

C. W. FUNK.
STOCK WATER TANK.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1911.

1,013,008.

Patented Dec. 26, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

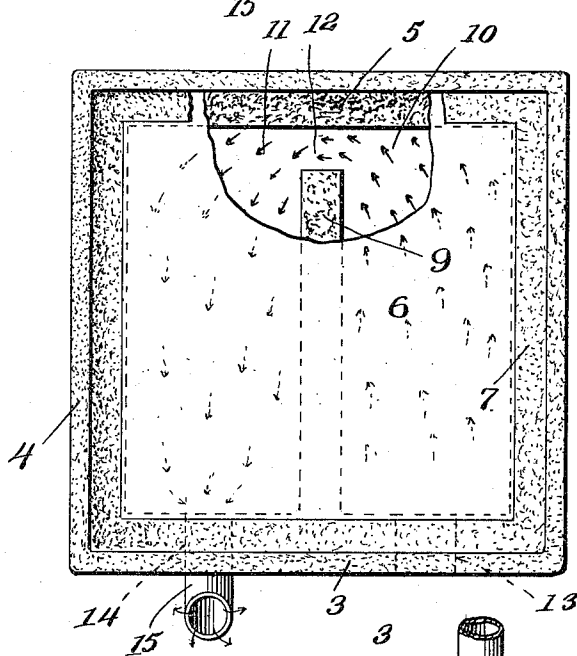
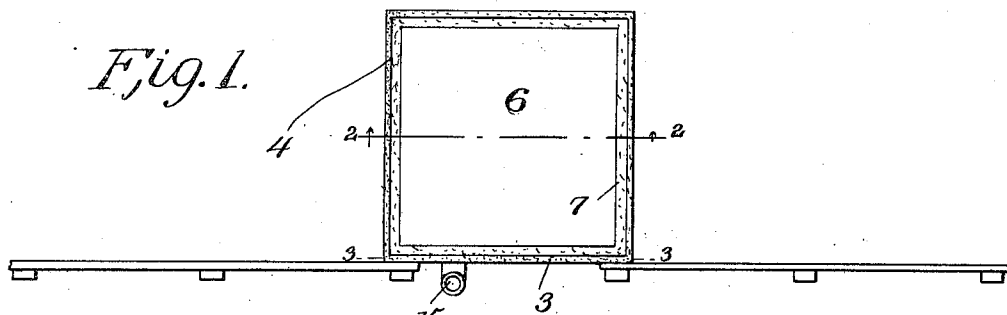


Fig. 4.

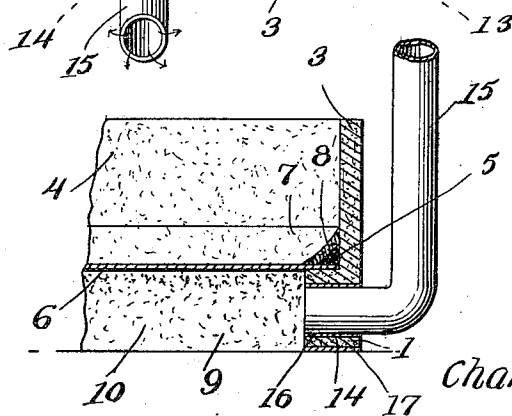


Fig. 5.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

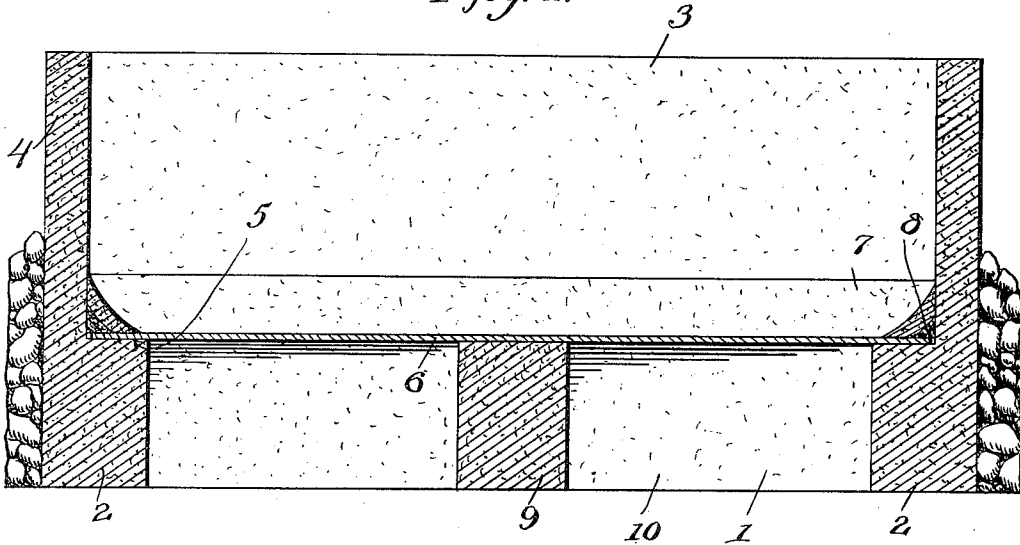
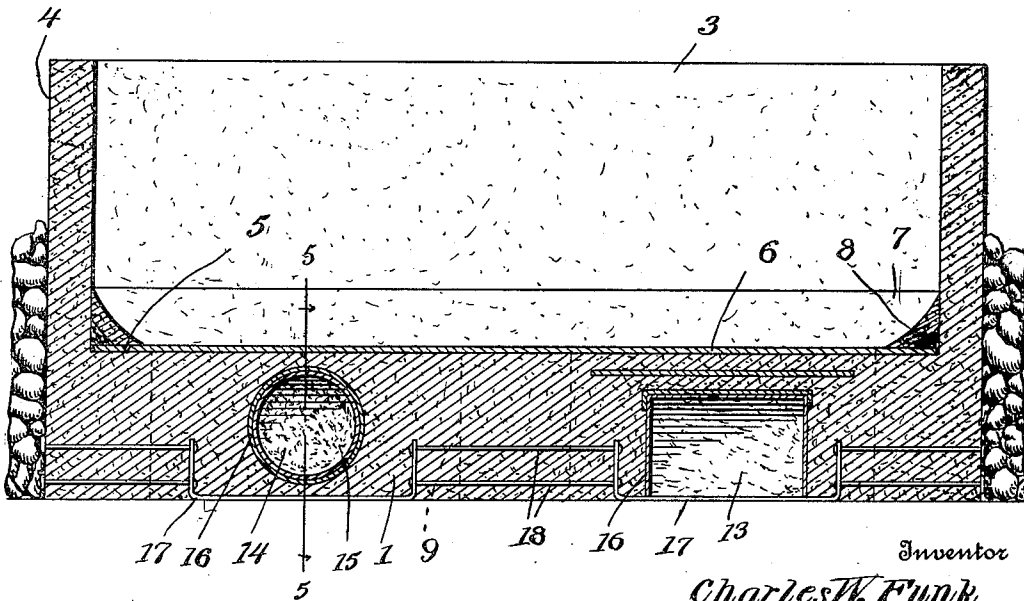


Fig. 3.



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CHARLES W. FUNK, OF WITHEE, WISCONSIN.

STOCK WATER-TANK.

1,013,008.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 26, 1911.

Application filed March 11, 1911. Serial No. 613,770.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. FUNK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Withee, in the county of Clark and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stock Water-Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stock watering tanks.

The object of the invention is the provision of a tank wherein a good number of animals may be watered at the same time and wherein the water therein may be conveniently and expeditiously heated without passing heating pipes through the water area.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a tank constructed of cement and having a metallic water supporting bottom and a heating flue arranged beneath the bottom so as to heat the same and warm the water thereabove.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic top plan view showing how the tank is positioned. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a similar section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail top plan view with part of the bottom broken away. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the tank comprises end and side walls 1 and 2, both of which have a height of approximately twelve inches and a thickness of approximately nine inches and which are connected together in rectangular form and preferably formed of cement or like material. Upon these walls are built end and side walls 3 and 4 of cement or similar material and connected in rectangular form. The walls 3 and 4 have a thickness of approximately four inches and a height of approximately eighteen inches and form a part or continuation of the walls 1 and 2, being positioned upon the latter walls in such a manner as to leave a mounting shoulder 5 upon which a metallic bottom member 6 is mounted. This bottom member is held in position upon the shoulders 5 and prevented from movement thereon by means of a ce-

ment facing 7 which is placed over the portions of the bottom lying upon the shoulders and upon a packing 8 of asphaltum, tar, pitch, resin or the like, which will prevent leakage around the edges of the plate. This bottom member is supported upon a bridge wall 9 which extends laterally from the end wall 1 and divides the space 10 below the bottom member 6 into a substantially U-shaped flue 11, the end of the bridge wall terminating just short of the opposite end wall, and forming a passage 12 which completes the U-shaped flue.

Formed in the end wall 1 to which the bridge wall 9 is connected is a firing opening 13 and upon the opposite side of the bridge wall is an exit opening 14 to which a chimney 15 is connected. The openings 13 and 14 extend through the wall at a point slightly below the shoulder 5 and are reinforced by metallic casings 16 which have arranged between their upper surfaces suitable sheets of heat repelling material, such as asbestos or the like, and the under portions of the openings are reinforced by a plurality of substantially U-shaped rods 17 which have their ends connected together by connecting rods 18 embedded in the wall. These reinforcing rods prevent loosening of the casing and hold the parts of the end walls 1 from cracking and thereby making the tank defective. The opposite end wall and also the side walls may be reinforced but this is not thought to be necessary as they are not subjected to any great amount of heat. The entire tank is preferably reinforced by having loose rock, properly grouted, built up around the tank to the height shown. This also insulates the walls from the effects of frost.

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

1. A tank comprising a rectangular wall of concrete or like material, a supporting shoulder formed around the wall on the inner side thereof, a metallic bottom mounted upon said shoulder, a cement facing for holding said bottom in place upon the shoulder, an intermediate bridge wall for supporting the center of the bottom, one side of said wall formed with a firing opening and an exit opening, said bridge wall extending laterally from the side wall having said openings and dividing the space below the bottom into a substantially U-shaped flue, and means for reinforcing the openings.

2. A tank comprising a rectangular wall of concrete or like material, a supporting shoulder formed around the wall on the inner side thereof, a metallic bottom mounted
5 upon the said shoulder, a packing positioned around the edges of said bottom and preventing leakage around the edge thereof, a cement facing holding said packing and bottom in place, one of said side walls being
10 formed with a firing opening and a chimney opening, reinforcing means for said openings embedded in the wall, and a bridge wall connected to the side wall between said open-

ings and extending across the space under the bottom to a point adjacent the opposite side wall, said bridge wall forming a substantially U-shaped flue beneath the bottom, together with a chimney communicating with said chimney opening. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. FUNK.

Witnesses:

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AGNES L. JOHNSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
