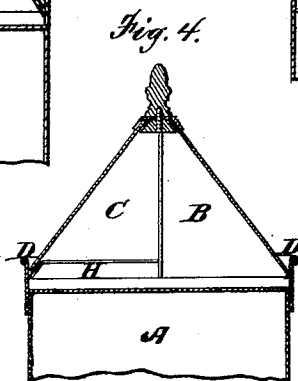
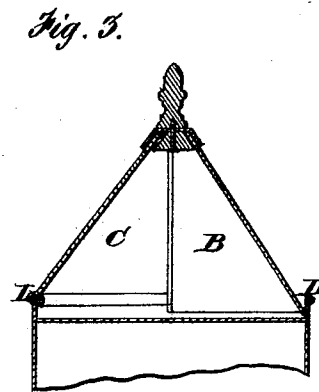
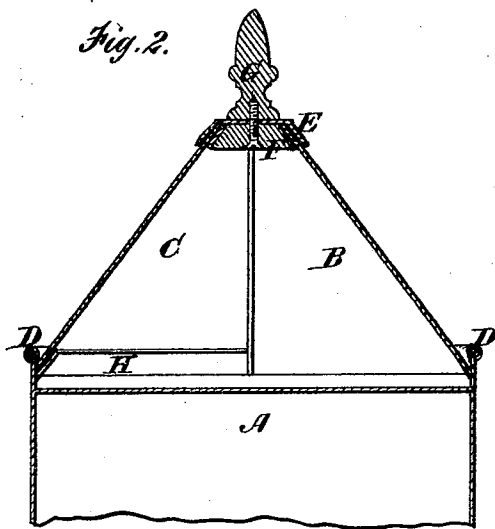
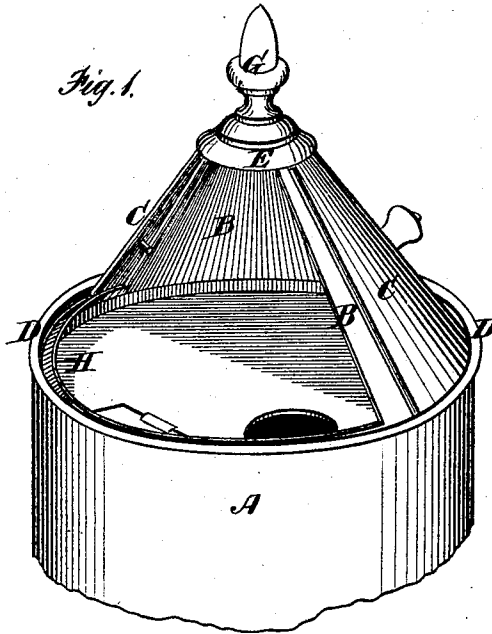


F. C. WILSON.
Cans for Oil.

No. 141,615.

Patented August 5, 1873.



Witnesses.
C. F. Brown.
Melville Church-

Inventor.
F. C. Wilson.
by his Attys.
Hill & Hillworth

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. CORTEZ WILSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN G. EVENDEN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANS FOR OILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,615**, dated August 5, 1873; application filed June 27, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. CORTEZ WILSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Tanks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the dome opened; Fig. 2, a section, showing the dome closed; Fig. 3, a section, showing a modification of the sliding portion of the dome; and Fig. 4, a section, showing the same arrangement applied to a cover fitting into or over the top of the tank.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

This invention, which is an improvement on the patent of W. C. Strickler, No. 130,762, dated August 20, 1872, relates to circular oil-tanks, having conical domes or tops, one-half of the top being adapted to slide around the tank in order to provide means of access to the interior; and it has for its object to improve the construction of the upper portion of the tank and the connection of the tank and dome, or tank-cover and dome combined. To this end the invention consists mainly in a vertical guard or flange around the upper edge of the body of the tank, said guard being formed by soldering the conical top or dome to the inside of the tank or tank-cover about half an inch below its edge, and constituting a guard which keeps the sliding portion of the dome in place or serves as a track or guide for the latter, as I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings, A represents the tank, B the stationary part of the dome, and C the sliding part, each composing about one-half of the dome. The stationary part B is soldered to the inside of the tank or tank-cover about half an inch below its upper edge D. The latter consequently projects above, and forms a guard around the edge of the dome. The lower edge of the sliding

cover C rests against the inner side of the edge D, while its upper edge and that of the stationary part B is held between a collar, E, at the apex of the dome, and a beveled washer, F, screwed thereto, the same screw entering the wooden knob G and holding it in place. H represents a narrow inclined flange extending around the inner side of the tank on the side opposite the part B of the dome, and on the same level as the lower edge thereof, said flange constituting, in connection with the part B and projecting edge D, a narrow groove extending entirely around the tank, the part C sliding in said groove.

A modification of this arrangement is shown in Fig. 3, in which the lower edge of the sliding part C is provided with a groove, I, to fit over the edge D, the latter being suitably wired for the double purpose of strengthening it, and forming a suitable track for the part C to slide on. By this means the flange H is dispensed with.

If desired, friction-rollers may be placed in the groove I in large-sized tanks, to make the working of the cover more easy.

By this construction, the appearance of the tank is improved, and the operation of the sliding cover is rendered much easier than heretofore.

The sliding door may be made in two pieces, if preferred, arranged to slide to the right and left, respectively.

The above-described improvements may be, with equal advantage, attached to a cover composed of a narrow rim, the false top or diaphragm, and the dome.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In an oil-tank having a conical top or dome, a vertical guard or track around the upper edge of the body or cover, to receive the sliding portion of the top or dome, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The vertical guard, strengthened by the top wire, and formed by soldering the dome

to the inside of the tank or cover rim, a suitable distance below the edge, substantially as described.

3. The tank A, having a groove around its upper edge formed by the projecting edge D, the stationary portion B of the dome, and the flange H, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

4. The sliding door or cover C, for the top or dome, pivoted to the apex of the latter by the beveled washer F, collar E, and the screw and knob, substantially as described.

F. CORTEZ WILSON.

Witnesses:

J. G. EVENDEN,
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