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J. POBEREJSKY

MEANS FOR PROTECTING GASOLINE OR OTHER TANKS

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Fig.1.

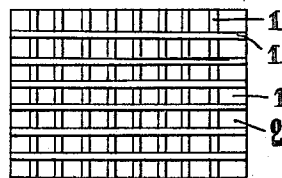
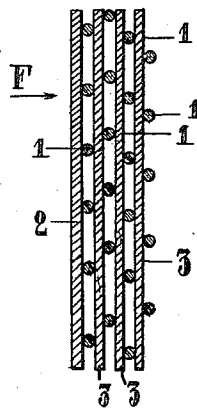


Fig.2.



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JACQUES POBEREJSKY, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

MEANS FOR PROTECTING GASOLINE OR OTHER TANKS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACQUES POBEREJSKY, citizen of Russia, residing at Paris, France (post-office address 14 Rue Cimarosa), have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Protecting Gasoline or Other Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has for its object to provide means for protecting gasoline or other tanks and particularly such tanks as are used in aircraft and liable to be perforated by bullets or any other projectiles.

As it is well known, in any tank either armoured or not, the destructive effect of the projectile is chiefly noticeable at the point where the projectile makes its outlet.

The protective device disclosed in the present case is designed to eliminate this objectionable feature, that is to say, to reduce to a minimum the rent produced by the bullet at its outlet: 1st, from the tank proper, and 2d, from the protective lining of said tank.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 is a face view of a tank wall having the improved protective armor applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross section thereof.

As to the tank proper, the invention consists in encasing all the walls of the tank with a protective armor formed by sticks 1 made of wood or any other material, arranged in checkered or lattice relation as shown in Figure 1. The said armor may be of course quite different: it may for example be made of a cord net or any other material firmly stitched.

In cases where use is made of the armor as shown in Figure 1, said armor may be for instance glued to the tank or secured thereto by any other suitable means which will cause it to firmly adhere to the tank.

It will be readily understood that a bullet striking the thus protected tank will be likely to tear off one or two links on the protective armor but the rent will be limited by the resistance of the next links.

For the purpose of limiting the rent, the protective armor is characterized:

(a) By dividing the full protective thickness into several very thin members.

(b) By placing over each of such members a light fitting similar to the one described in

connection with the tank, such fitting may consist of any suitable net.

The division of the protective armor into very thin members permits a reduction in its full thickness and a resulting reduction in weight and cost.

The arrangement as described in paragraph b allows of limiting the rent caused by the bullet in each of the members of the protective armor.

In fact, as may be seen from Figure 2, one may superpose on the wall of a tank a number of checkered or lattice-work pieces of armor (four in the example of the drawing) spaced by protective members 3 made of any suitable material.

The armor pieces 1 are arranged in such-wise that the checkering of each of them is out of register with the checkering of the others.

Thus any projectile going through the wall 2 in the direction of the arrow F will encounter a series of armor members the very arrangement of which will limit the destructive effect of said projectile.

In order to facilitate the setting of the protective means hereinabove described, a number of members 1 and 3 may be arranged so as to form rolls which may be sold by the metre in the trade. Thus any tank may be armoured without calling for the services of a specialist.

The above obviously applies only in cases where the protective members 3 are made of solid material.

If such protective members are made of viscous material, separated members may also be obtained by locating the viscous layers within the checkerings formed by the armor members 1.

I claim as my invention:

1. A protective armor for gasoline or other tanks, comprising a plurality of lattice-work layers arranged one over another, with the component members of adjacent layers disposed out of registration; said armor adapted to completely enclose the tank and to be secured to the walls thereof.

2. A protective armor according to claim 1, in which protective spacing members are interposed between the successive lattice-work layers; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JACQUES POBEREJSKY.