

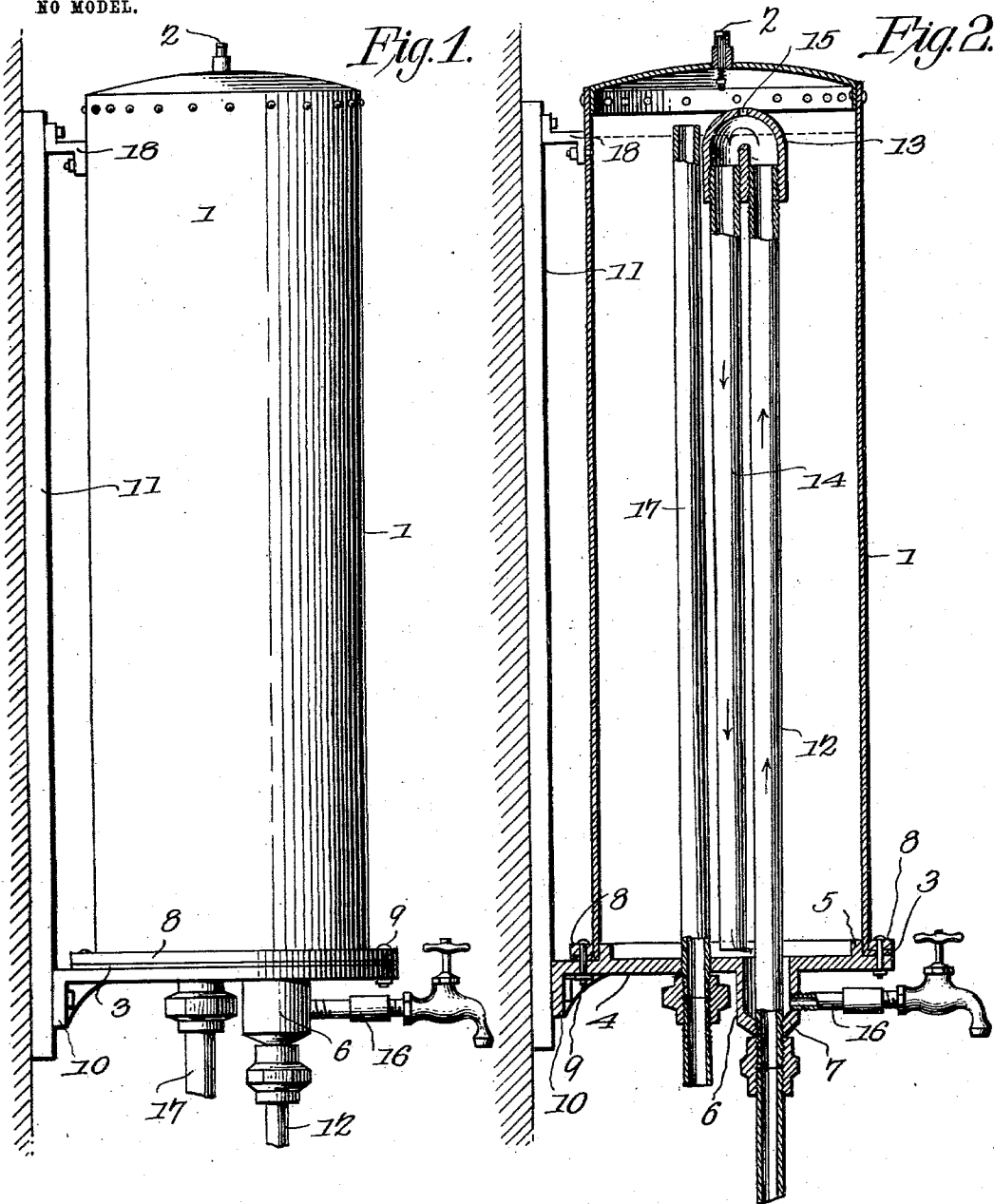
No. 758,188.

PATENTED APR. 26, 1904.

J. MILLER.
WATER TANK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB MILLER, OF WAUSEON, OHIO.

WATER-TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,188, dated April 26, 1904.

Application filed December 26, 1903. Serial No. 186,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wauseon, in the county of Fulton and State of Ohio, have
 5 invented a new and useful Water-Tank, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to water-tanks such as are employed in houses for containing a supply of water which is delivered to the tank under pressure by means of a windmill or
 10 other pumping apparatus, and has for its objects to produce a simple inexpensive device of this character which may be readily cleaned and one in which the water is delivered by
 15 the inlet-pipe at the bottom and received by the overflow-pipe at a point adjacent to the top of the tank, whereby the supply of water in the latter is maintained in constant circulation and fresh.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tank embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional elevation of the same.
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Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the tank or casing having a closed upper end provided with an air-escape valve 2 and a lower
 30 open end having a horizontal peripheral flange 3, said lower end being normally closed by a bottom or base member 4.

The base member or closure 4, which is provided with an upstanding inset flange 5, designed to enter the lower end of tank 1, and with a discharge-opening into which is tapped
 35 a discharge-nipple 6, closed at its lower end by a wall 7, is detachably coupled to the tank by means of an annulus 8, seated upon the
 40 flange 3 and connecting with the base 4, preferably by means of bolts 9, the base being provided with a depending bracket 10 for the reception of bolts for attaching it to a wall or other suitable support 11.

12 designates an inlet-pipe tapped through the wall 7 of nipple 6 and extended upward to a point adjacent to the top of the tank, where
 45 it is connected by an elbow 13 with a pipe-section 14, disposed parallel with and forming a continuation of the inlet-pipe, which is thus

returned upon itself for delivering the incoming water within the tank at a point adjacent to the bottom thereof, the discharge end of the inlet-pipe being wholly and constantly open and the elbow 13 provided at its upper-
 55 most central point with a vent-opening 15, formed through its upper wall, for the purpose which will hereinafter appear. The nipple 6 has tapped through its side wall a discharge-pipe 16, provided with a suitable faucet, by which the water may be drawn off from
 60 the tank, as required.

17 indicates an overflow-pipe tapped through the bottom 4 to extend upward through the tank 1, the upper continuously open end of
 65 the overflow-pipe being disposed in a plane somewhat below the plane of the vent-opening 15, whereby the water in the tank will be maintained at a maximum level correspondingly lower than the level of the vent-opening.
 70

Attached to or otherwise provided upon the side wall of the tank vertically above the bracket 10 is a corresponding bracket 18 for the reception of bolts or like fastening means for supporting the tank from the member 11.
 75

In practice water is delivered under pressure through the inlet-pipe 12 and discharged by the latter at a point adjacent to the bottom of the tank, from which it may be withdrawn as circumstances require through the discharge-pipe 16. As the tank fills with water, which is constantly supplied thereto, air escapes through the valve 2, and when the water reaches the predetermined maximum level it will overflow or escape through the pipe 17,
 80 thereby being prevented from rising beyond said level, which is sufficiently below the vent-opening 15 to permit air to feed through the latter, thereby preventing a vacuum forming in the inlet-pipe and a consequent siphonage
 85 of the water therethrough from the tank. In practice when it is desired to clean the tank 1 the latter is detached from the base 4 by removing the bolts 8, when the tank may be readily unseated from the base and free access
 90 be had to all of the parts.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I produce a simple inexpensive device whereby a supply-tank will be maintained constantly
 95 supplied with water under pressure, and one 100

in which liability of the tank becoming accidentally emptied through the medium of pipe 12 is wholly obviated, and this without employing in the discharge end of said pipe a valve of any character, the use of such valves in this connection being highly objectionable. It is also apparent that by depositing the water at the lower end of the tank and having the overflow-pipe receive the water at the upper end of the tank a circulation of water is maintained through the latter, thereby insuring the supply being constantly fresh. In attaining these ends it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise details herein set forth, inasmuch as minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a tank, of a supply-pipe extended upward in the tank and returned upon itself for delivering water adjacent to the bottom of the latter, said pipe

being provided above the maximum water-level with a vent and having a constantly-open discharge end, and an overflow-pipe having its open receiving end arranged adjacent to the upper end of the tank.

2. The combination with a tank, of a supply-pipe extended upward in the tank and returned upon itself for delivering water adjacent to the bottom of the latter, said pipe having a vent-opening formed therethrough at a point above the maximum water-level and having a constantly-open discharge end, and an overflow-pipe extended upward through the bottom of the tank with its upper open end terminating on a plane below the plane of the vent-opening.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB MILLER.

Witnesses:

R. HOG,

I. E. BAYES.