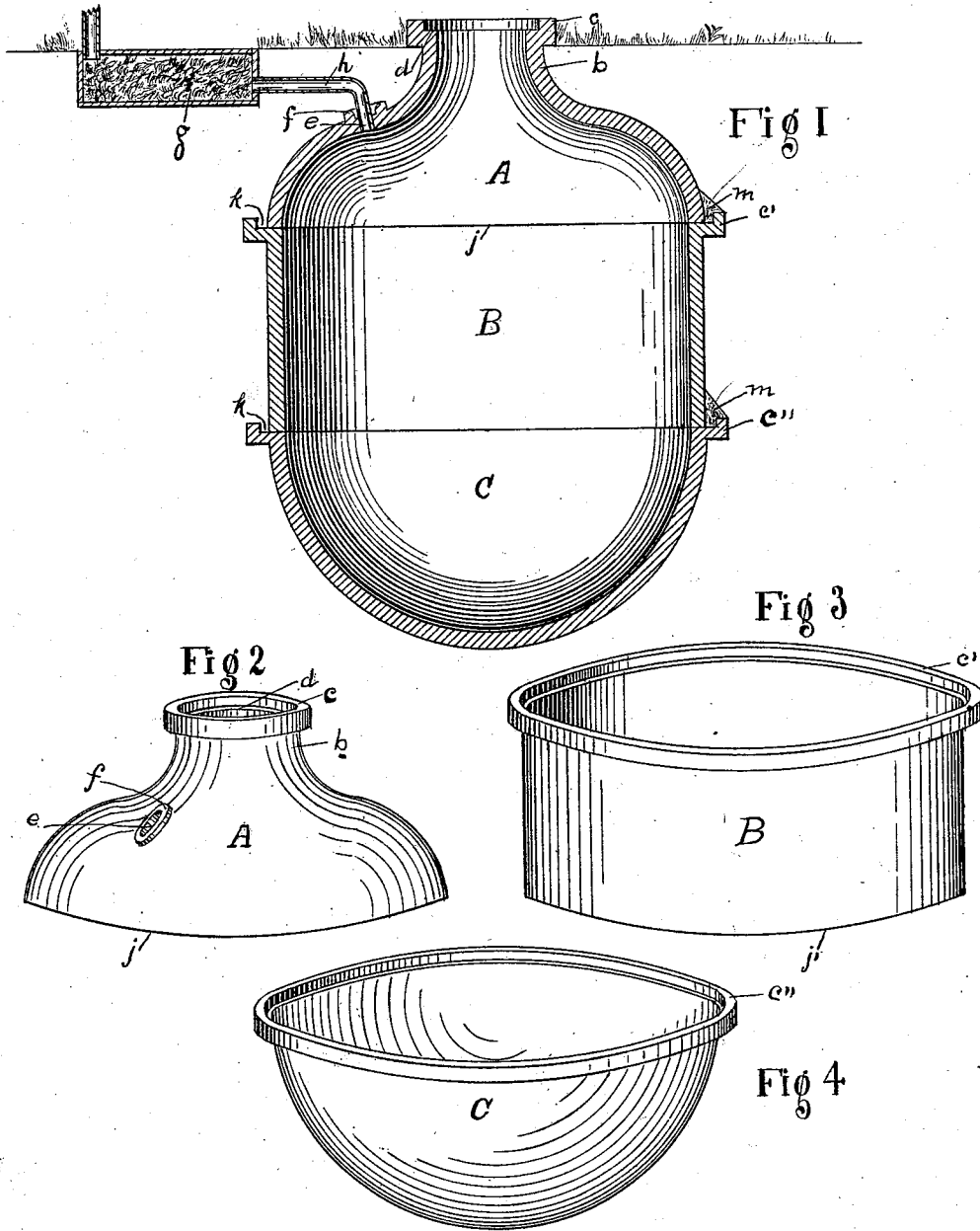


(No Model.)

T. J. SHEARER.
CISTERN.

No. 521,869.

Patented June 26, 1894.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. SHEARER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JAMES J. BEECHLER, OF SAME PLACE.

CISTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,869, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed September 19, 1893. Serial No. 485,843. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. SHEARER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cisterns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cisterns for the storage of water, of that class that are constructed from clay, burned, glazed or vitrified, in sections impervious to water and adapted to fit one upon another, and consists in the form of construction hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

The objects of my invention are to produce a cistern lining that can be put in place without the assistance of skilled mechanics, that does away with the use of brick, stone or cement and is cheap and durable, not likely to leak and that will prevent surface water from seeping in, thus insuring pure water. These objects are obtained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein corresponding letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Figure 1, is a vertical sectional view of the cistern as it appears when placed in position. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the top section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the central section and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bottom section.

The top section A, is oval in shape and is provided with the short neck *b*, the top of said neck having an angular lip *c* which provides the flat surface or seat *d* upon which a suitable cover can rest. The lip *c*, is intended to extend above the ground to a sufficient height to prevent surface water from leaking in around the cover. In the top A, is the water inlet *e*, which is provided with a circular lip or raised ring *f*, there being a space between the lip *f* and the edge of the inlet opening *e*. A water filter *g*, can be placed near the cistern and connected thereto by the inlet pipe *h*. The lower edge *j*, of the top portion A, is made perfectly straight and smooth.

The central section B is circular in shape and is provided with an angular lip *c'* which is extended so as to leave a space *k* between

the inner edge of the lip, and the outer edge of the section A, when the top has been placed in position thereon. The sides of the central section B, are perpendicular, the lower edge *j'* being perfectly straight and smooth.

The bottom section C is oval in shape and is provided with the angular lip *c''*, similar to the lip *c'* on the central section B. The object of the space *k* between the inner edge of the lips *c*, *c'* and *c''* is that the joints may be thoroughly closed by filling the space *k* with cement *m* as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that the above described construction will form a perfectly water tight cistern, and that the sections can be placed in position in a very short time without the aid of skilled labor. The expense of building will be greatly lessened and no unpleasant taste imparted to the water as does the cement ordinarily used in the brick and mortar cistern in common use. Another advantage is that the cistern can be put to immediate use without waiting for the mortar to dry, as is the case with the common cistern.

It is obvious that the size of the cistern may be increased by placing one or more additional central sections between the top and bottom sections.

In the manufacture of the sections, the clay is burned and glazed or vitrified, which renders it perfectly water tight and very desirable for sanitary reasons.

The oval shape of the top and bottom sections, gives great strength to the parts and lessens the liability of breakage in handling.

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

In a cistern the combination of the oval top section having neck *b*, the angular lip *c*, the water inlet *e*, having the raised ring *f*, the perpendicular central section B, having the angular lip *c'*, the oval bottom section C, having the angular lip *c''*, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 6th day of July, 1893.

THOMAS J. SHEARER.

Witnesses:

M. H. TUTTLE,
H. E. PARAMORE.