

No. 758,078.

PATENTED APR. 26, 1904.

R. JARDINE.
MEANS FOR STORING LIQUIDS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. I.

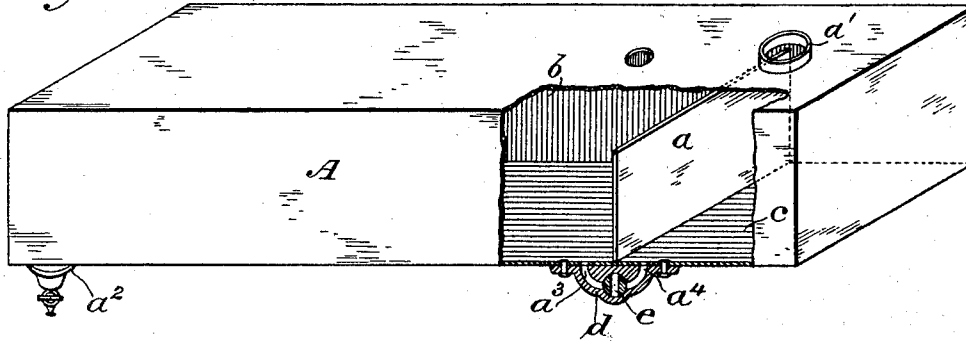
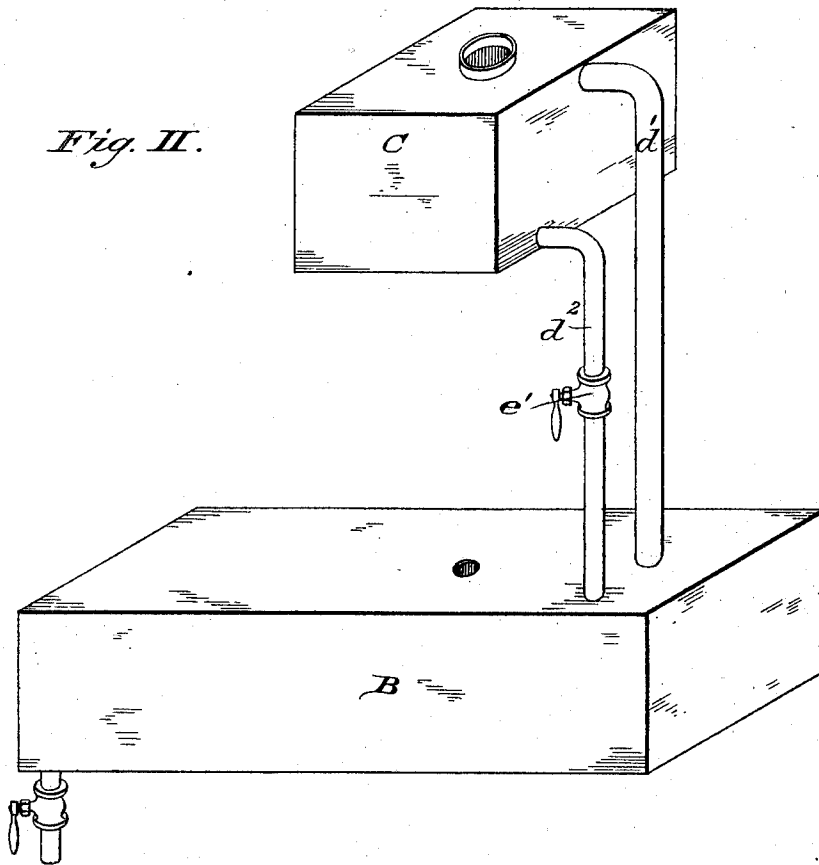


Fig. II.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT JARDINE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO BERG AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

MEANS FOR STORING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,078, dated April 26, 1904.

Application filed August 5, 1903. Serial No. 168,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT JARDINE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Means for Storing Liquids, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention relates to means for storing or conveying liquids, and is particularly adapted for use in storing and carrying liquid hydrocarbon for use in automobiles.

The object of the invention is to provide means whereby the operator of the automobile may always be provided with a reserve supply of oil sufficient to operate the vehicle a distance such as to enable him to reach a further supply.

Said invention consists of means hereinafter fully described, and particularly set forth in the claims.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings, Figure I represents a perspective view of a vessel embodying my invention, showing a part thereof broken away to disclose the interior construction; and Fig. II represents a modified form of the mechanism embodying said invention, in which two separate tanks are employed.

An inclosed vessel A, preferably of rectangular form, as shown in Fig. I, is provided with an upright partition *a*, terminating intermediately of the vessel's top and bottom. This partition divides the interior of the vessel into two compartments *b* and *c* of unequal size, as shown. The larger compartment *b* is capable of receiving and holding the major portion of the contents of the vessel, compartment *c*, however, being capable of holding a quantity sufficient to operate the vehicle a considerable distance. Immediately above the smaller compartment *c* is an opening *a'*, which

may be stopped up with a suitable plug. (Not shown.)

The bottoms of the two compartments are provided with the openings *a*³ and *a*⁴, connected by means of a duct or pipe *d*, communication through which is controlled by means of a cock *e*. An outlet-opening *a*² is formed in the bottom of compartment *b*, through which the contents of said compartment are discharged.

In using and operating the above-described device the liquid to be carried and stored in the vessel is poured through opening *a'* into compartment *c* until the latter is filled. Such pouring being continued, the liquid overflows into compartment *b*, and so fills the latter. The opening *a'* is then closed. The liquid is now withdrawn from compartment *b* when used. Should the operator through carelessness allow all this liquid to become exhausted, on becoming aware of such condition he connects the two compartments through the medium of the pipe *d*, and so renders the liquid in compartment *c* available for use, whereby he may reach a further supply for replenishing compartment *b*.

In some cases conditions might be such as to require a division of the gasoline-supply, in which event two separate tanks would be employed, as illustrated by B and C, Fig. II, connected at the top by a duct *d'*, so as to permit the liquid in the one to overflow from the top into the other, such two tanks being connected at the bottom by a duct *d*², communication through which is controlled by cock *e'*, as in the previously-described device. It will be readily seen that such construction involves exactly the same principle of operation as does that first described, but might, perhaps, be preferable in some instances.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by any one of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. In means for storing liquids, the combi-

nation of a storage-compartment provided with a charging-aperture, a second compartment connected with the first compartment intermediately of the top and bottom of the latter, and a duct connecting such two compartments independently of such first-mentioned connection, and provided with manually-operable means for opening and closing same.

10 2. In means for storing liquids, the combination of a storage-compartment provided with a charging-aperture, a second compartment connected with said first-named compartment intermediately of the top and bottom of the latter, and a duct connecting the
15 bottom of said first-named compartment with said second compartment, and provided with manually-operable means for opening and closing such duct, said second-named compartment being provided with an outlet in
20 its bottom.

3. In means for storing liquids, a vessel provided with a partition forming two compartments arranged with an opening to allow liq-

uid to overflow from one to the other inter- 25
mediately of the top and bottom; and with a duct for connecting said compartments independently of said overflow, said duct provided with means arranged to permanently connect said two compartments so as to allow 30
a flow of liquid from one to the other, or to permanently disconnect such compartments so as to prevent such flow.

4. In means for storing liquids, a vessel provided with a partition extending from the bot- 35
tom upwardly forming two compartments, and arranged to form an opening between the latter and near the top of the vessel, a duct extending from the bottom of the vessel on one side of said partition and communicating 40
with the vessel upon the opposite side thereof, and manually-operated means for opening and closing said duct.

Signed by me this 30th day of July, 1903.

ROBERT JARDINE.

Attest:

G. W. SAYWELL,
A. E. MERKEL.