

TITLE

[0001] Expandable Holding Tank

FIELD

5 [0002] There is described an expandable holding tank that was developed for holding liquids.

BACKGROUND

10 [0003] In the oil industry, holding tanks are used to hold a variety of liquids at remote well sites. These holding tanks must be transported, usually by truck, to the remote well sites. There will hereinafter be described a holding tank that was developed to facilitate transportation to remote sites.

SUMMARY

15 [0004] There is provided an expandable holding tank which includes a base supporting a first sidewall to define a liquid retaining enclosure. The first sidewall has an exterior face, an interior face, an upper edge and a lower edge. A second sidewall is positioned adjacent to the first sidewall. The second sidewall has an exterior face, an interior face, an upper edge and a lower edge. The second sidewall travels up and down one of the exterior face or the interior
20 face of the first sidewall from a stored position to an operative position. In the stored position the second sidewall is nested with the first sidewall to position the lower edge of the second sidewall adjacent to the base. In the operative position the second sidewall is telescopically extended relative to the first sidewall to place the lower edge of the second sidewall at a distance from the base and the upper edge of the second sidewall extending above the upper
25 edge of the first sidewall. A leakage barrier is provided to prevent leakage between the first sidewall and the second sidewall. A stop is provided to selectively maintain the second sidewall in the operative position.

[0005] The expandable holding tank, as described above, may be transported with the
30 second sidewall in the stored position. This provides the expandable holding tank with a profile of a smaller tank during transportation. When at a remote side, the second sidewall is moved from the stored position to the operative position. In the operative position, the second sidewall increases the height and, thereby, increases the capacity of the enclosure.

[0006] Movement of the second sidewall from the stored position to the operative position can be accomplished in various ways. With a first embodiment, which will hereinafter be described, it is envisaged that lifting equipment available on site, could be used to lift the second sidewall to the operative position. With a second embodiment, which will be hereinafter be described, a drive mechanism is built into the expandable holding tank. The drive mechanism is capable of mechanically lifting the second sidewall. The drive mechanism illustrated is a scissor lift. It will be appreciated that other forms of drive mechanisms could have been used.

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[0007] There are different ways to avoid water leakage from the enclosure when the second sidewall is raised to the operative position. The first embodiment has a seal between a top edge of the first sidewall and a lower edge of the second sidewall. The second embodiment has a liquid retaining flexible liner suspended from the upper edge of the second sidewall and depending into the enclosure.

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[0008] It is preferred that a removable cover be supported by the upper edge of the second sidewall, as a safety measure for personnel and to prevent unwanted debris getting into the enclosure.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] These and other features will become more apparent from the following description in which reference is made to the appended drawings, the drawings are for the purpose of illustration only and are not intended to be in any way limiting, wherein:

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[0010] **FIG. 1** is an exploded perspective view of an expandable holding tank.

[0011] **FIG. 2** is a side elevation view of the expandable holding tank illustrated in **FIG. 1** in an operative position.

[0012] **FIG. 3** is a side elevation view of the expandable holding tank illustrated in **FIG. 1** in a stored position.

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[0013] **FIG. 4** is an end elevation view of the expandable holding tank illustrated in **FIG.**

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[0014] **FIG. 5** is a section view of showing locking and sealing detail for the expandable holding tank illustrated in **FIG. 4**.

[0015] **FIG. 6** is an end elevation view of an alternative embodiment of expandable holding tank in a stored position.

[0016] **FIG. 7** is a section view showing liner suspension detail for the expandable holding tank illustrated in **FIG. 6**.

[0017] **FIG. 8** is an end elevation view showing mechanical lift detail for the expandable holding tank illustrated in **FIG. 6**.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0018] A first embodiment of expandable holding tank generally identified by reference numeral 100, will now be described with reference to **FIG. 1** through **FIG. 5**. A second embodiment of expandable holding tank generally identified by reference numeral 200, will then be described with reference to **FIG. 6** through **FIG. 8** in order to identify variations.

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Structure and Relationship of Parts:

[0019] Referring to **FIG. 1**, the key components of expandable holding tank 100 are a base 10, a first sidewall 12 and a second sidewall 14. Desirable, but optional components, are a removable cover 16 and a transport skid 18.

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[0020] Referring to **FIG. 1**, base 10 supports first sidewall 12 to define a liquid retaining enclosure 20. First sidewall 12 has an exterior face 22, an interior face 24, an upper edge 26 and a lower edge 28. Second sidewall 14 is positioned adjacent to first sidewall 12 in a telescopic relationship. Second sidewall 14 has an exterior face 32, an interior face 34, an upper edge 36 and a lower edge 38. Referring to **FIG. 2** and **FIG. 3**, second sidewall 14 travels up and down interior face 24 of first sidewall 12 from a stored position illustrated in **FIG. 2** to an operative position illustrated in **FIG. 3**. In the stored position, second sidewall 14 is nested with first sidewall 12 to position lower edge 38 of second sidewall 14 adjacent to base 10. In the operative position, second sidewall 14 is telescopically extended relative to first sidewall 12 to place lower edge 38 of second sidewall 14 at a distance from base 10 and

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upper edge 36 of second sidewall 14 extending above upper edge 26 of first sidewall 12.

[0021] Referring to **FIG. 5**, a leakage barrier, generally identified by reference numeral 40, is provided to prevent leakage between first sidewall 12 and second sidewall 14. In first embodiment 100, leakage barrier 40 includes a continuous peripheral first seal component 42 positioned along or in proximity to upper edge 26 of first sidewall 12. A continuous peripheral second seal component 44 is positioned along or in proximity to lower edge 38 of second sidewall 14. When second sidewall 14 is raised to the operative position, second peripheral seal component 44 is brought into sealing engagement with first peripheral seal component 42 to form leakage barrier 40. First seal component 42 and second seal component 44 are both “continuous” and “peripheral” “Continuous” in the sense that there are no gaps left through which liquid may leak. Peripheral in the sense that a peripheral band of sealing coverage is provided to interior face 24 of first sidewall 12 and exterior face 32 of second sidewall 14. As will hereafter be explained, first seal component 42 and second seal component 44 are made of metal. It is, therefore, preferred that a sealing gasket 46 be positioned between first seal component 42 and second seal component 44.

[0022] Some form of means must be provided to raise second sidewall 14 from the stored position illustrated in **FIG. 3** to the operative position illustrated in **FIG. 2** and **FIG. 4**. With first embodiment 100, lifting equipment available on site is used to lift the second sidewall to the operative position. In order to maintain second sidewall 14 in the raised position some form of stop must be used. Referring to **FIG. 5**, first seal component 42 and second seal component 44 have been made of metal and form mating structural flanges capable of bearing the load of second sidewall 14. Second seal component 44 has been provided with threaded fastener receptacles 46. Threaded fasteners 48 are provided, each of which has a head 50 and a threaded shaft 52. First seal component 42 has openings 54 that are large enough to allow threaded shaft 52 to pass, but which are not large enough to allow head 50 to pass. Threaded shafts 52 of threaded fasteners 48 are extended through openings 54 to engage threaded fastener receptacles 46. The engagement by a plurality of fasteners spaced at intervals along a periphery of serves as a stop to selectively maintain second sidewall 14 in the operative position.

[0023] For reasons of safety and to prevent debris from falling into enclosure 20, removable cover 16 is supported by upper edge 36 of second sidewall 14. In order to facilitate transport to site, loading and unloading, base 10 is mounted on transport skid 18.

5 Operation:

[0024] Referring to **FIG. 3**, first embodiment 100 is transported to a remote site in the stored position. This is an advantage, as there are legal height restrictions on loads in some municipalities. It also avoids possible problems with clearance when going under underpasses and under power lines. Referring to **FIG. 2** and **FIG. 4**, once first embodiment is on site and placed in position, second sidewall 14 is raised to the operative position. This is accomplished with lifting equipment on site. Referring to **FIG. 5**, second seal component 44 is brought into engagement with first seal component 42; sealing gasket 46 first being positioned between second seal component 44 and first seal component 42 to improve the sealing integrity of the seal. First seal component 42 and second seal component 42 serve as structural flanges capable of supporting the weight of second sidewall 14. Threaded shafts 52 of threaded fasteners 48 are extended through openings 54 in first seal component 42 to engage threaded fastener receptacles 46 of second seal component 44.

Variations:

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[0025] Referring to **FIG. 6** through **FIG. 8**, second embodiment 200 has been provided to discuss and illustrate variations that could be made to first embodiment 100, if desired. Except where new components have been introduced or components have been altered, components common to both first embodiment 100 and second embodiment 200 will be given identical reference numerals. In first embodiment 100, when second sidewall 14 nested with first sidewall 12, second sidewall 14 was inside of first sidewall 12 with interior face 24 of first sidewall 12 facing exterior face 32 of second sidewall 14. Referring to **FIG. 8**, in second embodiment 200, when second sidewall 14 nested with first sidewall 12, second sidewall 14 is outside of first sidewall 12 with exterior face 22 of first sidewall 12 facing interior face 34 of second sidewall 14. This variation is intended to show that it does not matter the relative positioning of first sidewall 12 and second sidewall 14.

[0026] With first embodiment 100, second sidewall 14 was moved to an operative position by lifting equipment and then maintained in the operative position by securing a plurality of fasteners to structural flanges provided by first seal component 42 and second seal component 44. In second embodiment 200, a drive mechanism, generally identified by reference numeral 210, has been provided to move second sidewall 14 from the stored position illustrated in **FIG. 6** to the operative position illustrated in **FIG. 8**. Referring to **FIG. 8**, the particular form of drive mechanism 210 illustrated is a scissor lift 212 which is moved by hydraulic actuators 214 provided by hydraulic fluid from a hydraulic reservoir (not shown). It will be appreciated that drive mechanism 210 may serve as a stop to maintain second sidewall 14 in the operative position. It is recognized that some drive mechanism 210 may be better than others at serving the dual purpose of a stop. This variation is intended to show that associated left mechanism can be provided and the means of maintaining second sidewall in the operative position may vary.

[0027] In the first embodiment 100, leakage was avoided by providing a leakage barrier 40 with a first seal component 42 being carried by first sidewall 12 and a second seal component 44 carried by second sidewall 14. Referring to **FIG. 6** and **FIG. 8**, in the second embodiment 200 the leakage barrier is in the form of a flexible liner 216. Rather than focusing upon sealing a particular interface to prevent leakage, flexible liner 216 provides a leakage barrier for the entire liquid enclosure. Referring to **FIG. 6** and **FIG. 7**, there is illustrated that flexible liner 216 is provided with loops 218. Loops 218 are engaged by hooks 220 positioned along interior surface 34 of second sidewall 14 to suspend flexible liner 216. This variation is intended to show that the type of liquid barrier used to prevent leaking may vary.

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[0028] In this patent document, the word "comprising" is used in its non-limiting sense to mean that items following the word are included, but items not specifically mentioned are not excluded. A reference to an element by the indefinite article "a" does not exclude the possibility that more than one of the element is present, unless the context clearly requires that there be one and only one of the elements.

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[0029] The scope of the claims should not be limited by the illustrated embodiments set forth as examples, but should be given the broadest interpretation consistent with a purposive construction of the claims in view of the description as a whole.

What is Claimed is:

1. An expandable holding tank, comprising:
 - 5 a base supporting a first sidewall to define a liquid retaining enclosure, the first sidewall having an exterior face, an interior face, an upper edge and a lower edge;
a second sidewall positioned adjacent to the first sidewall, the second sidewall having an exterior face, an interior face, an upper edge and a lower edge;
the second sidewall travels up and down one of the exterior face or the interior face of
10 the first sidewall from a stored position to an operative position, in the stored position the second sidewall is nested with the first sidewall to position the lower edge of the second sidewall adjacent to the base, in the operative position the second sidewall is telescopically extended relative to the first sidewall to place the lower edge of the second sidewall at a distance from the base and the upper edge of the second sidewall extending above the upper
15 edge of the first sidewall;
a leakage barrier to prevent leakage between the first sidewall and the second sidewall; and
a stop to selectively maintain the second sidewall in the operative position.
- 20 2. The expandable holding tank of Claim 1, wherein a removable cover is supported by the upper edge of the second sidewall.
3. The expandable holding tank of Claim 1, wherein the base is mounted on a transport skid.
- 25 4. The expandable holding tank of Claim 1, wherein the leakage barrier comprises:
 - a continuous peripheral first seal component positioned along or in proximity to the upper edge of first sidewall; and
a continuous peripheral second seal component positioned along or in proximity to the lower edge of the second sidewall;
30 such that when the second sidewall is raised to the operative position the second peripheral seal component is brought into sealing engagement with the first peripheral seal

component to form a liquid seal.

5. The expandable holding tank of Claim 4, wherein the the first sealing component and the second sealing component are structural flanges and the stop includes fasteners which secure
5 the second sealing component to the first sealing component.
6. The expandable holding tank of Claim 1, wherein the leakage barrier is a flexible liner suspended along the upper edge of the second sidewall and depending into the enclosure.
- 10 7. The expandable holding tank of Claim 1, wherein a drive mechanism is provided to move the second sidewall from the stored position to the operative position.
8. The expandable holding tank of Claim 7, wherein the drive mechanism serves as a stop to maintain the second sidewall in the operative position.
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9. The expandable holding tank of Claim 7, wherein the drive mechanism is a scissor lift.
10. The expandable holding tank of Claim 9, wherein the scissor lift has hydraulic actuators.
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FIG. 1

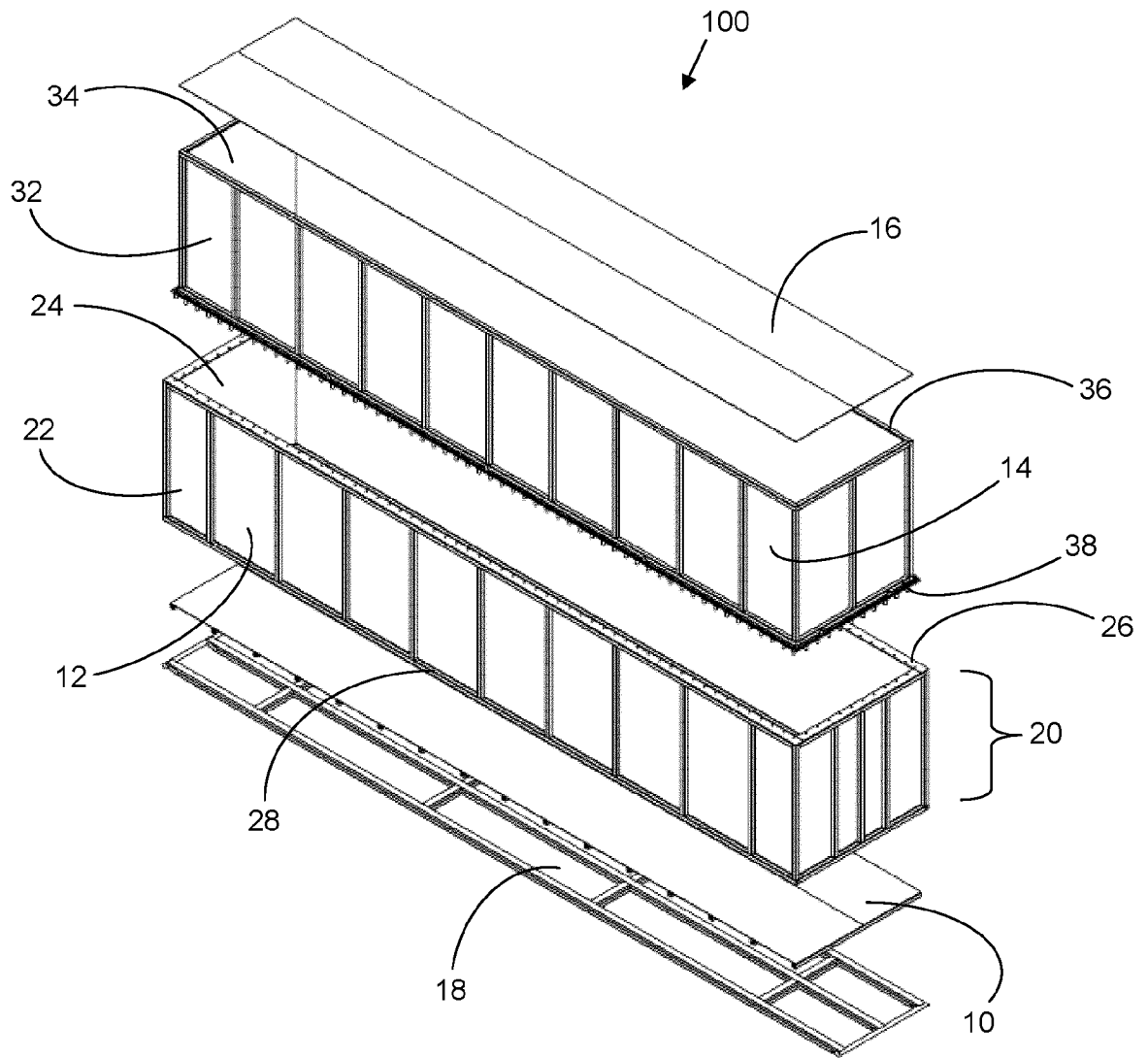


FIG. 2

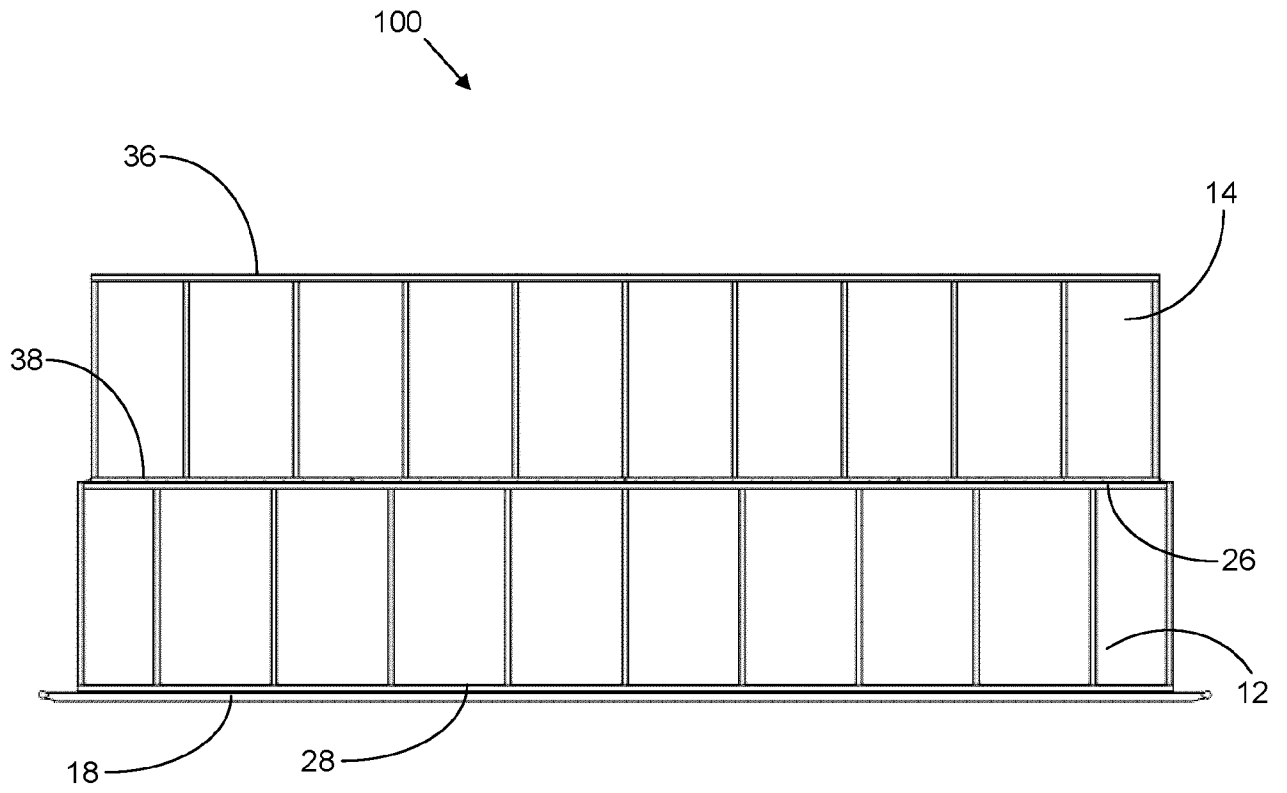


FIG. 3

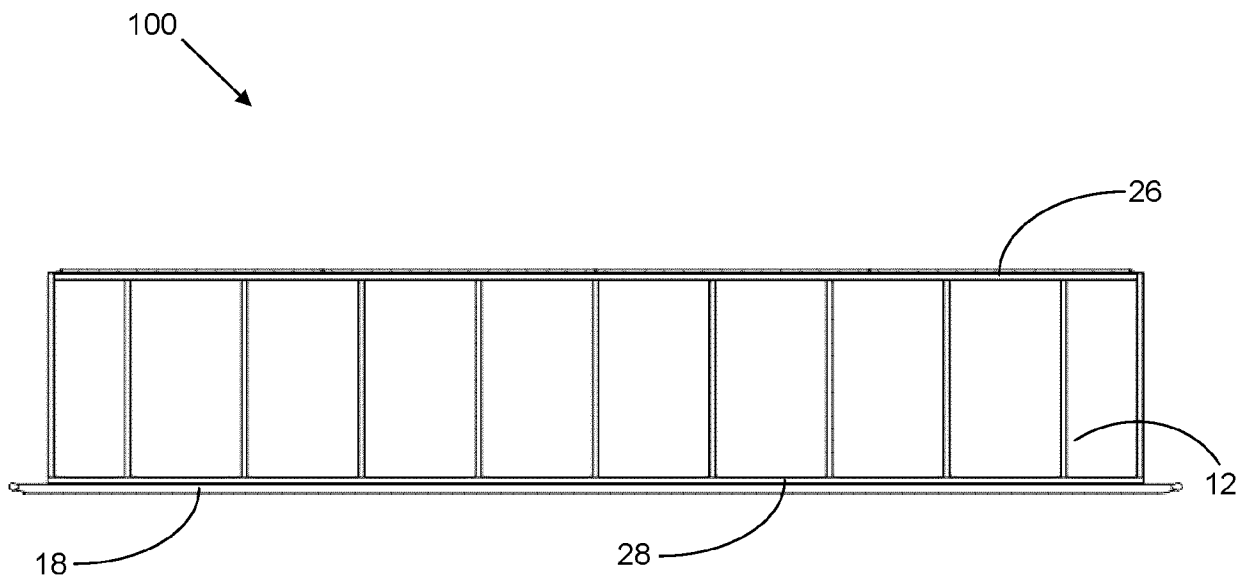


FIG. 4

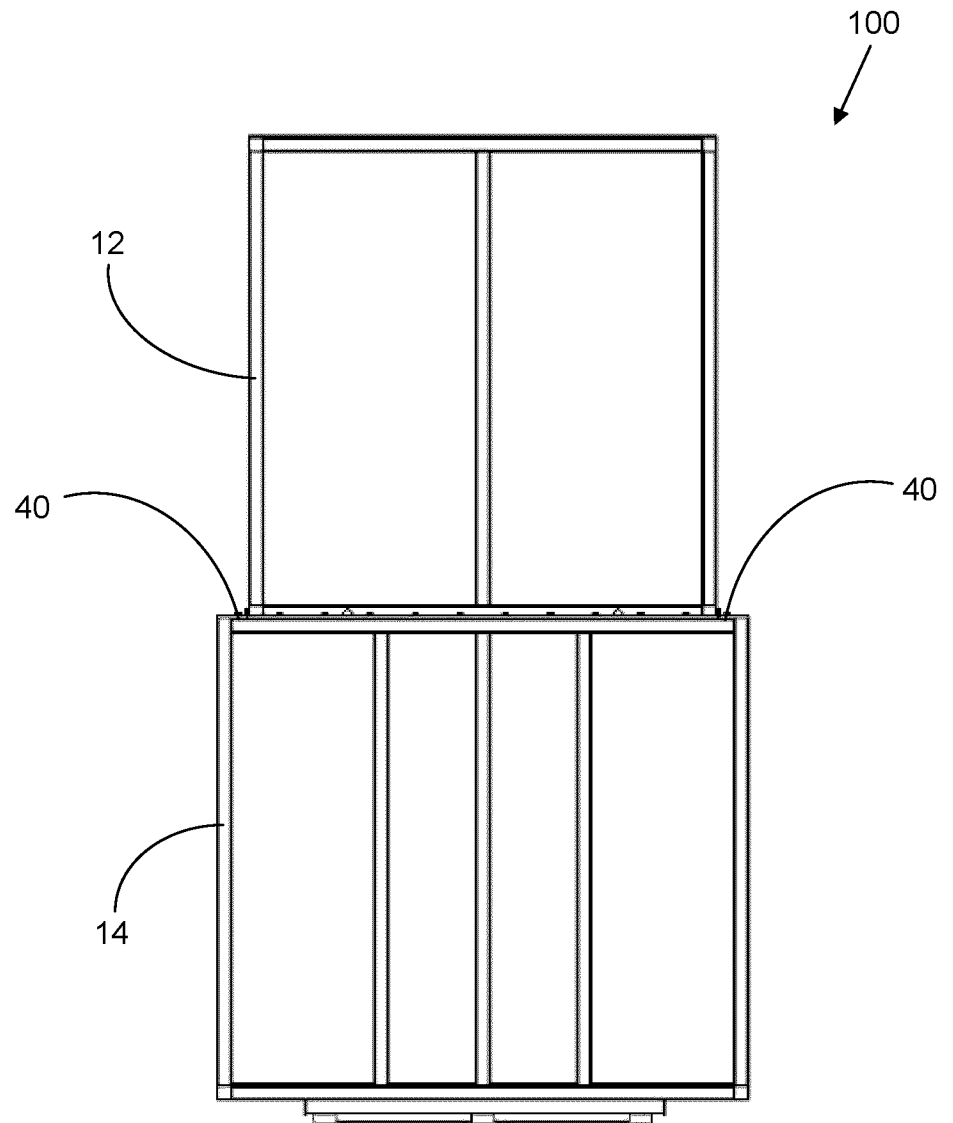


FIG. 5

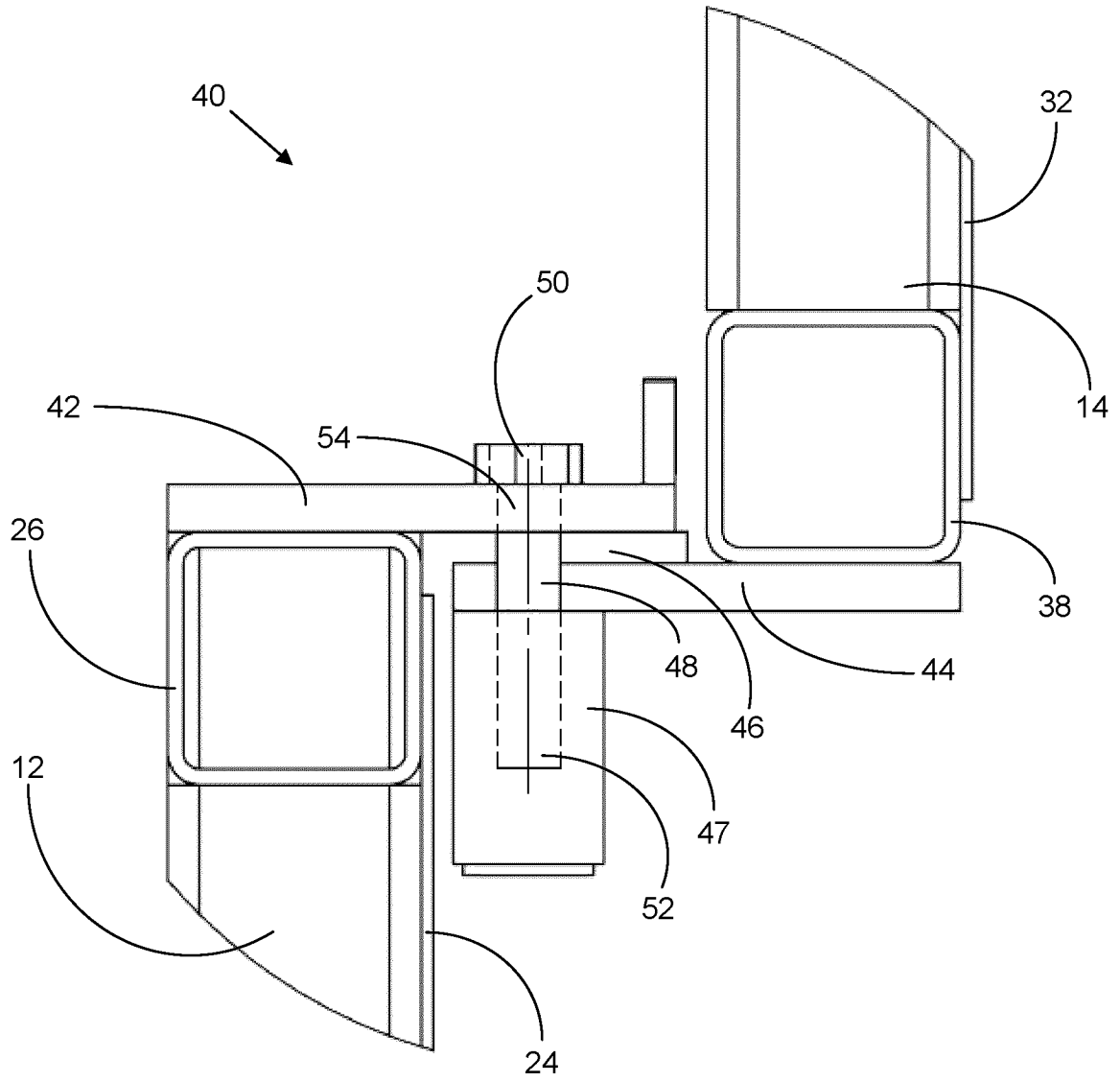


FIG. 6

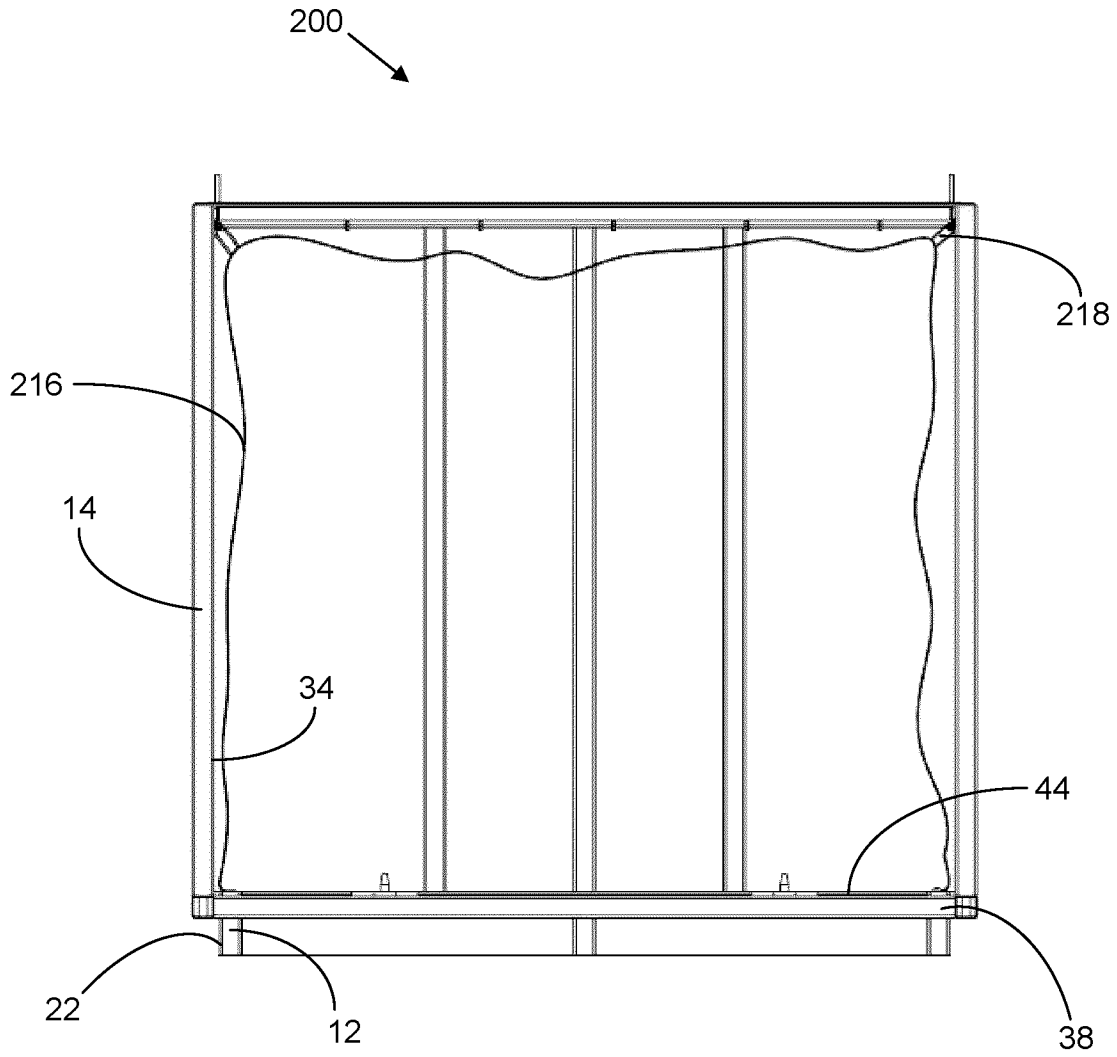


FIG. 7

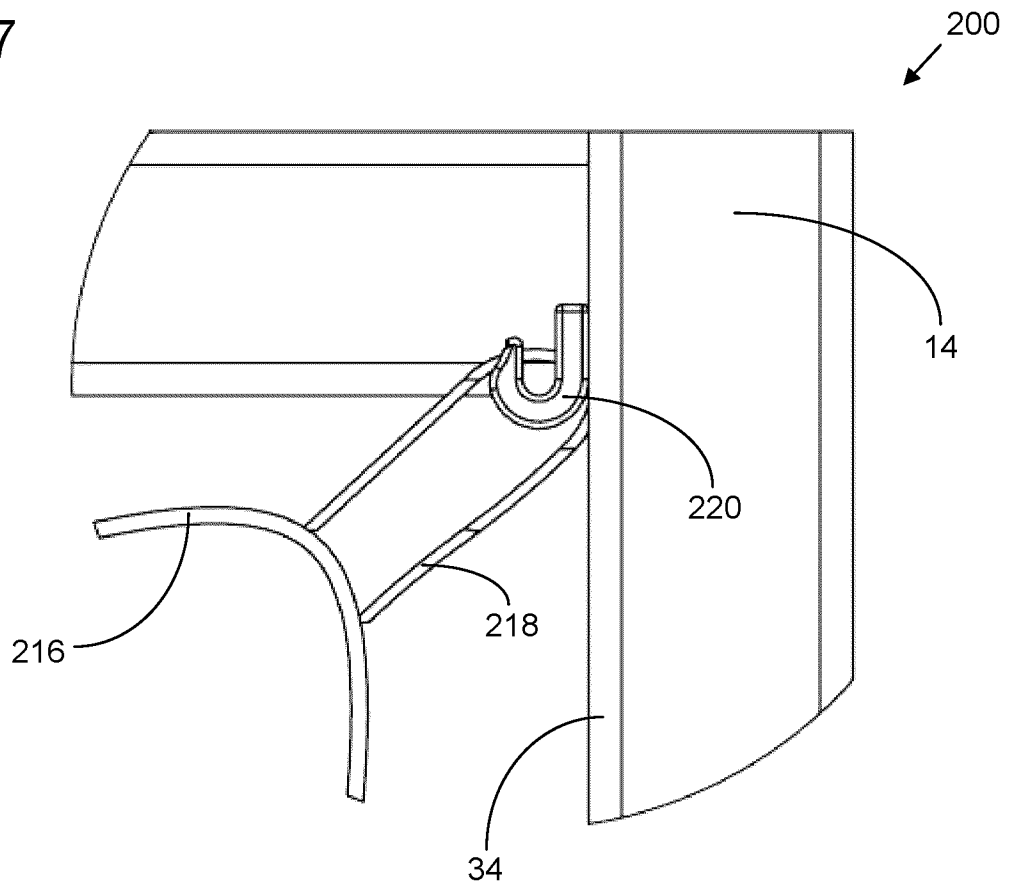
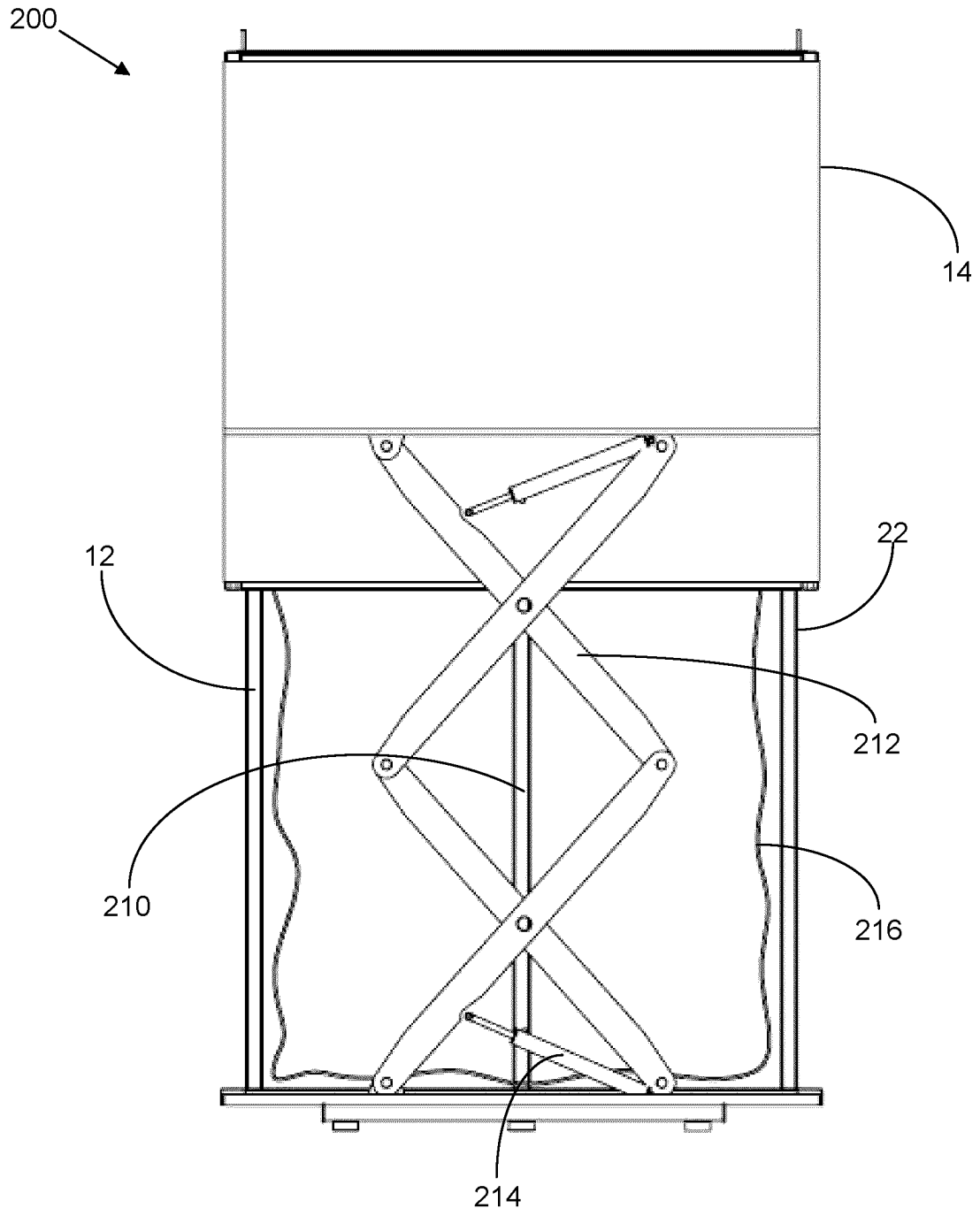


FIG. 8



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/CA2013/050954

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC: B65D 90/24 (2006.01) , B65D 88/16 (2006.01) , B65D 88/22 (2006.01) , B65D 90/04 (2006.01) According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC: B65D 90/24 (2006.01) , B65D 88/16 (2006.01) , B65D 88/22 (2006.01) , B65D 90/04 (2006.01)		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic database(s) consulted during the international search (name of database(s) and, where practicable, search terms used) Epoque (Epodoc) Keywords: tank, container, expand+, extend+, telescop+, liner		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X Y	US2012255957A1, (McGowen) 11 October 2012 (11-10-2012) *whole doc*	1, 2 , 4, 5, and 7-10 3 and 6
Y	CA2070939A1, (Burton) 11 December 1993 (11-12-1993) *Par [0014]*	3
Y	US2003047561A1, (Neto) 13 Mar 2003 (13-03-2003) *whole doc*	6
A, P	CA2776171A1, (Lupul et al.) 27 July 2013 (27-07-2013) *liner; Fig.6*	1-10
A	WO2010022347A2, (Lancon) 25 February 2010 (25-02-2010) *whole doc*	1
A	GB1250313A, (Porter) 20 October 1971 (20-10-1971) *whole doc*	6
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents :	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&"	document member of the same patent family
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 12 February 2014 (12-02-2014)	Date of mailing of the international search report 07 March 2014 (07-03-2014)	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/CA Canadian Intellectual Property Office Place du Portage I, C114 - 1st Floor, Box PCT 50 Victoria Street Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0C9 Facsimile No.: 001-819-953-2476	Authorized officer Jarret Diggins (819) 953-1611	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT/CA2013/050954

Patent Document Cited in Search Report	Publication Date	Patent Family Member(s)	Publication Date
US2012255957A1	11 October 2012 (11-10-2012)	EP2591772A1 TW201328709A TW201329171A WO2012138848A2 WO2012138848A3 WO2013068478A1	15 May 2013 (15-05-2013) 16 July 2013 (16-07-2013) 16 July 2013 (16-07-2013) 11 October 2012 (11-10-2012) 29 November 2012 (29-11-2012) 16 May 2013 (16-05-2013)
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CA2776171A1	27 July 2013 (27-07-2013)	CA2776171A1 WO2013110181A1	27 July 2013 (27-07-2013) 01 August 2013 (01-08-2013)
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GB1250313A	20 October 1971 (20-10-1971)	None	