

No. 742,583.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

T. H. BUTLER.  
TANK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1 -

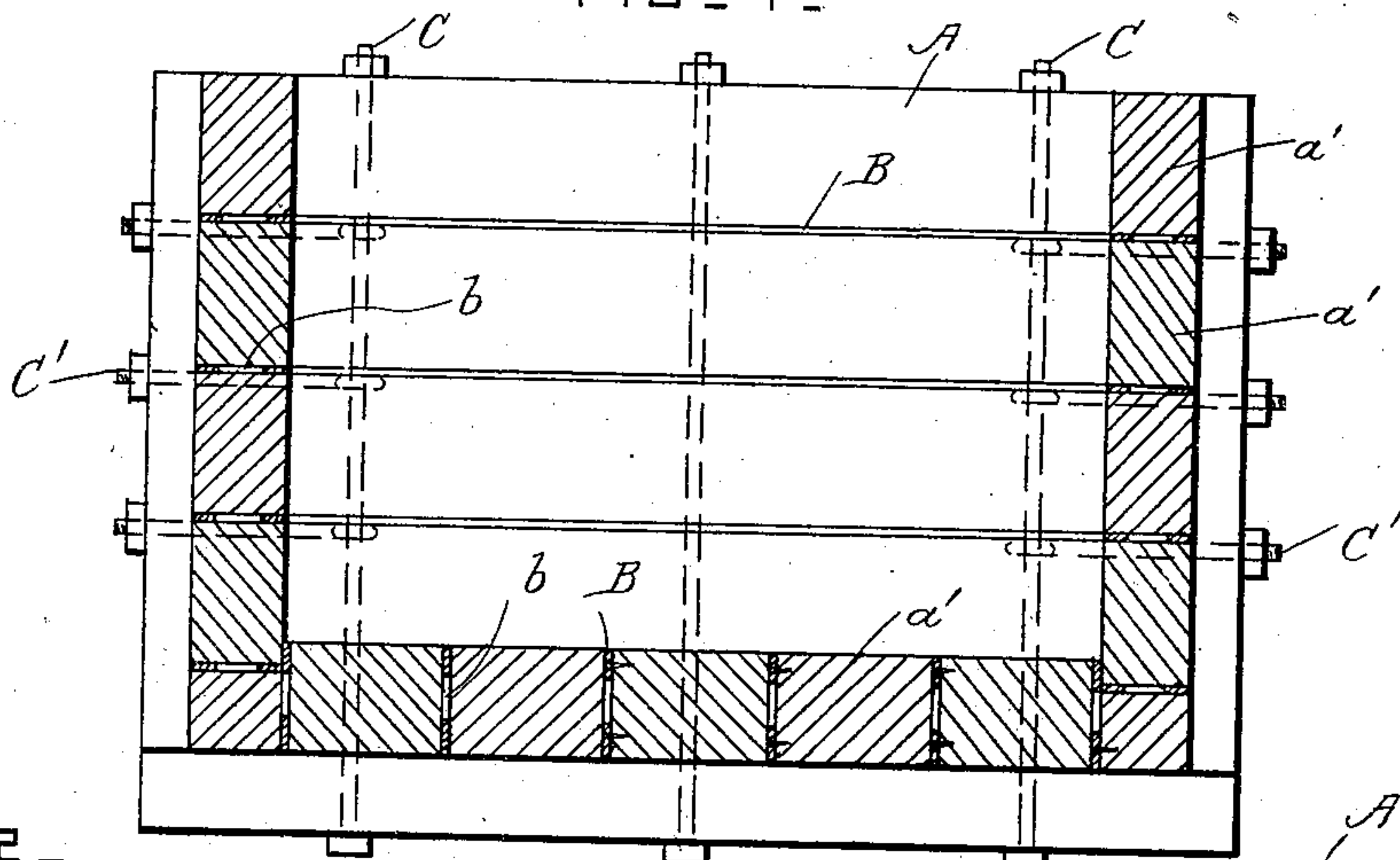


FIG. 2 -

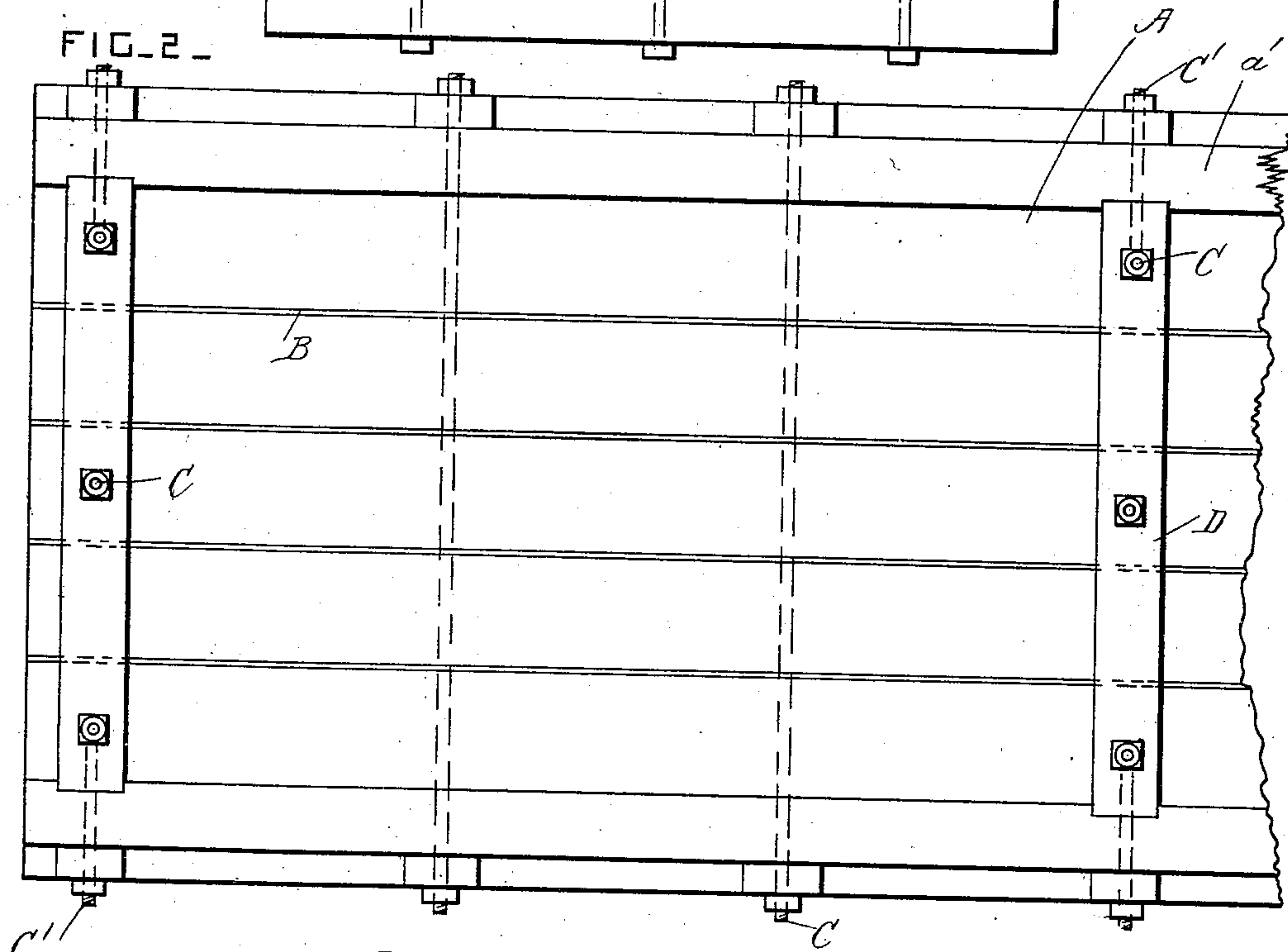


FIG. 3 -



WITNESSES

Walter Allen  
Walter Davidson

INVENTOR

Thomas H. Butler  
by Herbert W. Jenner.  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. BUTLER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,583, dated October 27, 1903.

Original application filed December 12, 1902, Serial No. 134,921. Divided and this application filed April 4, 1903. Serial No. 151,160. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. BUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tanks; and I do 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.

This application is a division of the application for Letters Patent for freezing-tank filed December 12, 1902, Serial No. 134,921.

This application relates to wooden tanks; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section through the tank. Fig. 2 is a partial plan view of the tank. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the packing-sheets.

The tank A is built up of rectangular logs of wood *a'*, said logs being arranged side by side and one above another, so as to form a tank of the required size. This construction is specially adapted for very large tanks which contain a great weight of water and which are difficult to keep water-tight, owing to the great water-pressure inside them. Such large tanks have heretofore usually been made of iron.

In order to make the tank water-tight, packing material B is placed between the logs of wood and is compressed by means of bolts C, which are passed transversely through holes in the logs and which are provided with suitable nuts, so that the packing is tightly compressed between the logs, and the tank is thereby rendered water-tight. In this manner no calking is required. The packing B is preferably formed of india-rubber and is placed between the logs in the form of thin sheets or plates having openings *b* at their middle parts, so that the packing forms a frame or hollow rectangular figure, which extends around the logs adjacent to their side edges.

As the packing material is arranged be-

tween the logs at their edges, leaving their middle parts without packing material between them, and as the said packing material is elastic and compressible, it is not necessary to make the adjacent surfaces of the logs absolutely true or flat, as would be the case if the packing material covered the whole of their adjacent surfaces.

The packing-sheets are secured to the logs by nails or in any other convenient manner, so that the logs may be put together with facility with the packing in proper position between them. The bolts C pass through the openings *b* in the sheets of packing material, and as many bolts are used as are found requisite.

In order to avoid unnecessary labor in boring auger-holes, eyebolts C' are used wherever convenient, as at the sides of the tank. These eyebolts are arranged horizontally, and their eyes engage with the vertical bolts C at the ends of the tank.

Each tank is divided into sections by partitions D, which are similar to the ends of the tank. Each section is practically a complete tank in itself; but material is saved by making the tanks long and dividing them into sections by partitions.

These tanks are specially intended for use as freezing-tanks in connection with ice-machines; but they may be used for any purpose to which they are adapted.

What I claim is—

1. A tank formed of rectangular logs, elastic packing material arranged between each of the said logs at their edges leaving the intervening adjacent surfaces of the logs without packing material between them, and bolts which compress the said elastic packing material between the said logs.

2. A tank formed of rectangular logs of wood, sheets of packing material arranged between each of the logs, means for securing the said sheets to the logs before the logs are put together, and bolts which compress the said packing material between the logs after they are put together.

3. A tank formed of rectangular logs of



wood, sheets of packing material having  
openings at their middle parts and arranged  
between the edges of the said logs, and bolts  
which pass through the said logs and the said  
5 openings of the packing-sheets and which  
compress the said packing-sheets between the  
said logs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature  
in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS H. BUTLER.

Witnesses:

J. MILTON LYELL,  
T. BAYRAD WILLIAMS.