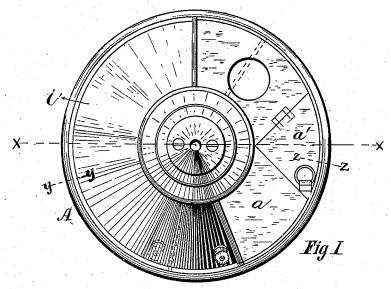
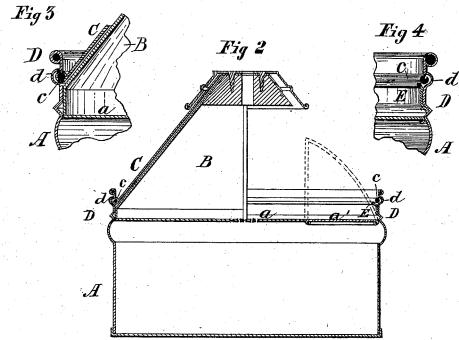
## F. C. WILSON & Z. H. BOOLS. Oil-Tanks.

No. 209,536.

Patented Oct. 29, 1878.





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INVENTORS

F Cortez Wilson, and

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. CORTEZ WILSON AND ZADOCK H. BOOLS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; SAID BOOLS ASSIGNOR TO SAID WILSON; SAID WILSON ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD HIS RIGHT TO JOHN G. EVENDEN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVÉMENT IN OIL-TANKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,536**, dated October 29, 1878; application filed July 31, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, F. CORTEZ WILSON and ZADOCK H. BOOLS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Tanks, which is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of an oiltank embodying our improvements; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, taken on the line x x, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a sectional detail, on an enlarged scale, taken on the line y y, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 a similar detail, taken on the line

z z, Fig. 1.

Our invention relates to oil-tanks surmounted by a hood forming a chamber on the top of the tank, provided with a sliding door by which access is gained to the chamber and interior of the tank.

The invention consists in special devices for forming the seat for the sliding door, and supporting the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents the body of an oil-tank, covered, as usual, by the top a, in which there is a hinged door, a'. The tank is surmounted by a cone-shaped hood, B, of well-known construction, which is provided with a sliding section or door, C, arranged to slide around outside of the hood whenever it is desired to gain access to the chamber. Heretofore the seat for the lower edge of this sliding door has been provided by a ledge on the side of the can which extends above the top, said ledge projecting inwardly so far as to necessitate the arrangement of the door a' some distance back from the side of the can to permit it to be raised.

In the present improvement the upper portion, D, of the side of the tank which projects above the top is provided with an outward bead, d, of a size to accommodate the lower edge of the sliding door C, which is bent around a wire, c, thereby fastening the door to the wire so that the two will move together. This wire c is extended entirely around the tank, joining the two sides of the door, and slides around back and forth in the groove formed by the bead d, which furnishes a seat for it.

As an additional support and protection to the wire e and the lower edge of the sliding

door a small wire, E, is soldered to the tank, upon the inside, just at the lower edge of the bead d. The wire E need not extend entirely around the tank, but only along the open portion of the top, as the stationary hood, outside of which the door slides, will always hold the latter in place at that part of the top, and the wire E will prevent any displacement of the parts along the open part of the top.

The wire E, however, projects so little into the chambers that the door a' in the top of the tank may be arranged close up to the outer edge, and yet be raised without difficulty, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 of

the drawings.

This construction provides a simple and cheap means of holding the lower edge of the sliding door, and displacement and binding of the latter are prevented, the extension of the wire c entirely around the tank always holding the sliding door in the same relation to the hood. This wire need not extend entirely around the edge of the door, however, but only from one more corner to the other, in which case the lower edge of the door should be bent up or turned upon itself.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

1. In an oil-tank, the outward bead d in the upper portion of the side of the tank, in combination with the sliding door C, the lower edge of which is arranged to enter the bead, substantially as described.

2. The sliding door C, in combination with a wire, c, extending from one edge of the door to the other within the chamber, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The wire E, fastened to the side of the tank inside of the chamber, at the lower edge of the bead d, substantially as described.

4. An oil-tank, provided with an outward bead, d, near its upper edge, in combination with the sliding door C, the lower edge of which is constructed to enter the bead, and the wire E, fastened to the inside of the tank, substantially as described.

F. CORTEZ WILSON. ZADOCK H. BOOLS.

Witnesses:

L. A. BUNTING, W. C. CORLIES.