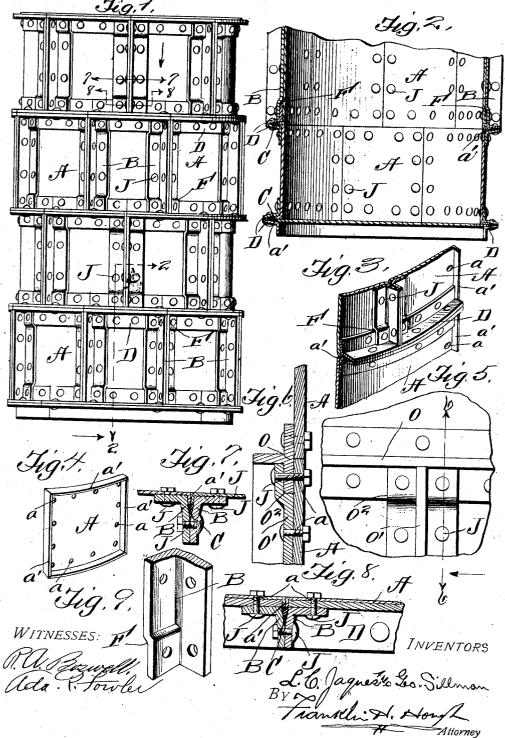
## L. C. JAQUES & G. SILLMAN. SECTIONAL TANK. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1006

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER C. JAQUES AND GEORGE SILLMAN, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

## SECTIONAL TANK.

No. 830,440.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 4, 1906.

Application filed February 12, 1906. Serial No. 300,773.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LUTHER C. JAQUES and George Sillman, citizens of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county 5 of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Tanks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sectional tanks for holding grains, liquids, or other materials; and the object of the invention is to produce a simple 20 and efficient device of this character which may be knocked down for convenience in economizing room for storage and transportation and so arranged that the parts may be

easily and quickly assembled.

Our invention comprises, more specifically, the provision of a knockdown tank made up of sections which are held together by angleor T irons so arranged that the joints will be securely held together and thoroughly braced 30 by the peculiar arrangement of the angle or T irons about the circumference of the tank. Our invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is an elevation of a tank made in 35 accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view showing one of the circumferential angle-irons and a vertically-arranged angle-iron designed to 40 engage the meeting edges of curved segment-plates of the tank. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the curved segment-plates of the tank. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing a slight modification in the construction of our 45 tank, in which T-irons are utilized instead of the usual angle-irons. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view of the modified form. Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7 7 of Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a sectional view on line 8 8 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 50 9 is a detail view of the lower end of an angle-

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A A designate a series of curved segment-plates made, prefer-55 ably, of sheet metal and may be of any suitable size and provided with marginal aper-

tures a, adapted to receive bolts, whereby a plurality of plates may be assembled in making a tank in accordance with our invention. The edge of each of said curved plates is bent 60 to form an angled flange a', and B designates vertical angle-bars which are adapted to be bolted to said curved plates with the flanges along the vertical edges of the plates mounted between said angle-plates in the manner 65 shown clearly in Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings. Bolts J are passed through said angled plates and are adapted to securely clamp the outwardly-turned angled ends or flanges of the plates securely together. Packing-strips 70 C, made, preferably, of rubber, are interposed between the angled plates and are adapted to bear against the ends of said flanges, as shown in the sectional views of the drawings, whereby as the nuts upon the bolts 75 J draw the two angled members closely together said strips will serve as means to make water-tight joints in the event of the tanks being used for handling liquids. In the event of the tanks not being used for liquids said 80 packing-strips may be dispensed with, if desired.

D D designate curved circumferential angle-irons which are bolted to the outer surfaces of said curved plates, and at the meet- 85 ing edges of the series of curved plates the two flanges of said curved circumferential plates are bolted together, as shown clearly in the side elevation of the drawings. Upon reference to Fig. 9 of the drawings it will be 90 noted that the lower end of each vertical angle-iron has a recess F, adapted to fit over the upper edge of the flange of a circumferential angle-iron, and the lower ends of the angle-irons are designed to rest upon the 95 horizontal flanges of the circumferential angle-irons, as shown clearly in the drawings.

In Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings we have shown a slight modification in which curved circumferential T-irons () are utilized in 100 place of the angle-irons, and the vertical Tirons O' are utilized to hold together the vertical meeting edges of the plates, and the ends of each T-iron O' have offsets O2, designed to engage over the flanges of the cir- 105 cumferential T-irons, and when bolts are passed through said T-irons and plates the parts will be securely held together.

From the foregoing it will be noted that by the provision of a tank made in accordance 110 with our invention a simple and efficient means is afforded whereby the tank may be

easily taken apart or put together again and forming perfectly water-tight joints and affording a tank which may be reduced to a small compass when desired for storage or transportation.

What we claim is—

1: A sectional tank comprising series of curved segment-plates having angled edges, circumferential angle-irons bolted to said plates, vertical angle-irons bolted to said curved plates and holding the angled edges of said plates together between said vertical angle-irons, and packing-strips held by said vertical angle-irons against the edges of the angled portions of said plates, as set forth.

2. A sectional tank made up of a series of curved segment-plates having angled edges, circumferential angle-irons bolted to said plates, vertical angle-plates bolted to said

plates at right angles to said circumferential 20 angle-irons, bolts passing through the outwardly-turned portions of said angle-irons and adapted to clamp the angled edges of said plates together, the lower ends of said vertical angle-irons having recessed portions 25 adapted to fit over the edges of said circumferential angle-irons, the lower ends of said recessed irons adapted to rest upon the horizontal flanges of said circumferential angle-irons, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affixour signatures in the presence of two wit-

nesses.

LUTHER C. JAQUES. GEORGE SILLMAN

Witnesses:

R. A. KOONTZ, E. E. BURTON.