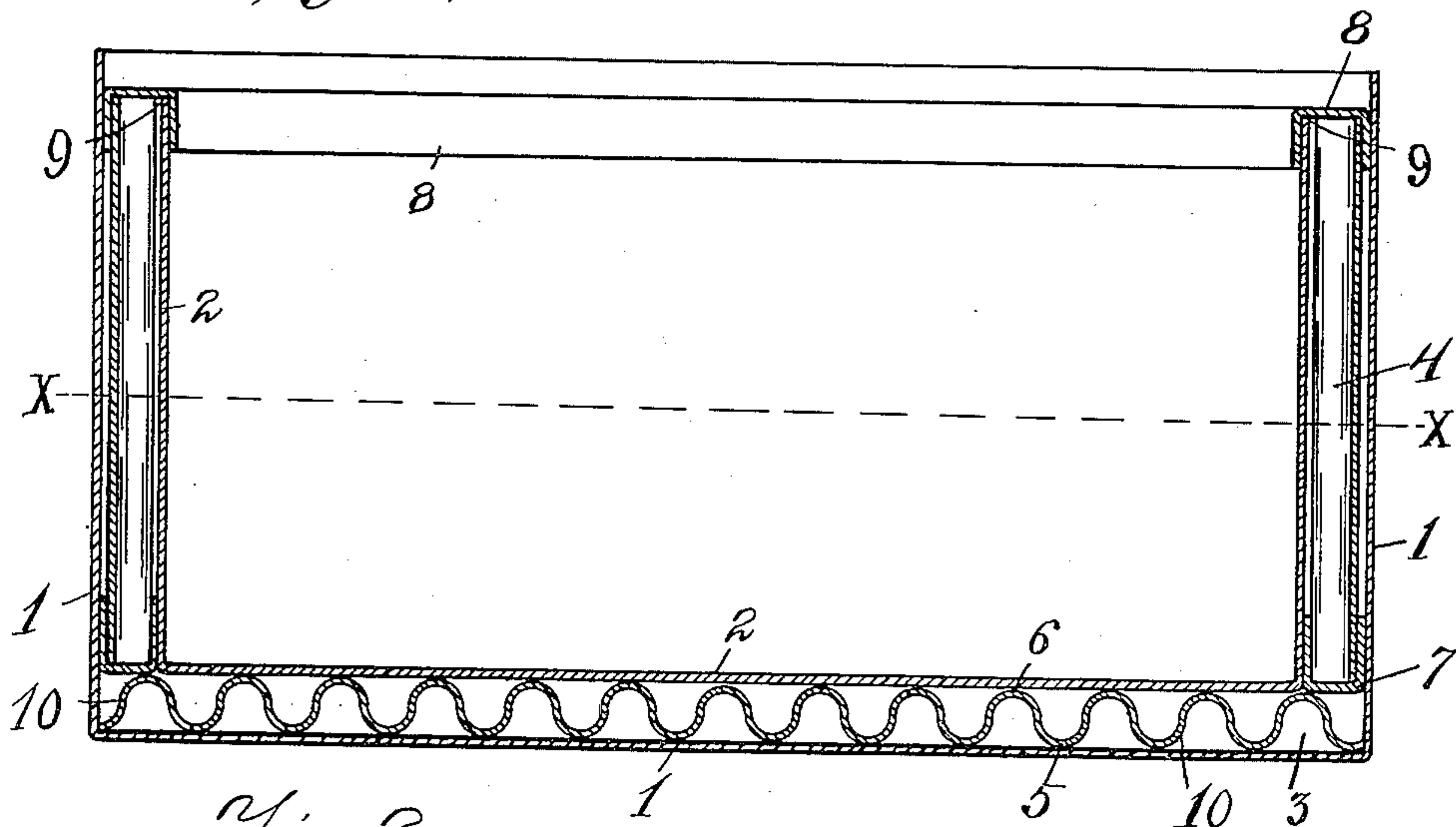


J. HEALD.  
 FLUSHING TANK.  
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1906.

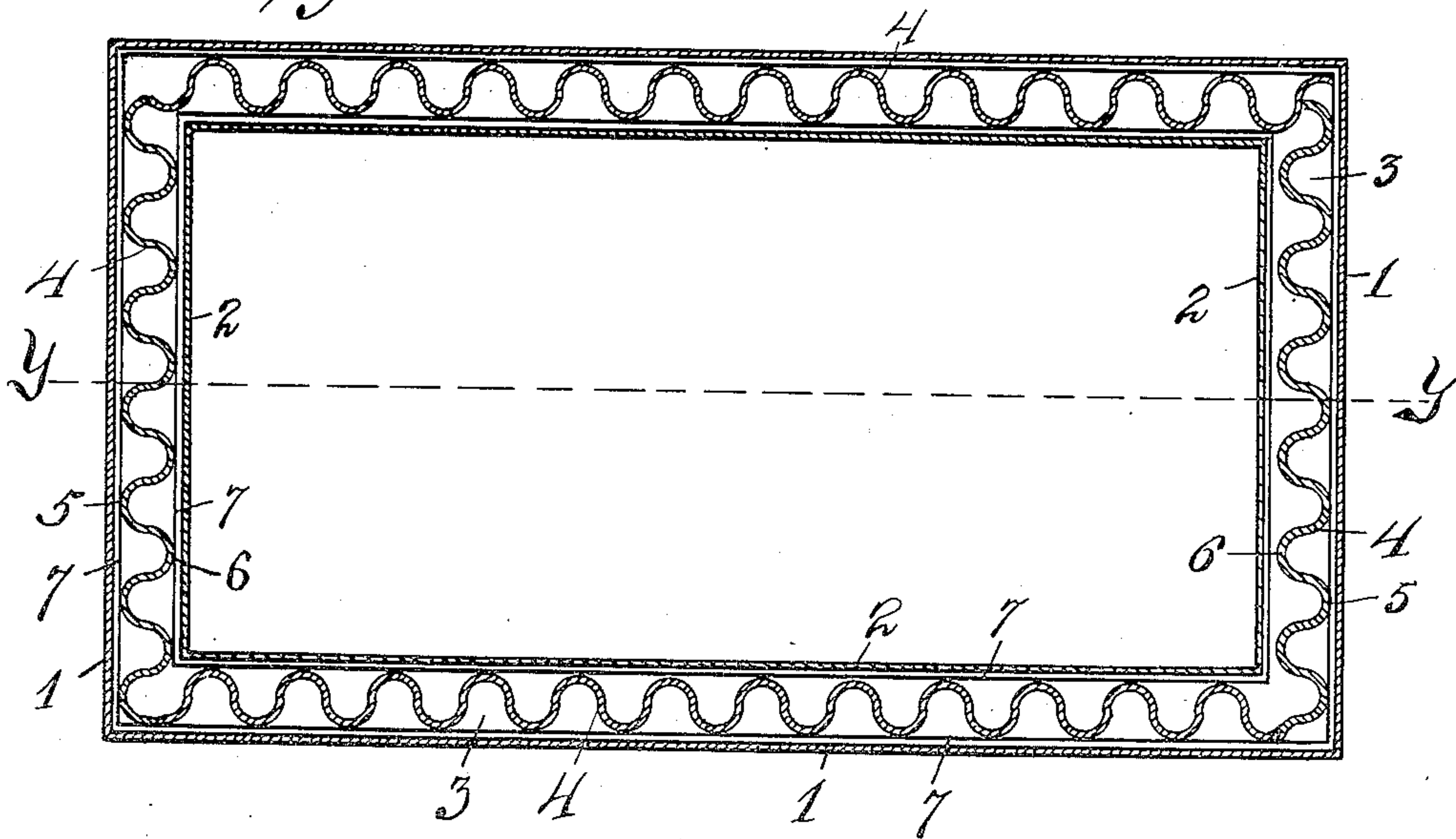
908,667.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses

E. L. Fairbank  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HEALD, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

## FLUSHING-TANK.

No. 908,667.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed February 17, 1906. Serial No. 301,622.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HEALD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Flushing-Tanks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates in general to receptacles for containing liquids, and particularly to flushing-tanks for water-closets; and the object of my invention is to provide a flushing tank in which all sweating is prevented, even in an all-metal construction.

It is customary to provide flushing tanks with a metallic lining, usually composed of lead, zinc or copper, placed within a wooden casing, the latter being employed to prevent sweating. It is found, however, that in damp lavatories this does not prevent sweating of wood-cased tanks. On account of the sweating the all-metal construction has been considered impractical. The improvement entirely overcomes this tendency in the wood-cased tanks, and also in the all-metal construction.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the flushing-tank at line Y Y in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontally sectional view at line X X in Fig. 1.

Similar numerals refer to corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 indicates the outer casing of the tank, which is preferably made of metal but may be of wood and not depart from my invention.

The numeral 2 indicates the inner lining or receptacle for holding liquid, which is made sufficiently smaller than the case 1 to allow of a large air space 3 between them, both around the sides and at the bottom.

Air space 3 is accomplished by a strip of corrugated sheet metal, which gives alternating contacts as at 5 and 6 to casing 1 and lining 2. The strip of corrugated material 4 is preferably made of one continuous piece around the four sides of the tank and is inclosed at the lower end by a cap 7 and at the upper end by a cap 8. Lower cap 7 braces the lower end of the inner lining or receptacle 2 firmly in place and also stiffens corrugated sheet 4 and holds it in place. The upper cap 8 covers the upper end of corrugated piece 4 and on its inner side laps over the up-

per edge 9 of lining 2, thereby holding the said lining and corrugated strip firmly in place and covering the air space 3 so that the liquid cannot enter same. Caps 7 and 8 fit so closely on to the corrugations of strip 4 that the whole strip is stiffened and securely held in place so that it does not need a soldered attachment to lining 2 or the casing 1.

It is apparent that the dead air space 3 and corrugated strip 4 will prevent all sweating of the casing 1, whether it is made of wood or metal. This allows of the use of an all-metal construction which is highly preferable for extra damp lavatories where wood casings shrink and swell to such an extent as to entirely forbid their use.

A corrugated sheet 10 is placed in the bottom of casing 1 and the inner receptacle 2 rests upon the sheet 10 thereby giving an air-space 3 over the entire bottom of receptacle 2 and casing 1, as shown in Fig. 1. The corrugations in sheet 10 should be sufficiently frequent at each end for the lower end of corrugated sheet 4 to rest upon.

I claim as new.

1. A tank composed of inner and outer receptacles, corrugated sheets of metal to separate said receptacles and form an air space between them, and means for closing the ends of said corrugated sheets to form non-conductive dead air spaces for the sides and bottom of said tank, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A tank composed of inner and outer receptacles separated by corrugated sheet metal to form an air space, and sheet metal caps over the ends of said corrugations to hold them in form and close said space.

3. A tank comprising an outer casing 1 and an inner receptacle 2 having a space 3 between them, a sheet 10 of corrugated metal between the bottoms of said casing and receptacle, a sheet 4 of corrugated metal between the sides of said casing and receptacle, a sheet metal cap 7 over the lower end of said corrugated sheet 4, and a cap 8 over the upper end of said corrugated sheet 4, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN HEALD.

Witnesses:

EDITH L. FAIRBANK,  
A. W. KETTLE.