No. 648,244. Patented Apr. 24, 1900.

# O. A. DEVER.

## TANK MOLD.

(Application filed Apr. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

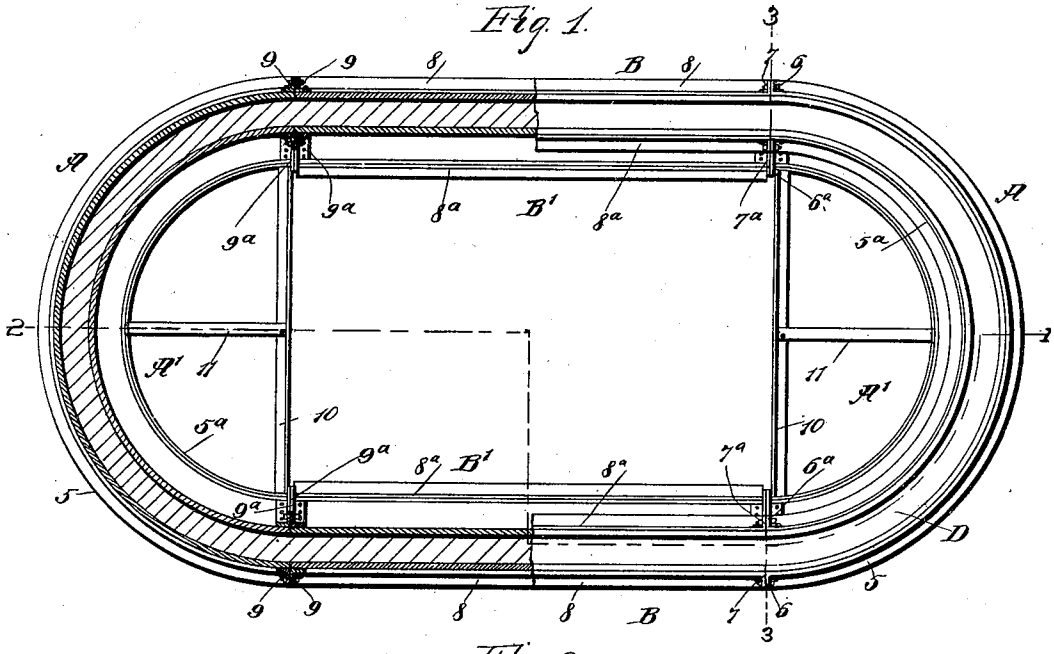


Fig. 2.

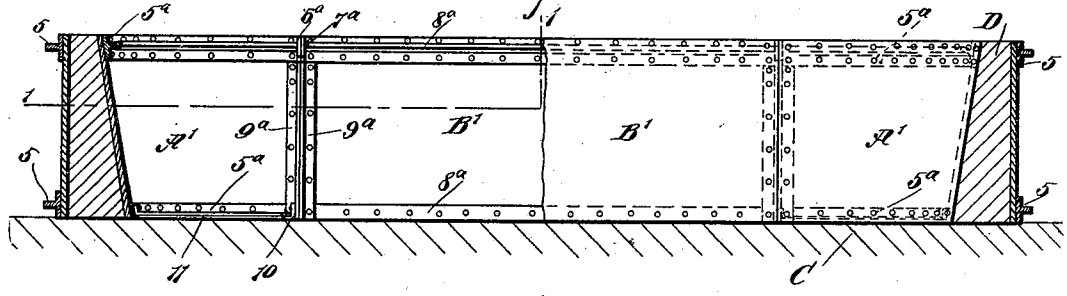


Fig. 3.

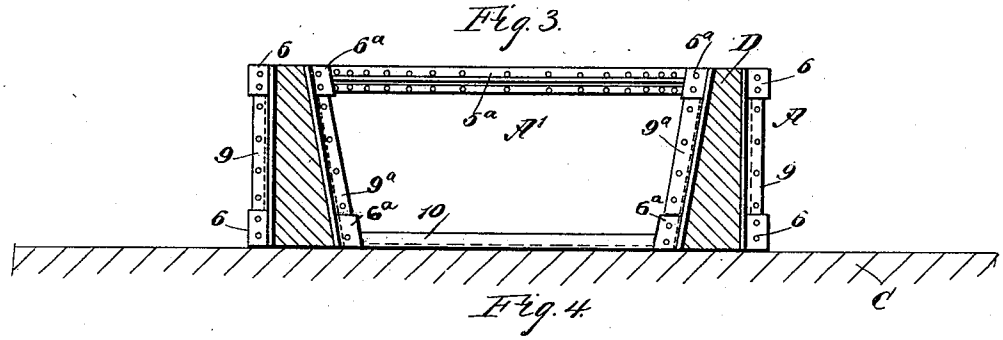
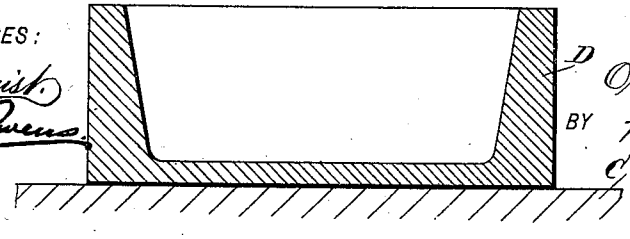


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIN A. DEVER, OF CASSOPOLIS, MICHIGAN.

## TANK-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,244, dated April 24, 1900.

Application filed April 28, 1899. Serial No. 714,873. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ORRIN A. DEVER, of Cassopolis, in the county of Cass and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Tank-Mold, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a mold for forming stock-watering and other tanks of cement or like plastic material, to which end the mold is formed of an inner and outer part, each forming a wall and each having two curved end portions joined by parallel side portions, all of the said portions being interchangeable to permit of forming tanks of various forms.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claim defines the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the invention with parts broken away on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an irregular section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the tank when finished.

The outer part of the mold, which part forms the outer wall, has two end portions A and two side portions B. Each end portion is formed, preferably, of sheet metal and is disposed perpendicularly to the ground when in place, the end portions being curved in the form of a semicircle and being braced on their outer faces by T-iron ribs 5, the ends of which are provided with lugs 6, adapted to join with similar lugs 7, formed at the ends of the T-iron ribs 8, fastened to the side portions B of the outer part. The side portions B of the outer part are formed of the same material as the end portions, and the end and side portions are provided at their meeting edges with vertical L-iron ribs 9, as indicated by the full lines in Figs. 1 and 3. These vertical braces 9 are bolted or riveted together when the parts of the mold are assembled as the drawings show.

The inner part of the mold has its walls inclined inward slightly to give the tank-walls a greater thickness at the bottom portions than at the top and to give the mold a "draft" facilitating its removal from the tank. The inner part is composed of end portions A′ and side portions B′. The inner sides of the end portions A′ are provided with ribs $5^a$, similar to the ribs 5, before described. These ribs terminate in lugs $6^a$, similar to the lugs 6 and adapted to be riveted or otherwise joined to lugs $7^a$, similar to the lugs 7, and formed at the terminals of T-iron ribs $8^a$, fastened on the side portions B′ of the inner part of the mold and running longitudinally thereof.

The meeting edges of the end portions A′ and the side portions B′ are provided with vertical angle-iron ribs $9^a$, similar to the ribs 9 before described and riveted together in pairs, as the said previously-described ribs. For further strengthening the end portions, and principally for preventing the collapse thereof, I provide at the bottom of each end section A′ a cross-brace 10, which extends between the ends of the end sections and which is fastened thereto. These braces are connected at their middles with the middle portions of the respective end portions by means of braces 11.

In the drawings I have shown the parts adjusted to form an oblong tank, and when this is desired the two parts of the mold in the adjustment shown are placed upon a suitable foundation C, (shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4,) with the inner part uniformly spaced from the outer part. The cement (indicated at D in the drawings) is now filled in between the two parts of the mold and permitted to harden. The inner part may then be removed and the floor of the tank may be put in place to join the walls, thus forming the finished tank of the form illustrated in Fig. 4. If it be desired to form a circular tank, the middle portions B and B′ of the inner and outer parts of the mold may be displaced and the end portions of the parts of the mold joined rigidly to each other by fastening the lugs 6 and $6^a$ directly together. The two semicircular end portions of each part will now form a true circle and the tank may be molded in the manner previously described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A tank-mold, having an outer and an inner part, each part comprising two curved end

portions and two side portions extending between the respective ends of the end portions, the side and end portions having ribs extending longitudinally thereof and fastened thereto, the ribs terminating in transverse lugs or projections matching with each other in pairs, to facilitate removably fastening the end and side portions together, a cross-brace extending between the ends of each end portion of the inner part of the tank-mold, and additional braces passing from the middle portions of the respective cross-braces to the middles of the said end portions of the tank-mold and being fastened thereto.

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