

A. R. BEAL & A. HETTEL.
TANK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1908.

919,306.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

FIG. 1.

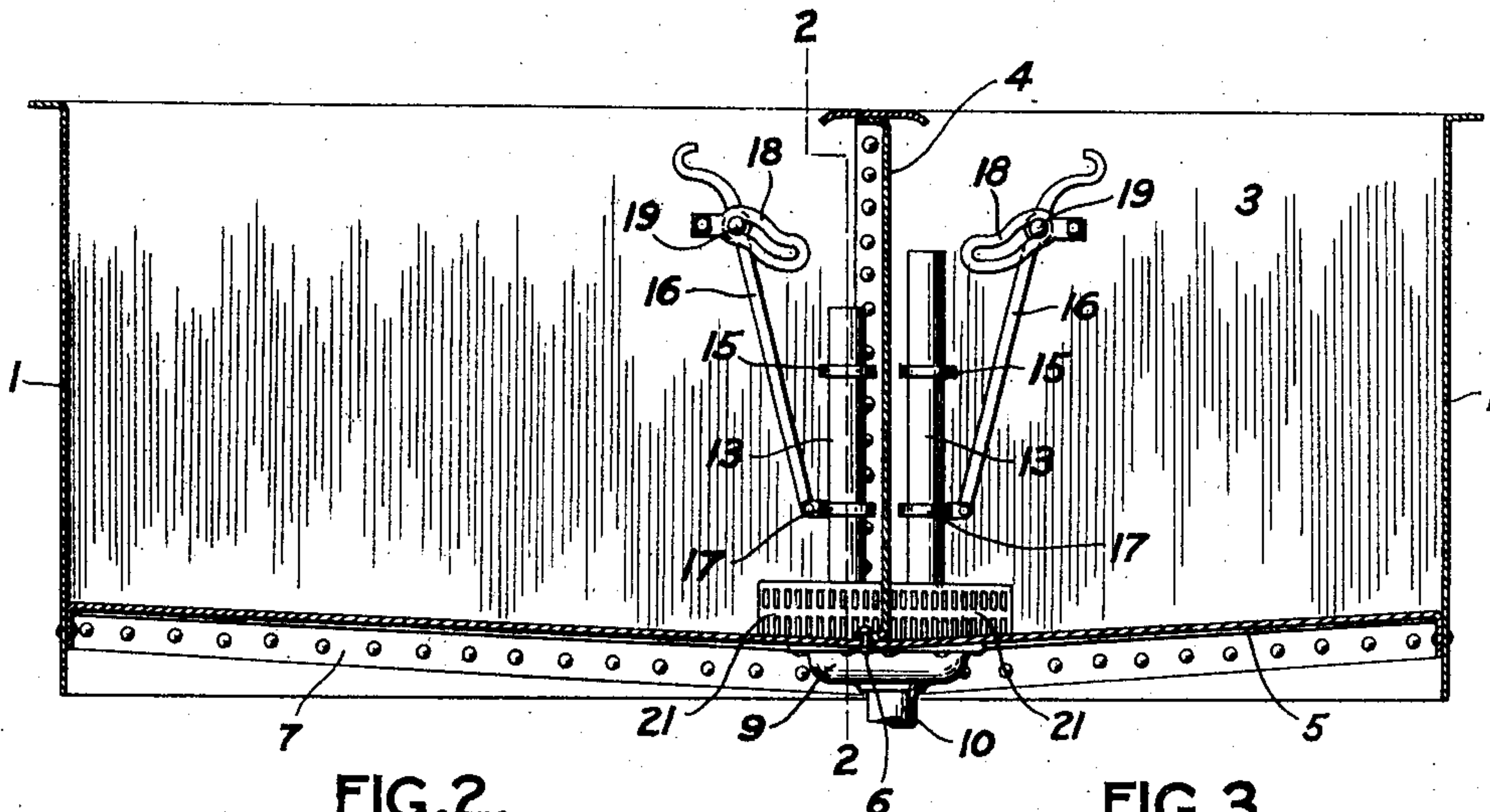


FIG. 2.

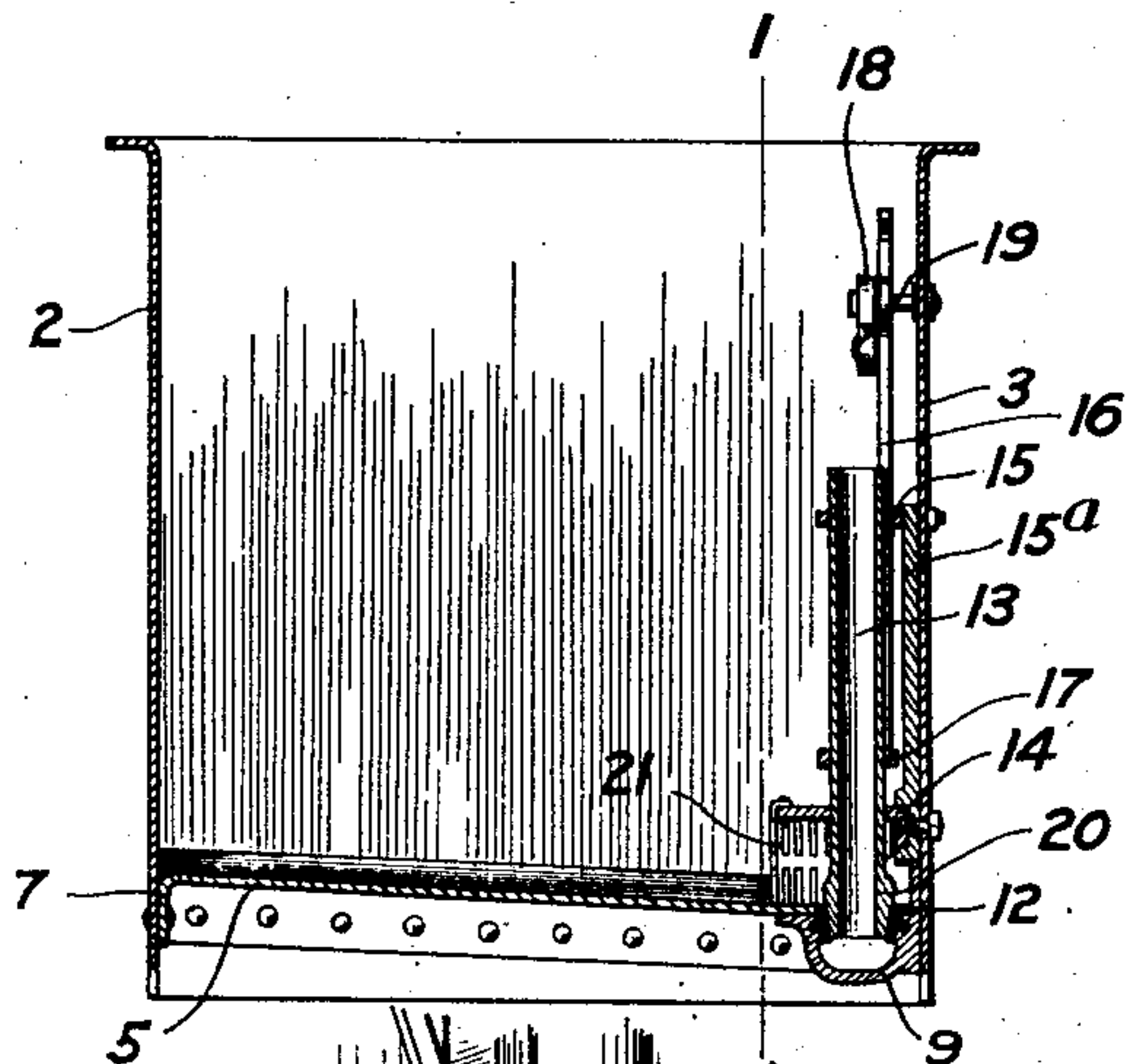


FIG. 3.

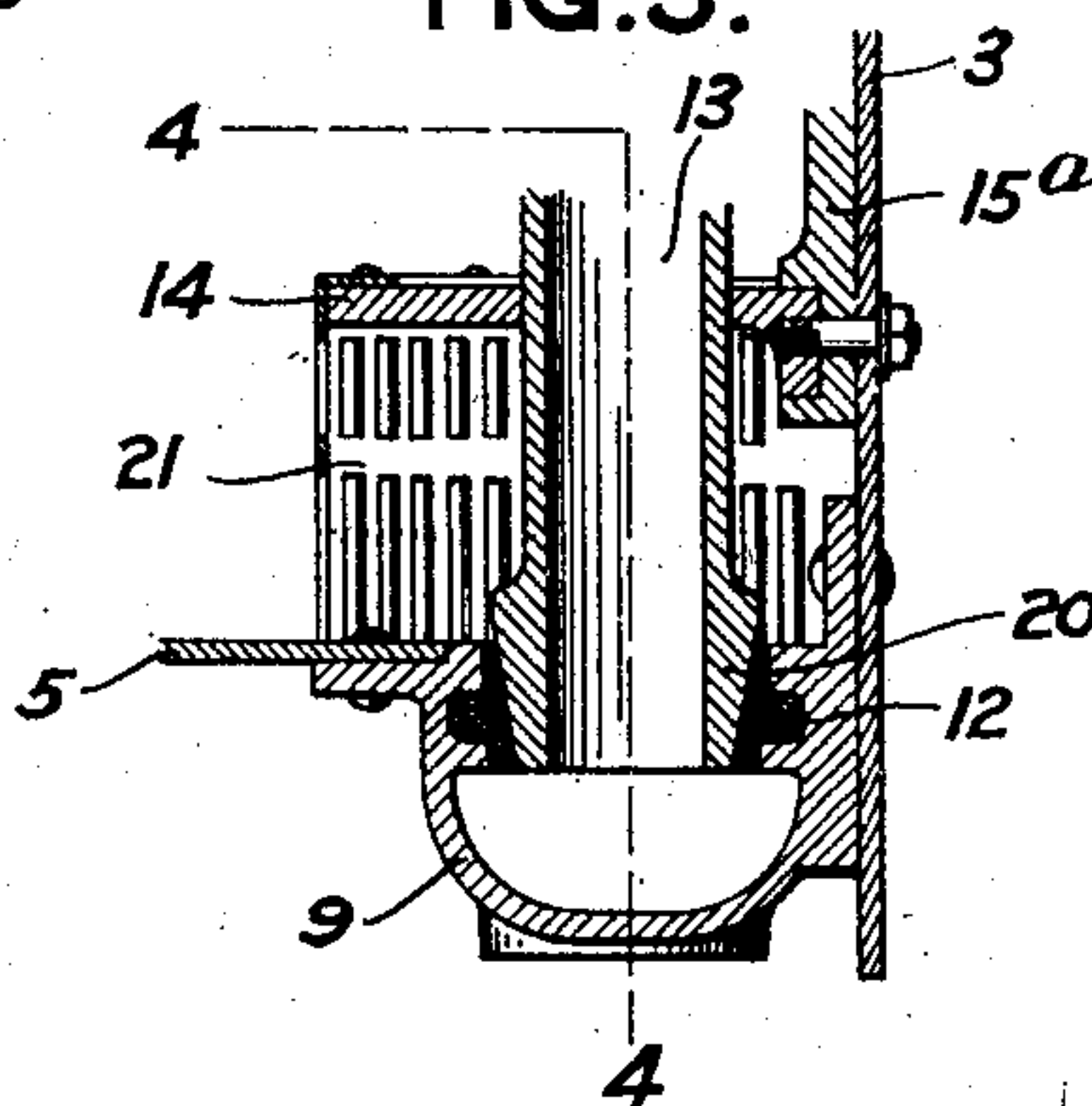


FIG. 4.

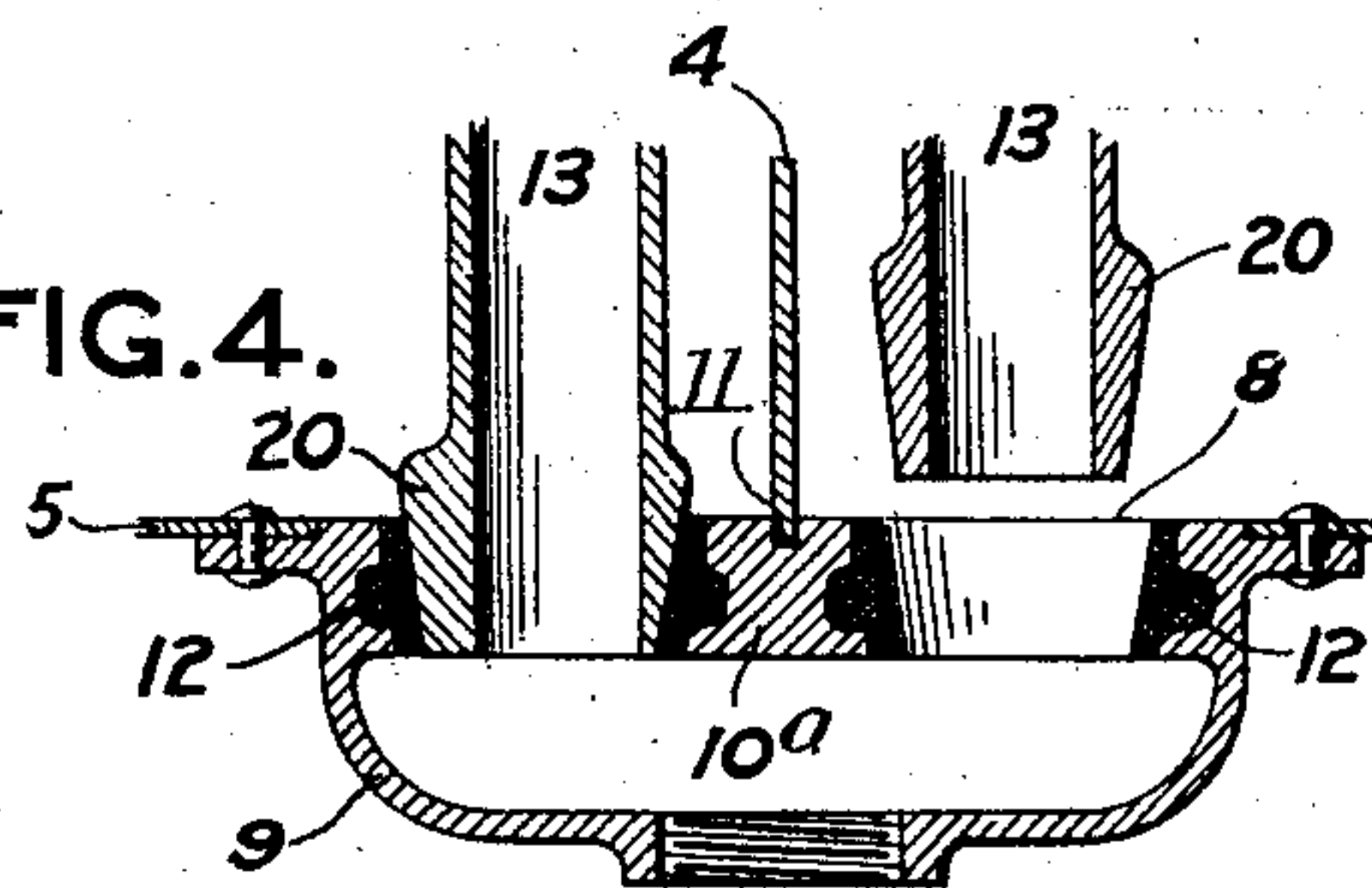
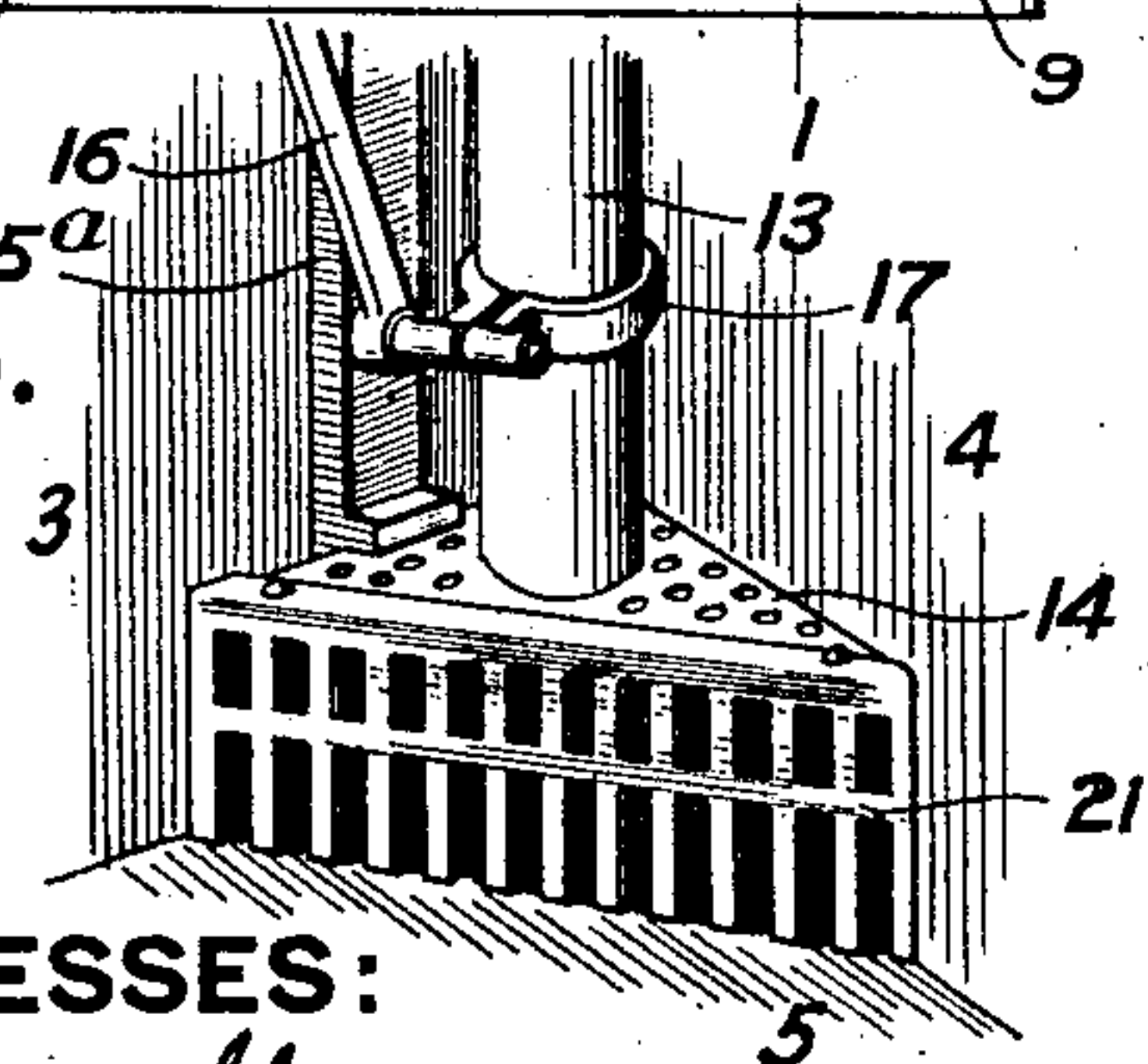


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHA R. BEAL AND ANTON HETTEL, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK; SAID HETTEL ASSIGNOR TO SAID BEAL.

TANK.

No. 919,306.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed December 22, 1908. Serial No. 468,868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALPHA R. BEAL and ANTON HETTEL, citizens of the United States, and residents of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tanks, and is particularly suited for washing dishes in large quantities.

The object of the invention is to manufacture a strong, easily assembled, and efficient mechanism.

The invention consists in the apparatus hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through a tank embodying this invention, on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a much enlarged, partial, vertical section on a portion of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a vertical section through a portion of the outlet apparatus, taken in a plane running through the vertical line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is an elevation of a portion of the outlet mechanism.

The tank is formed of sheet metal ends 1, 1, a front side 2 and a rear side 3. A vertical transverse partition 4 extends across from the front 2 to the back 3. The said partition is slanted at the bottom so as to be deeper at the back than at the front, to accord with the rearwardly sloping bottom 5 (see Fig. 2). The sides and ends are suitably fastened together, and the partition 4 is suitably fastened to the sides and also to said bottom as, for instance, by rivets 6 passing through a lateral flange on the bottom of the partition and through said bottom 5. The bottom 5 of the whole tank is made in one piece, that has a downwardly depending flange 7 by which it may be riveted to the ends and sides of the tank.

In constructing the tank, the bottom 5 is made to slope by being sprung over the lower edge of the partition 4, and then riveted to it and to the sides and ends, as shown in Fig. 1.

The corners of the bottom formed where the front 2 joins the ends 1, 1, are the highest points, and the bottom slopes from these points uniformly inwardly and backwardly, toward the corners formed by the junction of the partition 4 with the rear wall 3. All

fluid therefore drains from the compartments toward these corners, where it escapes through outlets 8 into a cup 9 that collects it for a waste-pipe 10. The cup 9 with its central, transverse bar 10^a is a casting that is set in and attached to the bottom of the tank against its back wall 3, so that one of the outlets 8 shall lie on one side of the partition 4, which enters a recess 11 in the bar 10^a (see Fig. 4). The seats 12, 12 for the pipes 13, 13 respectively, that retain the water in the compartments are preferably made of Babbitt metal that is poured into the casting 9 around the tapered ends of said pipes, while the latter are held in position. The pipes 13, 13, are guided vertically in fixed plates 14, 14, and in fixed rings 15, 15. The latter are fastened by means of studs in an upright piece 15^a. The said pipes are raised or lowered by lock-levers 16, 16, that are attached at their lower ends to rings 17, 17, clamped upon the pipes.

Slotted brackets 18, 18, on the rear side 3 of the tank receive pins 19, 19, on the levers 16, 16, respectively, whereby they hold the pipes in their elevated positions to open the outlets 8, 8, at the same time permitting them to be lowered upon their seats 12, 12, when said outlets are to be closed. When closed, the water can overflow through the open tops of the pipes (different lengths being shown in the drawings) and escape into the cup 9.

The tapered ends 20, 20, of the pipes 13, 13, are made eccentric to the axes of the latter, in order to provide means whereby correction can be made for inaccuracies in construction, as for example, in punching holes for the studs which support the guides 14 and 15. For if it is found, after placing a pipe in the guides 14 and 15, that it does not aline with the opening in the casting 9, it is rotated within said guides till the correct position is found, when it is clamped within the ring 17, so that further rotation is prevented. Next, the pipe is set in its lowest position, and Babbitt metal 12 is poured in around it, as stated, forming a close-fitting seat that exactly corresponds to the taper of the pipe end 20, and requires neither poring nor grinding to make it a perfectly watertight joint.

A strainer (Fig. 5) is placed over the outlet in each compartment, which consists of a perforated plate 21 that is bent over at its upper

edge and screwed to the fixed plate 14, so that its ends fit closely to the rear side 3 and the partition 4.

What we claim is:—

1. A metal tank, divided by a vertical, transverse partition from front to back that is deeper at the back than front, and having a bottom made of a single piece that is sprung upward and secured at each end of the tank at an elevation above the bottom of the partition, and that also has a slope on each side of the partition from front to back, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with a tank having an outlet with a tapered seat, of a stopper-plug for the outlet, consisting of a pipe with an end that is tapered to fit said seat and is eccentric to the axis of said pipe; adjustable means for locking said pipe against rotation; and means for raising it from and lowering it upon its seat; substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination with a metal tank, divided by a vertical, transverse partition from front to back, of a closed, draining cup, having a central, transverse bar at its rim that is adapted to receive said partition, and also having a draining inlet on each side of said bar and an outlet for a waste pipe; and means for securing said cup within the bottom of the tank; substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination with a tank having an outlet, of a stopper-plug for the outlet, movable vertically in fixed guides, and having a tapered end; and a Babbitt seat for said stopper, at said outlet, adapted to said stopper in the fixed position of the latter; substantially as shown and described.

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