(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. GEIGER.

SCALDING TANK.

No. 303,635. Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1.

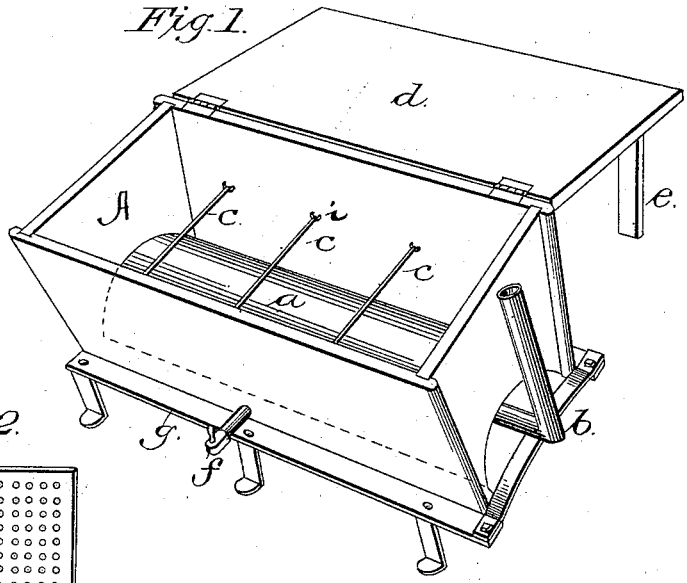


Fig. 2.

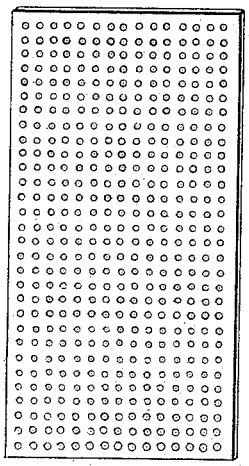


Fig. 3.

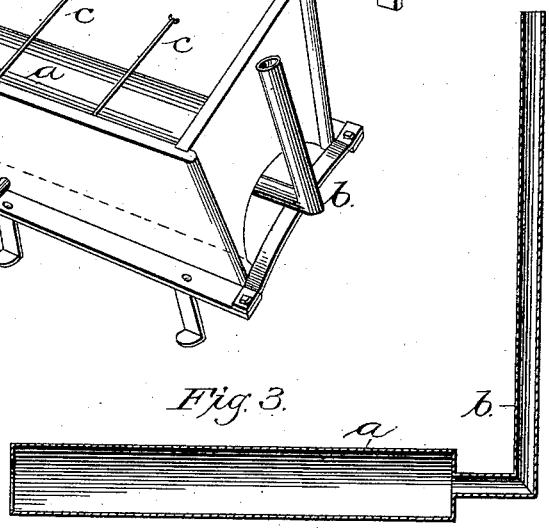
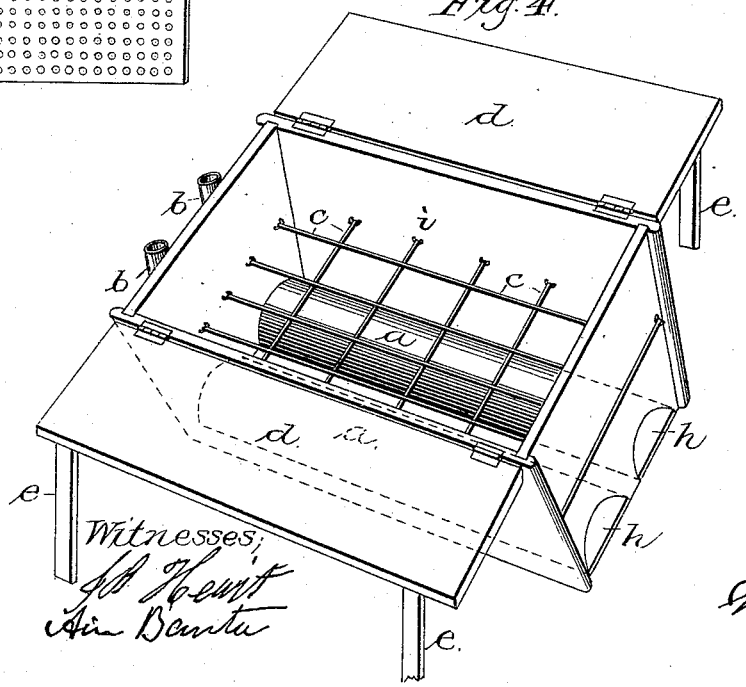


Fig. 4.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. GEIGER.

SCALDING TANK.

No. 303,635. Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 5.

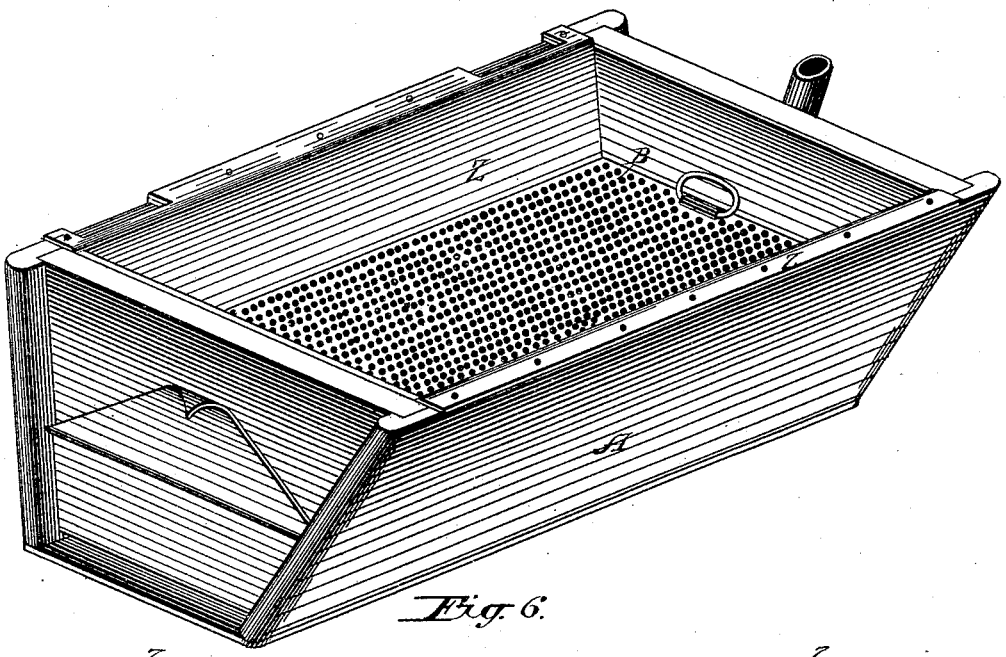
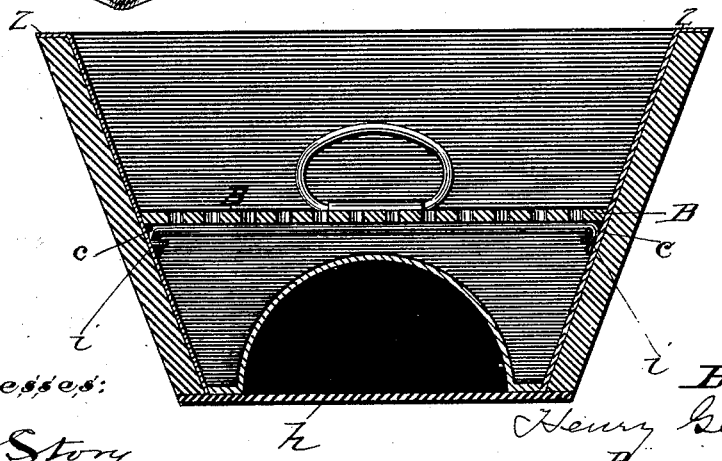


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GEIGER, OF FOX LAKE, WISCONSIN.

SCALDING-TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,635, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed May 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GEIGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fox Lake, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steaming and Scalding Tanks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an apparatus to serve the two fold purpose of a steamer for steaming and storing feed and of a scalding-tank to be used in dressing hogs, the construction of which is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my apparatus provided with a single combustion-chamber. Fig. 2 is a perforated removable bottom, used only when steaming and storing feed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the combustion-chamber and pipe apart from the tank. Fig. 4 is also a perspective view of my apparatus provided with two combustion-chambers. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of my tank with the top removed, showing the false bottom in position for use as a feed-steamer and also showing the metal lining and its attachment at the top of the tank. Fig. 6 is a cross-section showing the sides of the tank, the metal lining, the combustion-chamber, the supporting-rods and their attachments, and the false bottom in position for use as a feed-steamer.

Like parts are represented by the same reference-letters in all the views.

The sides and ends of the tank A are made of strong heavy lumber, and are provided with a water-tight sheet-metal lining, which lining Z is rigidly joined to an upwardly-curved metal bottom, *a*, by water-tight joints, which metal bottom serves also as the top of the combustion-chamber, and is preferably made of heavier metal than the lining of the sides and ends of the tank. The combustion-chamber extends beneath the bottom *a* from one end of the tank nearly to its other extremity, but has a metal end a little short of the rear end of the tank, that the heat of the chamber may not be communicated directly to the wood-work of the tank at its rear end, and the chamber is provided with a door or opening at its front end and with a pipe, *b*, at its rear end, all adapted to permit proper combustion therein. The lid *d* is hinged to the side of the tank at the top, and is provided with hinged folding legs *e e*, which lid when open is adapted to form a table upon which the operation of dressing hogs may be carried on.

The tank is provided with the removable rods *c*, provided at each end with hooks adapted to engage in staples rigidly inserted in the sides of the tank a little above the top of the curved bottom *a*, which rods may be readily removed, if desired, when the tank is used for scalding purposes, and on which rods, when placed in the tank, the false bottom B (shown in Fig. 2) is supported, as appears in Figs. 5 and 6, thereby adapting the tank for use as a steamer or storer of feed.

The tank is provided with a faucet, *f*, for drawing off the water, and the tank may, if desired, be supported by an iron frame, *g*, or other suitable means.

The tank may be allowed to rest on the ground; but I prefer to use a second metal bottom, *h*, (shown in Figs. 4 and 6,) and rest the whole on a metal frame with short legs, as shown in Fig. 1.

I am aware that it is old to line boilers or tanks of this kind with sheet-iron, also to supply them with false bottoms, and that hooked rods have been used in connection with staples in the walls for supports, and I do not claim these features, broadly, but only as hereinafter stated.

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

1. The tank A, having heavy wooden sides and ends, lined with a water-tight sheet-metal lining, rigidly attached by water-tight joints to an upwardly-curving metal bottom, resting on a flat lower second bottom, forming therewith a chamber adapted for a combus-

tion-chamber beneath the tank, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The tank A, having heavy wooden sides and ends, lined with a water-tight sheet-metal lining, rigidly attached with water-tight joints to an upward-curving metal bottom, in combination with the removable supporting-rods *c*, with their hook-turned ends, and the retaining-staples *i*, inserted in the inner sides of said tank, and the perforated metal false bottom B, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HENRY GEIGER.

Witnesses:
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