

No. 789,817.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

G. C. & A. C. PYLE.
TANK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1904.

Fig. 1.

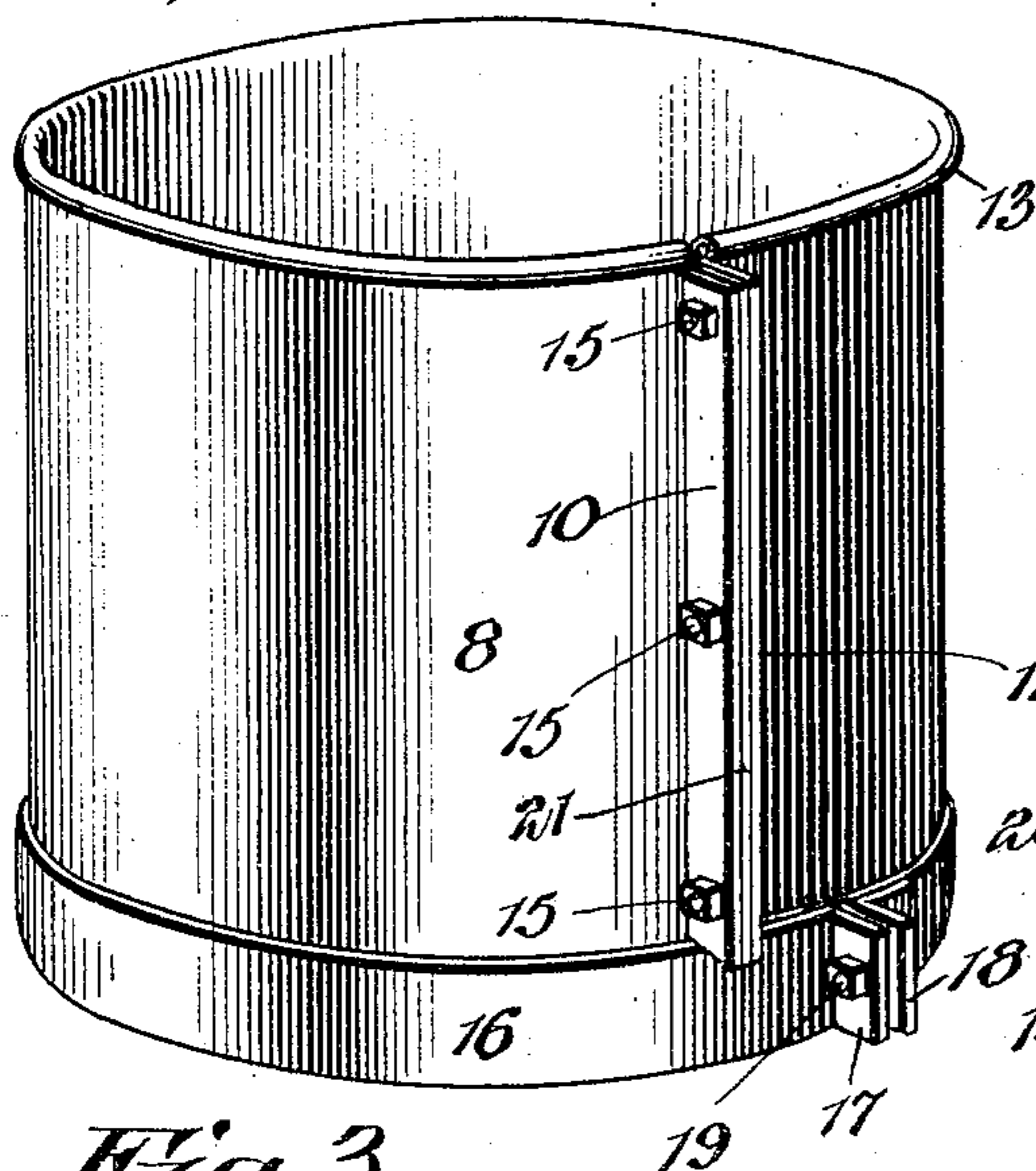


Fig. 2.

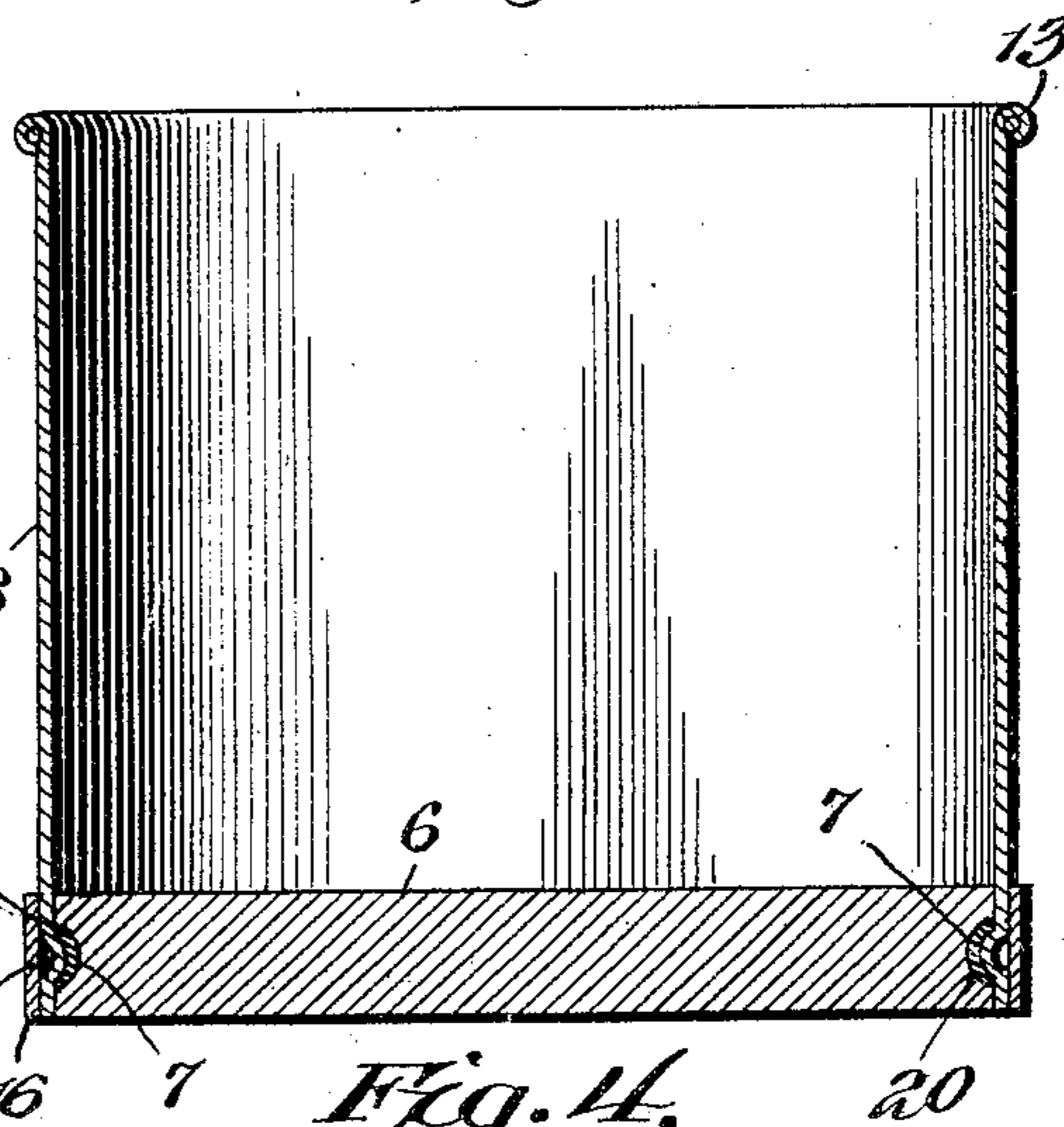


Fig. 3.

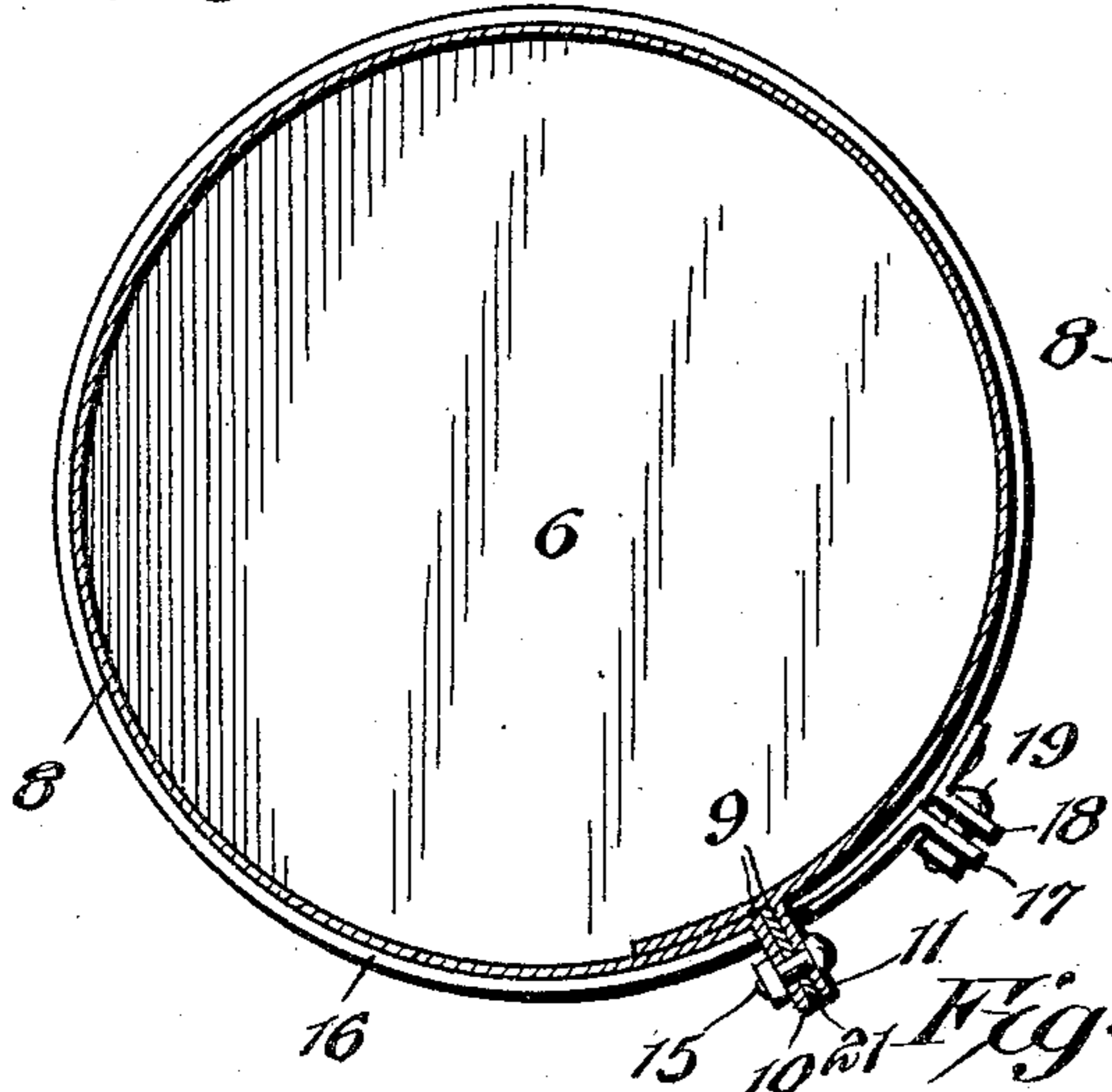


Fig. 4.

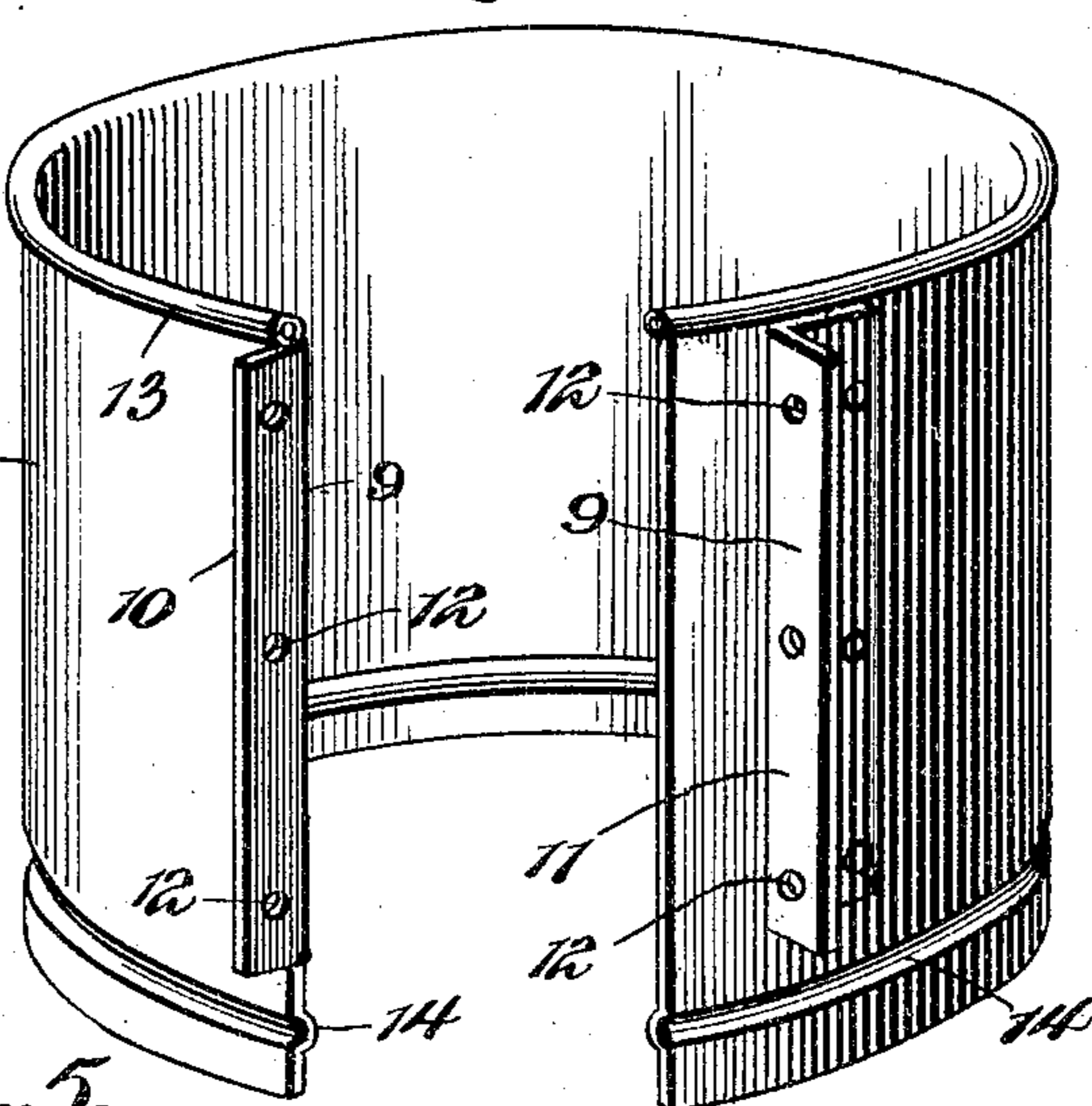
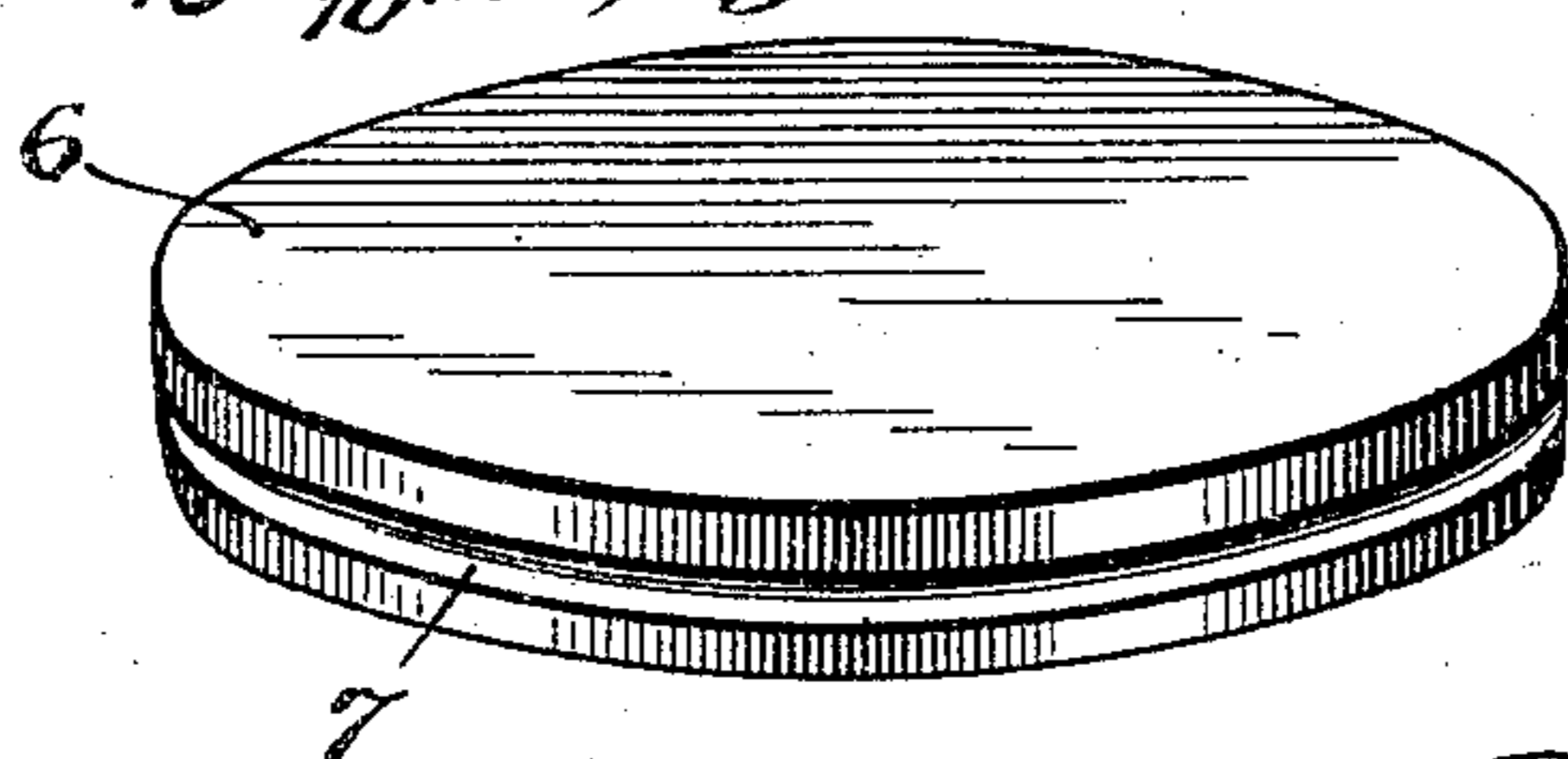


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. PYLE AND ALBERT C. PYLE, OF BEATRICE, NEBRASKA.

TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,817, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed May 26, 1904. Serial No. 209,979.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE C. PYLE and ALBERT C. PYLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Beatrice, in the county of Gage and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Tank, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to that class of tanks which are adapted to be shipped in knockdown condition and set up at their place of use.

The object is to provide a novel and extremely simple structure of this character that may be readily dismembered or set up and when in the latter condition constitutes an efficient tank or reservoir for containing liquids or other material, the joints being such that they may be thoroughly packed and tightened to prevent leakage.

The preferred form of construction is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tank. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the wall member. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the bottom member.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated a bottom member 6 is employed, which is preferably in the form of a circular disk constructed of wood and having an annular groove or seat 7 in its periphery. In connection therewith there is employed a wall member 8, preferably constructed of sheet metal and having upright margins 9 adapted to overlap. One of the margins carries at its edge an outstanding flange 10, formed by turning a portion outwardly, as shown, while the other margin has a similar flange 11 attached thereto in spaced relation to said edge, these flanges being provided with aligned openings 12. The upper end of the wall member is provided with a suitable rim 13, while the lower portion has an integral inwardly-extending annular bead 14 forming a rib that is adapted

to be received in the seat or groove 7 of the bottom. Suitable fastening-bolts 15 connect the flanges 10 and 11 and pass through the openings 12, thus serving to secure the wall in its cylindrical condition and holding the same upon the bottom, the margins being overlapped, as shown.

It will be observed that the flanges 10 and 11 extend substantially to the upper end of the wall member and terminate short of the lower end thereof, preferably at substantially the plane of the upper face of the bottom 6. This is to permit the placing of a reinforcing and clamping band 16 about the lower end of the wall member outside the bottom. The band 16 is preferably constructed of sheet metal, one terminal having an outstanding ear 17, the other terminal being arranged to overlap the first-mentioned terminal and having an ear 18 secured thereto. One or more bolts 19 connect the ears 17 and 18.

The termination of the outstanding upright ribs 10 and 11 short of the lower end of the wall member is important for two reasons. In the first place the clamping-band 16 can thus fit snugly against the wall member throughout its circumference, and the lower end of said wall member is, furthermore, not stiffened or reinforced by the outstanding flanges, so that it is left comparatively resilient in order that the band can draw the same into proper binding and interfitting engagement with the edge of the bottom member.

It will be apparent that the members of the tank are simple and can be readily constructed and also that the tank can be shipped in knockdown condition. In setting up the same it is only necessary to supply suitable packing, as 20, in the groove 7 of the bottom and to place the wall member 8 with its lower portion around the bottom and the rib 14 thereof seated in the groove against the packing 20. Packing, as 21, is thereupon inserted between the flanges 10 and 11, and said flanges are connected by the bolts 15 passing through the openings 12, thus securing the wall in place. Finally the band 16 is placed in position and tightened. A tank as thus constructed can be readily set up by an inexperienced

person. The joints can be thoroughly packed and, moreover, may be tightened to any degree desired, so that leakage is prevented.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tank, the combination with a bottom member, of a wall member surrounding the bottom member and extending above the same, one of said members having an annular groove, packing located in the groove, the other member having an annular rib that fits in the groove against the packing therein, outstanding upright flanges carried by the upright margins of the wall member and terminating at their lower ends contiguous to the plane of the upper face of the bottom member, devices securing the flanges together, a clamping-band surrounding the lower end of the wall member outside of the bottom member and extending beneath the lower ends of the upright flanges, and means for contracting said band to clamp the lower end of the wall member beneath the upright flanges upon the bottom

member with the rib against the packing in the groove.

2. In a tank, the combination with a bottom member, of a wall surrounding the same, one of said members having a groove, packing fitting in said groove, a rib carried by the other member, said rib fitting in the groove and clamping the packing therein, a clamping-ring surrounding the wall member outside the bottom member and having overlapping margins, one of said margins being outturned forming an ear, another ear carried by the other margin and spaced from the edge of the same, and a bolt connecting the ears.

3. In a tank, the combination with a bottom member, of a wall member surrounding the same and having overlapped margins, one of said margins having an outturned terminal forming a flange, another flange secured to the other margin in rear of the edge thereof, said flange terminating short of the bottom of the wall, means connecting the flanges for securing the same together, and a clamping-ring surrounding the lower portion of the wall member and extending beneath the lower ends of the flanges.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. PYLE.
ALBERT C. PYLE.

Witnesses:

A. H. KIDD,
C. C. KNAPP.