G. WHITMORE.

TANK.

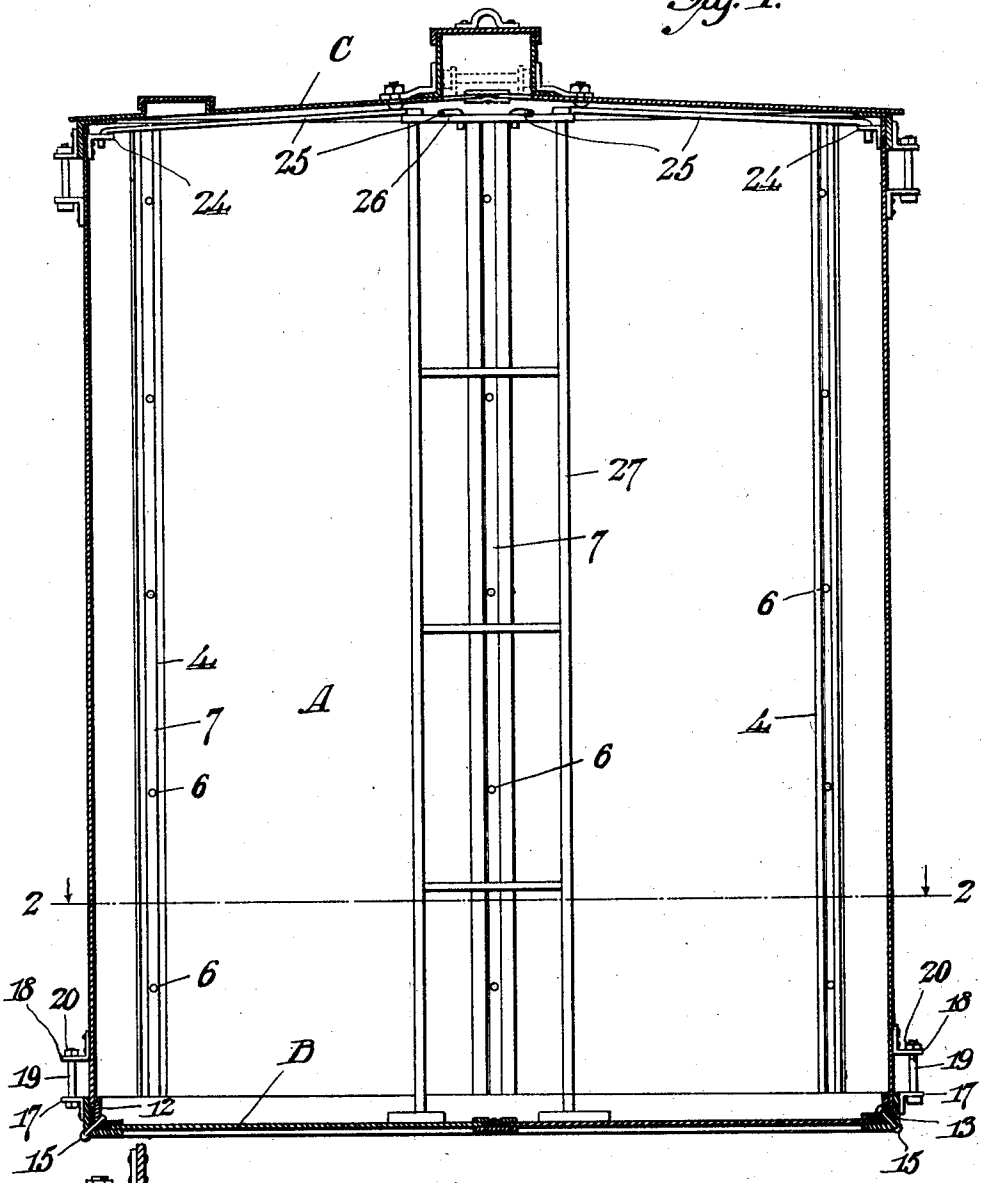
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1920.

1,374,790.

Patented Apr. 12, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



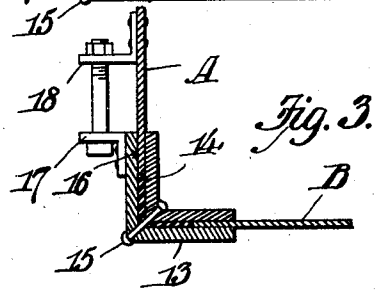


Fig. 3.

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TANK.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

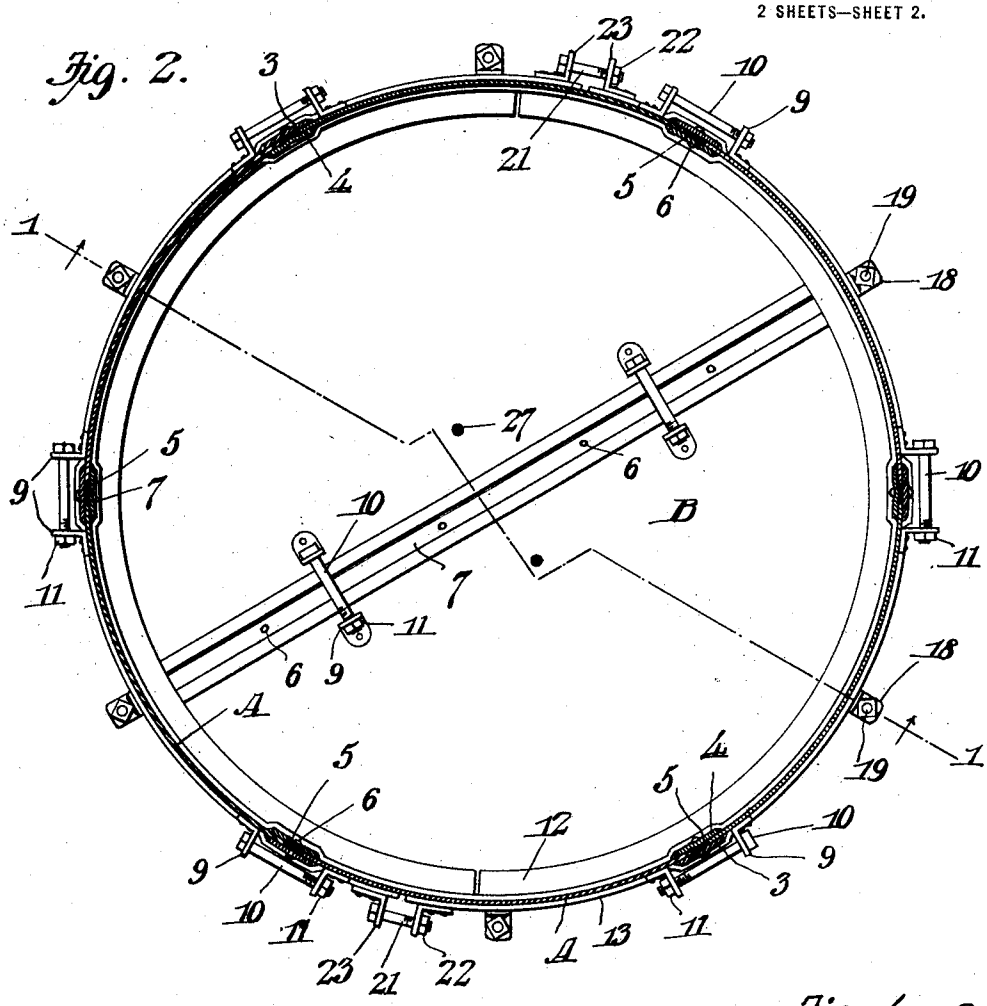


Fig. 5.

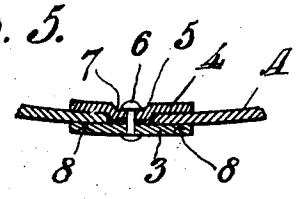
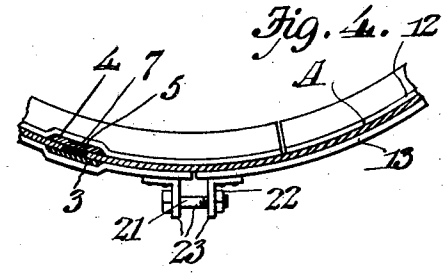


Fig. 4.



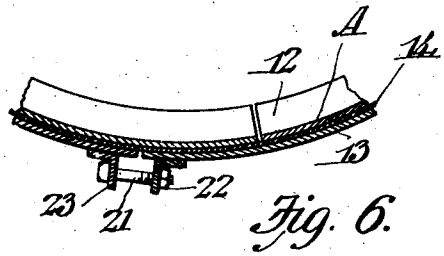


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GAGE WHITMORE, OF CASPER, WYOMING.

TANK.

1,374,790. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1921.

Application filed January 17, 1920. Serial No. 351,992.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GAGE WHITMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Casper, in the county of Natonia, State of Wyoming, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in tanks, and more particularly to sectional metallic tanks employed for the purpose of holding crude oil in large quantities.

An object of the invention resides in a seaming member for sealing the adjoining edges of the tank sections, of the wall, bottom and top so that water and air tight joints are provided.

A further object is in the provision of means for sealing the edges of the bottom and sides for forming a tight joint.

The invention consists of other novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view, about on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 2, is a horizontal sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of fastening the bottom of the tank to the side wall, by means of the sectional angle-iron band;

Figs. 4 and 6 are detailed sectional views showing the manner of attaching the sections of the band together;

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the seaming member applied to the edges of two wall sections.

A, represents the metallic sections of the wall of the tank, and B and C the bottom and top, which are made in sections.

In this instance the bottom B and top C, are shown as being made in two sections, but this is for the purpose of illustration, as it may be necessary in many instances to employ a greater number of sections but in each instance they will be fastened together in the same manner. As shown, a seaming member consisting of two metallic strips 3 and 4 having a packing strip 5, of any suitable flexible material, are fastened together by means of rivets 6, 6. The metallic strip 4 is provided with a longitudinal ridge 7 on its inner face, which is adapted to be forced into the packing 5 when the strips are fastened together, for the purpose of producing a tight connection between the strips, and insuring the edges of the packing producing a tight engagement with the edges of the sections of the tank. The packing strips are of less width than the width of the metallic strips 3 and 4, so that longitudinal grooves 8 are formed at both edges of the seaming member.

The seaming members are employed for engaging and receiving in the grooves 8 thereof the adjoining edges of the sections of the side wall, bottom and top, and after the sections are in place in the grooves 8, the sections are drawn into the grooves against the packing for forming a tight joint at the adjoining edges of the sections.

Lugs 9, 9, are fastened to the several sectional members, and extending through the lugs of two adjacent sections are bolts 10, 10, which are provided with nuts 11, 11 for drawing the lugs toward each other and the edges of the sections into the grooves 8 of the seaming members and against the packing 5 for forming a liquid tight joint between the sections.

The method of fastening the bottom sections of the tank to the side walls is practically the same, but instead of employing flat strips as just described, angle-iron strips are provided. The inner and outer angle-iron strips 12 and 13 have an angular packing 14 interposed therebetween, and the several strips are held together by means of rivets 15. The packing strip is not as wide as the metal strips, for forming grooves 16, 16 at both edges of the fastening member and in these grooves, are received the sections of the side wall and bottom. The sections of the wall are provided near their lower ends with lugs 18 and similar lugs 17 are applied to the outer angle strip 13. Extending through holes in the lugs, 17 and 18, is a bolt 19 provided with a nut 20, adapted to be screwed onto the bolt for drawing the wall section into the groove 16 and against the packing of the angle strips.

The angle strips are made in sections, and of a number suitable for the size of tank employed. The inner strip 12 and packing 14 extend beyond an end of the outer strip 13, and at the opposite end the outer strip extends beyond the packing and inner strip, so that the ends of the adjacent sections of the angle strips may overlap and be drawn together by means of a bolt 21 and nut 22, which bolt passes through lugs 23 on the

ends of the angle strips, as clearly shown in Fig. 6.

The drawing of the ends of the angle strip together causes the sections of the bottom to be drawn into the grooves 16 of the angle strips.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the various sections of the tank are seamed together at their adjoining edges in a manner to produce a liquid and air tight connection.

Connected to the wall sections A, near their upper ends are lugs or ears 24, 24, and radiating therefrom are rods 25, 25, which are removably attached to the lugs 24, and engage a ring 26, for affording sufficient strength to the tank and eliminating strains on the seams. Extending from and connected to the ring 26 is a ladder 27, the lower end of which rests on the bottom B of the tank.

It is evident that many slight changes might be made in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, and hence I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction herein set forth.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination of a tank composed of a plurality of wall and bottom sections, means for connecting the edges thereof together, and angular seaming members connected together and extending around the wall of the tank, the edges of the wall sections adapted to be received between the edges of the angular seaming members and the edges of the bottom sections adapted to be received between the opposite edges of the seaming members for connecting the wall and bottom sections together.

2. The combination of a tank, composed of a plurality of wall and bottom sections, seaming members consisting of metallic strips and a packing interposed therebetween, the edges of the tank sections being adapted to be received between the edges of the strips of the seaming members, and angle seaming members connected together and extending around the wall of the tank, said seaming members adapted to receive the edges of the sections of the wall therebetween and the edges of the bottom sections between the opposite edges thereof.

3. The combination of a tank composed of a plurality of wall and bottom sections, seaming members consisting of metallic strips and a packing interposed therebetween, the edges of the tank section being adapted to be received between the edges of the strips of the seaming members, means for fastening the sections to the seaming members, sectional angle seaming members consisting of two angle strips and a packing interposed therebetween, the edges of the wall and bottom being engaged between the angle strips, said sectional angle seaming members having overlapping ends, and means for drawing the ends of the angle sections together.

GAGE WHITMORE.