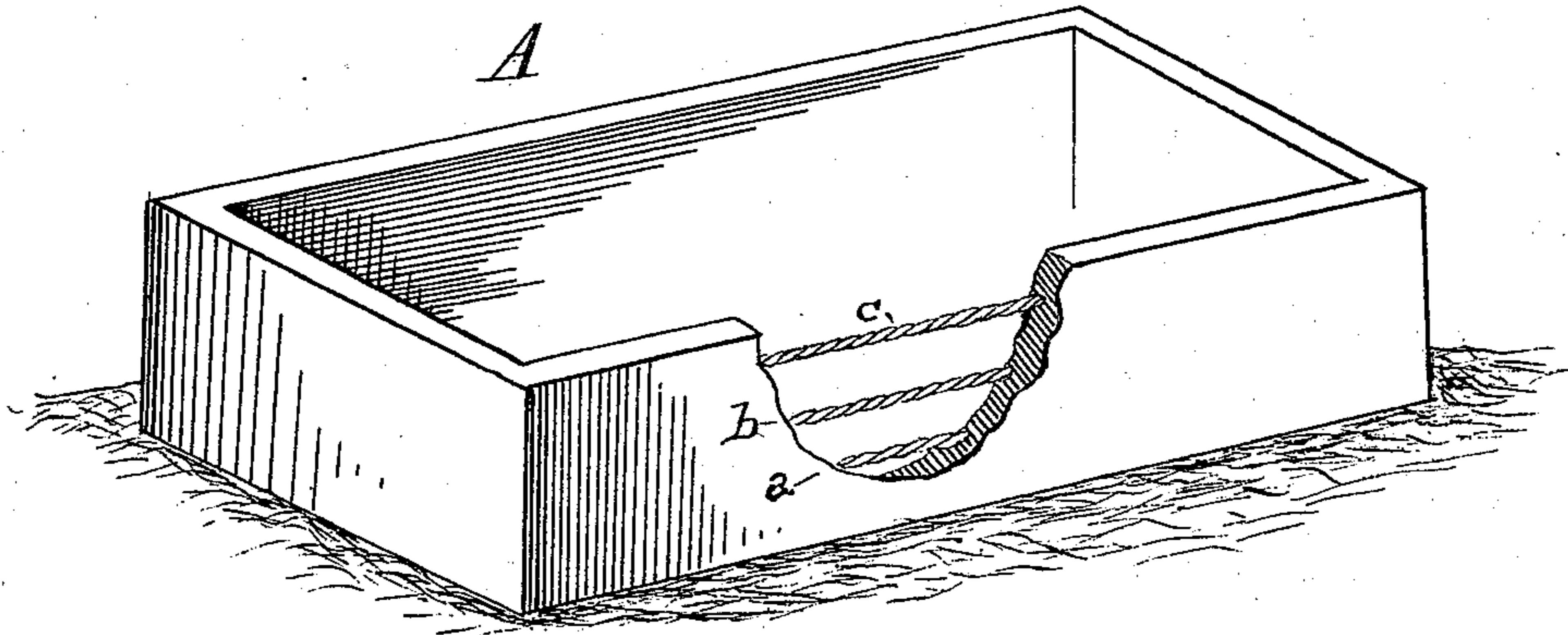


Fig. 1

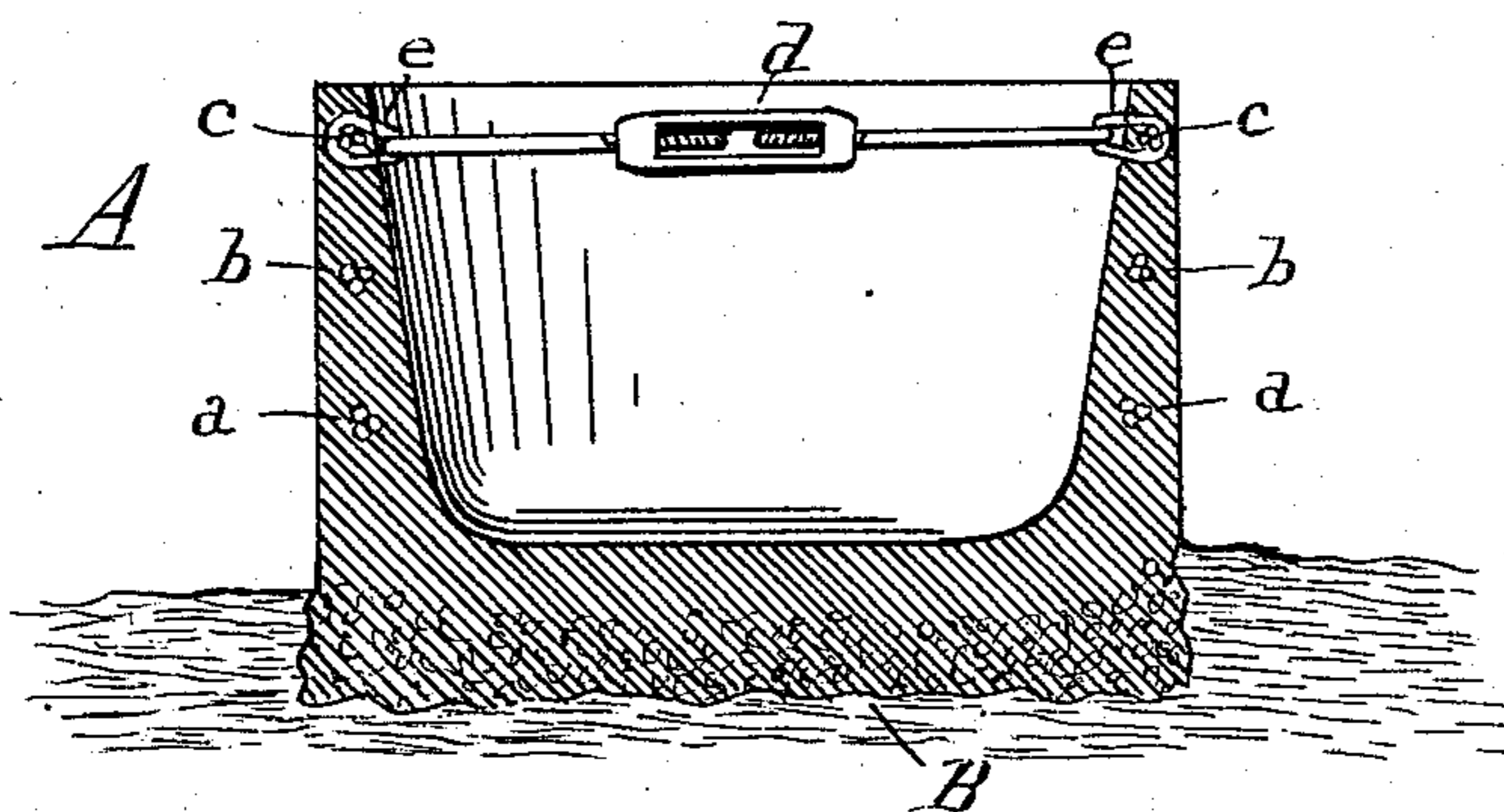


Fig. 2

ATTEST

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ARTIFICIAL-STONE TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,687, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed May 27, 1901. Serial No. 62,162. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES IRWIN HUXLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Athens, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Artificial-Stone Tanks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to stock-watering tanks, and has for its object the construction of a concrete or artificial-stone tank whereby great durability, cleanliness, symmetry of design, and freedom from breakage shall be paramount features. These features will be fully set forth and described in the following specification and the drawings accompanying the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tank with a portion of the front side cut away to show the construction of the metallic trusses I employ for preventing the surrounding stone formation from breakage. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of my improved tank with a turnbuckle connecting the side walls thereof.

The construction of my improved tank is as follows, to wit:

Ground having been selected where it is desirable of constructing a watering-tank, an excavation or foundation is made conforming to the outward contour of the tank to be constructed. Within the excavation or upon the foundation thus formed grout, consisting of Portland cement and grit of suitable properties to form artificial stone, is placed and thoroughly tamped. Inclosing the foundation B thus formed a suitable form is placed and of a height equaling the vertical pitch it is desired to construct a tank. Within the aforesaid form a secondary or inner form is situated, equally distanced from the outer form, so as to leave an open space entirely encompassed between the two forms, with the exception that at the bottom the inner form rests upon the foundation B previously formed.

Within the mold thus constructed between the aforesaid forms a continuation of the cement or grout compost is placed and tamped down until a depth has been formed of the mixture within the mold a few inches from the bottom thereof, when a band *a*, consisting of woven or twisted wires forming a cable, is placed. More of the cement mixture is supplied, a second band *b* placed therein, more cement, as aforesaid, is supplied, and a third band *c* placed therein, and the mold thence filled to the top.

The bands *a*, *b*, and *c* are identical in construction and are so placed as to be about equidistant or distributed between the bottom and top of the tank A and centrally located within its walls. I find that three bands are sufficient for common stock-tanks, their object being to give stability to the walls thereof and prevent the same from bulging in case of freezing or from breakage in case of contact with foreign bodies.

In Fig. 2 I represent a series of eyelets *e e*, which I locate upon the top band *c* at points centrally between the ends of the tank when the same is in the course of construction. Connecting the aforesaid eyelets a turnbuckle *d* is suspended. In extreme cases a turnbuckle tends to prevent the tank from spreading in case of severe freezing. However, by the provision of the tapering inner walls and the concavity I prefer to give the bottom of the tank little danger need be apprehended of the tank breaking, owing to the tendency of the flaring walls thereof throwing accumulated ice upward.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention the details of construction shown and described may be varied. Thus I might employ a series of twisted or plain iron bands in place of the twisted-wire cables *a*, *b*, and *c*. I likewise might employ a coil of either plain or twisted wire or iron bar to be molded within the walls of said tank and to encircle the same from bottom to top in the place of the cables *a*, *b*, and *c*.

I do not limit myself to the rectangular construction as shown, and I hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the intent and spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 In a water-tank the combination with an artificial-stone foundation and side walls thereof, a series of metallic bands interposed within said walls and distributed equidistant from the top and bottom thereof, of eyelets

e, e, located upon the top band *c*, midway between the ends of said tank and a turnbuckle *10* *d* connecting said eyelets, substantially as set forth and described.

CHARLES IRWIN HUXLEY.

Witnesses:

GRANT STEELE,

Mrs. GRANT STEELE.