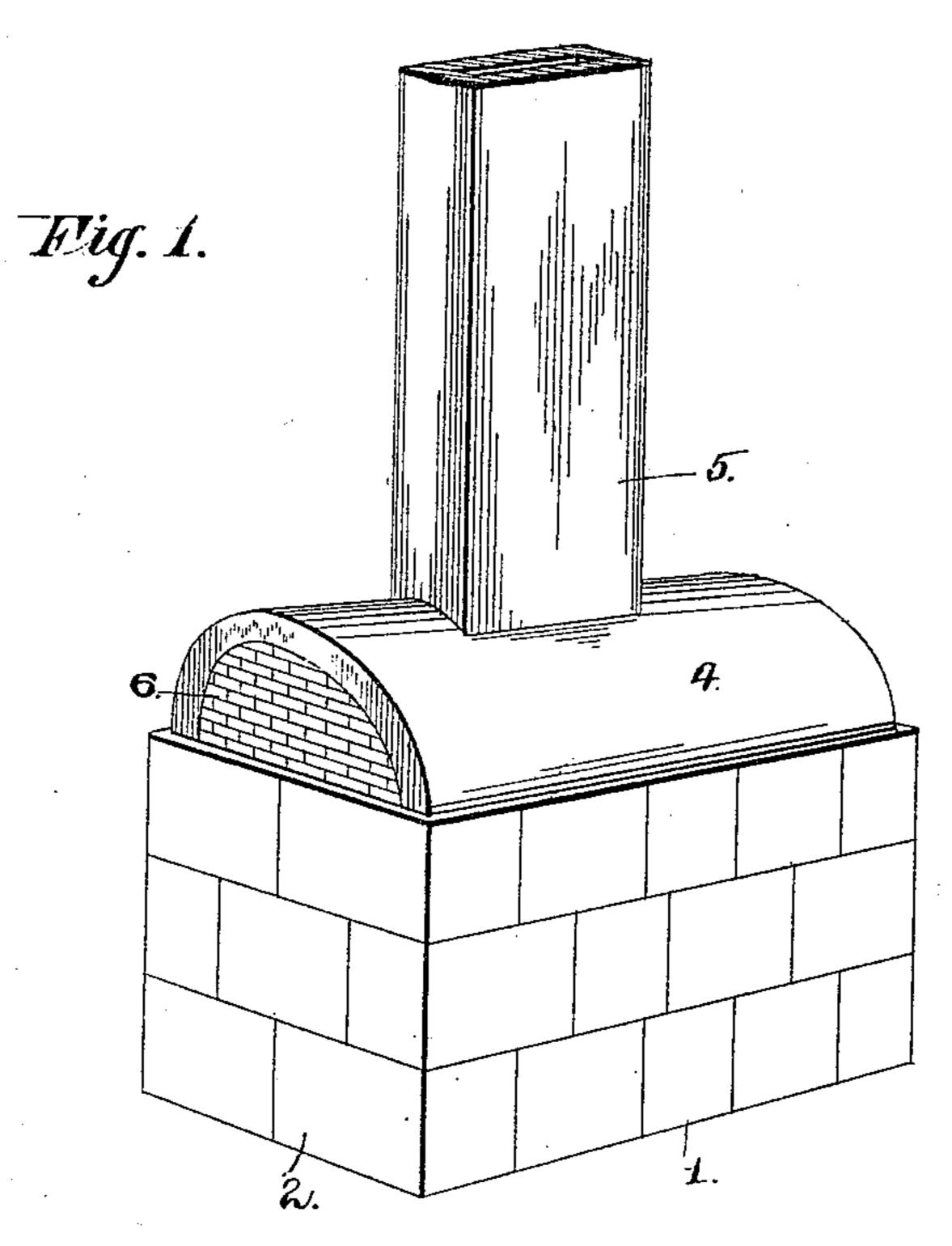
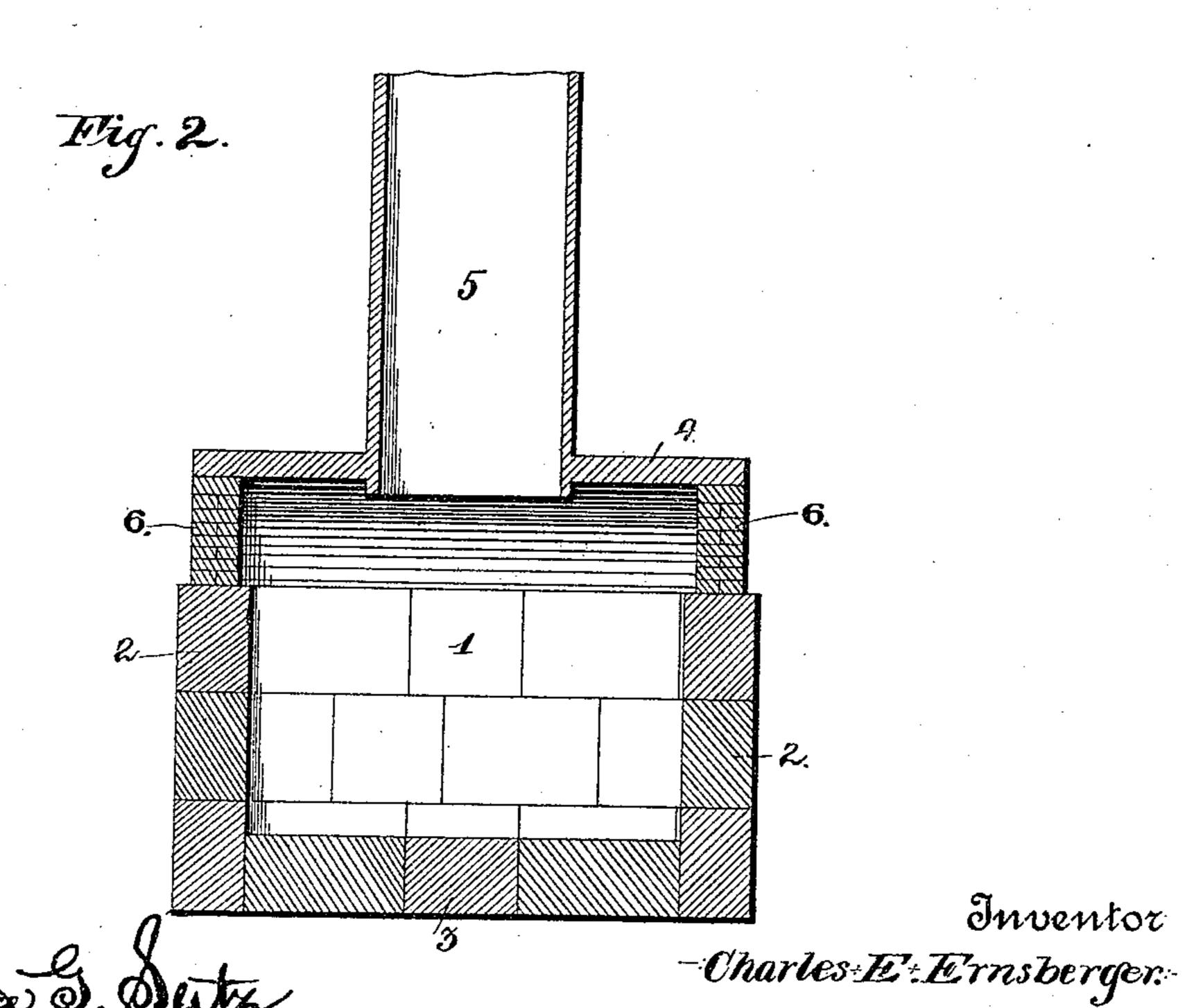
(No Model.)

C. E. ERNSBERGER. CISTERN.

No. 438,994.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.





By hes. Attorneys

Inventor

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. ERNSBERGER, OF AKRON, OHIO.

CISTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,994, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed January 14, 1890. Serial No. 336,919. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. ERNSBER-GER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Cistern, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

cisterns.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive cistern adapted to be readily built in any locality and capable of affording convenient access to its contents.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cistern constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal

sectional view.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 and 2 designate the side walls of a cistern, 25 which is preferably rectangular in form and constructed of large brick, that are preferably about twelve inches long, eight inches wide, and five and a half inches thick, and the bottom 3 is constructed similar to the sides. The 30 walls 1 and 2 of the cistern are capped by a dome 4, that is semi-cylindrical and constructed of suitable material, preferably stoneware, and the brick - connection 6 between the semi-cylindrical dome and the walls 1 and 2 is air-stight. Rising from the semi-cylindrical dome

4 is an outlet-pipe 5, that is centrally arranged and constructed of material similar to that of the dome 4. The pipe or upward extension 5 of the semi-cylindrical dome of the cistern is designed to be provided with a suitable 40 pump or water-elevator to draw the contents of the cistern, and it has been found by practice that rain-water after remaining for some time in a cistern loses its characteristic taste and becomes pure and sweet.

It will readily be seen that the cistern is simple and inexpensive in its construction and is adapted to be readily constructed in any locality.

Having described my invention, what I 50

claim is—

A cistern comprising a side and end walls 1 and 2 and the bottom 3, constructed of large blocks, the semi-cylindrical dome 4, constructed of artificial stone and mounted upon 55 the walls and having its sides resting thereon, the semicircular brick portion 6, built upon the end walls 2 and supporting and closing the ends of the dome, and the centrally-arranged pipe or extension 5, constructed of ar-60 tificial stone and adapted to contain a pump or water-elevator, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have here to affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. ERNSBERGER.

Witnesses:

LINCOLN MEESE, EMORY A. PRIOR.