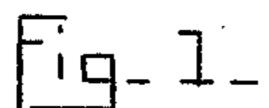
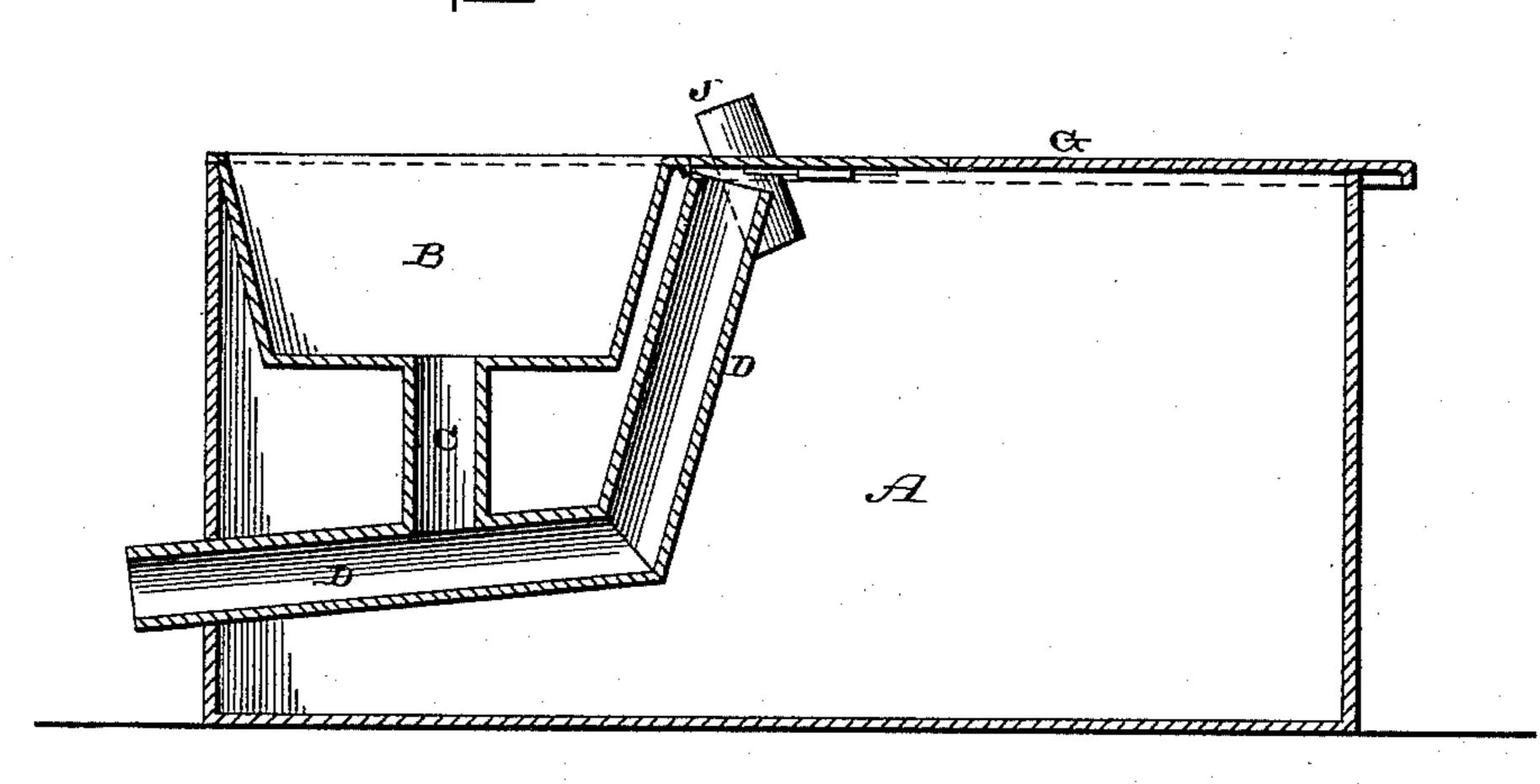
(No Model.)

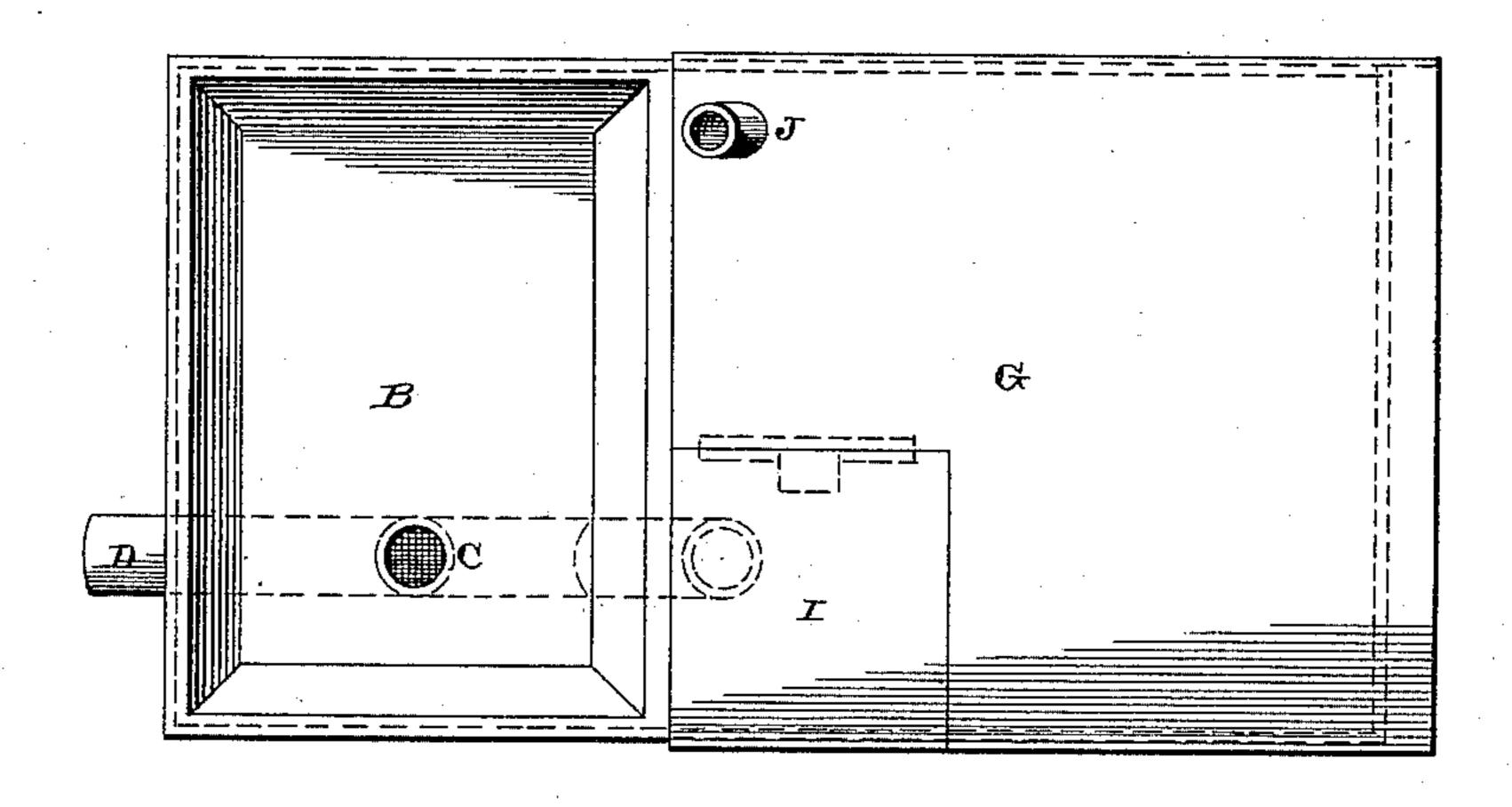
R. H. MASON. WATER TANK OR CISTERN.

No. 409,609.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.







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United States Patent Office.

ROBERT H. MASON, OF WOODHULL, NEW YORK.

WATER TANK OR CISTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,609, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed April 24, 1889. Serial No. 308, 365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert H. Mason, of Woodhull, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water Tanks or Cisterns; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in water tanks or cisterns; and it consists in a suitable tank or cistern provided with a sink at one end, an outlet-pipe extending from the sink, and an overflow-pipe extending from the cistern, and which connects with the outlet-pipe from the sink, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a water tank or cistern for use in the kitchen, the sink being combined with the tank, and the top of the tank forming a table.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a cistern or tank which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A represents a tank or cistern, which is preferably made of galvanized sheet-iron, and which is to be placed in one corner of the kitchen. If wainscoting is used in the room, the tank or cistern may have wainscoting, so as to match the wood-work of the room. Placed in the top of this tank or cistern, at one end, is the sink B, and extending from this sink is the outlet-pipe C. Placed inside of the tank or cistern is an outlet-pipe D, which extends under the sink and through one end of the

tank or cistern, and to this outlet-pipe the outlet-pipe of the sink is connected. Should 40 too much water be admitted to the tank or cistern, it will pass out through this overflow-pipe and wash out any impurities which have been left in the pipe from the sink.

This tank or eistern is provided with a 45 sliding cover G, which serves as a table upon which any kitchen-work may be performed, and this cover is provided with a door I, which can be opened for the purpose of dipping water out of the tank. Through the cover 50 also passes an inlet-pipe J, through which the water is admitted to the tank.

This tank or cistern is intended to be used on the first or second floors of buildings, and is especially adapted for families living in up- 55 per rooms.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the cistern, a sink formed in one end thereof, an outlet-pipe for 60 the tank, and an outlet-pipe for the sink, the two pipes being connected together, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the tank or cistern, the movable cover provided with a door, the 65 sink placed in one end of the tank, an over-flow-pipe leading from the tank, and an out-let-pipe extending from the sink, the two pipes being connected together, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT H. MASON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. CRONK, S. V. LATTIMER.