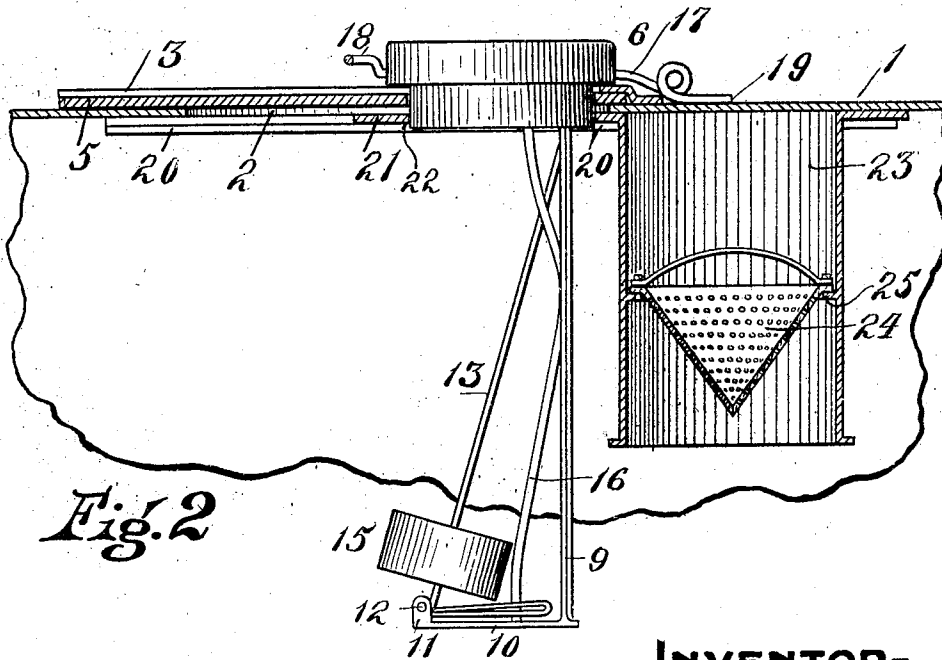
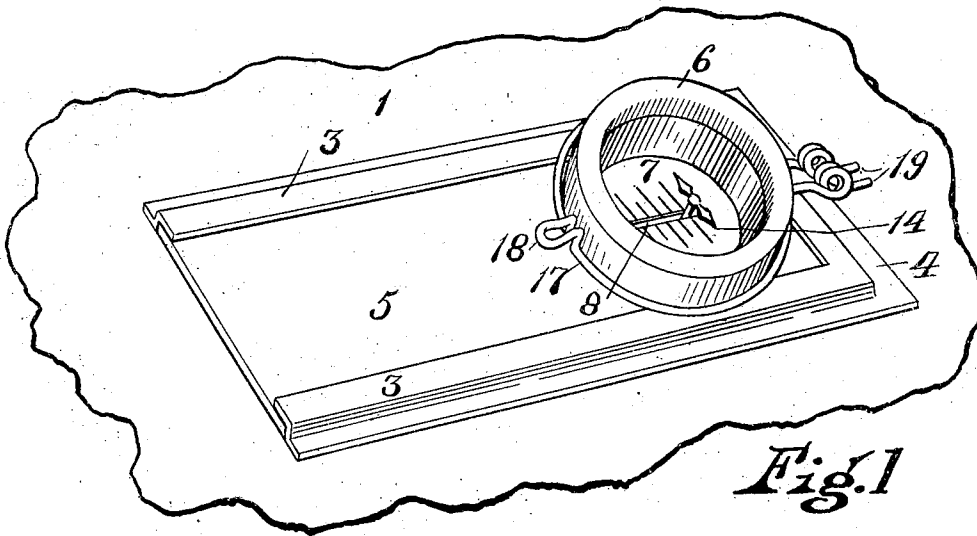


P. E. TANNER.
 FLUID RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1912.

1,046,506.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

Austin B. Hauscom

A. L. McClintock

INVENTOR—
Perry E. Tanner,

By *C. E. Humphrey*
 ATTORNEY.

P. E. TANNER.
 FLUID RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1912.

1,046,506.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

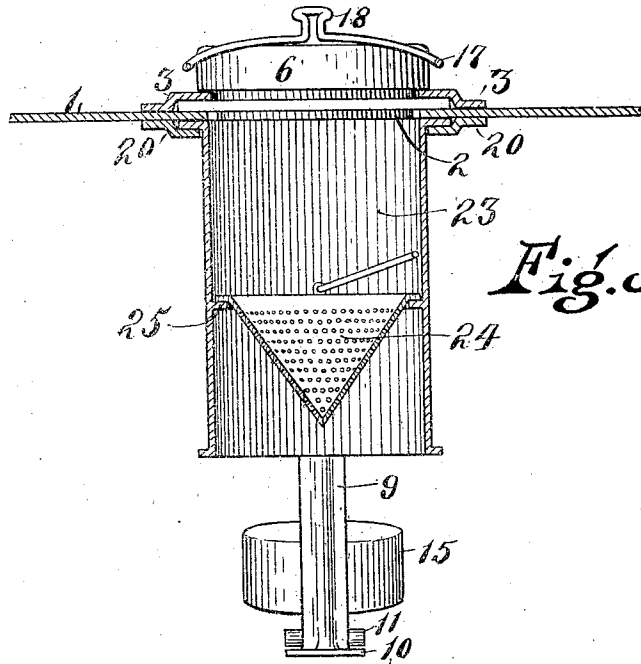


Fig. 3

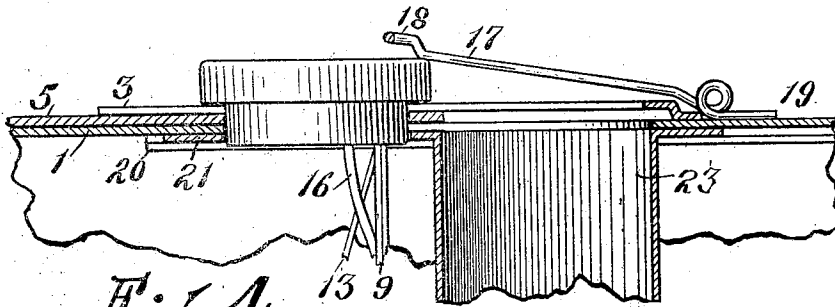


Fig. 4

Witnesses:

Austin B. Hauscom

G. L. McClintock

INVENTOR—
Perry E. Tanner,

By *C. E. Humphrey*
 ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY E. TANNER, OF AKRON, OHIO.

FLUID-RECEPTACLE.

1,046,506.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Application filed April 27, 1912. Serial No. 693,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERRY E. TANNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fluid-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fluid receptacles and primarily resides in providing a receptacle with a single opening having a shiftable cover carrying an automatic gage and a filling duct.

The object of the invention is to provide a receptacle, especially adapted to contain volatile fluids such as gasoline, with a single opening, thereby reducing the danger of leakage, and to provide the closure member for the opening with a filling duct which is closed by the shifting of a closure member, and also to provide the closure member with an indicating gage extending in the same opening so that the gage is capable of being read irrespective of the position of the closure member and is adjacent to the duct to permit the reading of the gage during the filling operation.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts constituting the invention to be hereinafter specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings in which similar reference numerals indicate like parts in the different figures, Figure 1, is a perspective view of the upper wall of a fluid receptacle showing the closure member in its closed position; Fig. 2, is a longitudinal, central, sectional view of the device shown in Fig. 1 with the closure member in its closed position; Fig. 3, is a vertical, central, sectional view of the device; and, Fig. 4, is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the closure member in its open position.

This device is primarily adapted for use in connection with gasoline tanks of automobiles, but its use is not necessarily confined thereto.

In the drawings, the reference numeral 1 denotes the upper wall of the fluid recep-

tacle in which is an opening 2 and secured to the upper face of the upper wall 1 and arranged adjacent to the opening 2 and in parallel relation with each other, are a pair of guides 3 connected together at one end by a member 4, the guides forming three sides of a parallelogram surrounding the opening 2. The guides preferably consist of bent strips of metal having portions separated from the upper face of the upper wall 1 to form ways in which is mounted a carrier 5.

Secured in a suitable opening in the carrier 5 is the head 6 of an indicating gage, such, for example, as is shown and described in United States Letters granted to P. M. Freer, May 21, 1907, No. 854,481, to indicate the level of the fluid contained in the tank. This gage comprises approximately, a head 6 provided with a floor or dial 7 provided with indicating indicia and a longitudinal slot 8. Depending from the head 6 is a supporting bar 9 provided with a foot 10 terminating in a pair of ears 11 between which extends a shaft 12 on which is mounted a stem 13 projecting through the slot 8 and carrying at its upper end a finger 14 adapted to shift laterally over the indicating marks on the dial 7. Vertically shiftable mounted on the stem 13 is a float 15. Extending upwardly from the foot 10 to the head 6 is a curved bar 16 along which the float 15 rides as it shifts on the stem 13 causing the stem 13 to oscillate to thereby indicate the amount of fluid contained in the tank. However, as this is a well known type of gage a further description is believed to be unnecessary, and any other type of indicating gage may be substituted therefor without departing from the scope of this invention.

Secured to the upper wall of the receptacle 1 is a lock consisting of a broken loop of wire 17 preferably provided with a hand grasp 18, the ends whereof are provided with one or more coils or convolutions to form springs and are secured by solder or otherwise at 19 to the wall 1. The normal tendency of the lock 17 is to bear against the upper face of the carrier 5 and to inclose the head 6 and hold the carrier in its closed position as shown in Fig. 1.

Secured to the inner face of the wall 1 and approximately in registering relation with the guides 3 are a pair of guides 20 providing ways in which is shiftable mounted

a plate 21 supported by the guides 20 and provided with an opening 22 inclosing the lower portion of the head 6 so that as the carrier 5 is shifted the plate 21 will move in unison therewith. The plate 21 is provided with a cylindrical filling tube or duct 23 near the end thereof and so positioned that when the carrier 5 is in the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 the upper open end of the filling duct 23 will be shifted to a position under the wall 1 which thereby closes its upper end. The filling duct 23 is provided with a screen 24 which is preferably removably mounted in said duct by means as, for example, an inwardly-extending flange 25. When it is desired to fill the receptacle the carrier 5 is shifted to the position shown in Fig. 4 thereby shifting the filling-duct 23 into its open position, that is, to say, into registration with the opening in the wall 1 which is normally closed by the carrier 5 and after the filling operation the carrier is shifted to its closed position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the filling duct is effectually closed and the escape of any of the fluids or the gases generated by the fluid, is prevented. At the same time the indicating gage may be read with the carrier 5 in either of its two positions, so that as the receptacle is being filled the attendant can watch the gage and ascertain how much fluid is being placed within the receptacle. The provision of the screen in the filling duct eliminating the danger of foreign substances being deposited in the receptacle.

I claim:

1. A fluid receptacle provided in the upper wall thereof with an opening, a shiftable closure member for said opening, and a fluid indicating gage positioned within said receptacle and, carried by said shiftable closure member.

2. A fluid receptacle provided in the upper wall thereof with an opening, a shiftable closure member for said opening, a fluid indicating gage carried by said closure member, and a filling duct adapted to be connected with and shiftable into and out of registration with said opening in unison with the movement of said closure member.

3. A fluid receptacle provided in the upper

wall thereof with an opening, a shiftable closure member for said opening, a filling duct adapted to be connected with and shiftable into registration with said opening in unison with the movement of said closure member, and a lock for holding said closure member in one of its two positions.

4. A fluid receptacle provided in the upper wall thereof with an opening, a shiftable closure member therefor, a filling duct adapted to be connected with and shiftable in unison with said closure member to be brought into registration with said opening when said closure member is in its open position, a lock for holding said closure member in one of its two positions, and a fluid indicating gage carried by said closure member.

5. A fluid receptacle provided in the upper wall thereof with an opening, guides adjacent said opening, a closure member shiftable mounted in said guides, an indicating gage carried by said closure member, a lock for holding said closure member in one of its two positions, guides secured to the under face of the upper wall of said receptacle adjacent said opening, a slidable member mounted on said guides and connected with said closure member, said member provided with a filling duct adapted to be brought into registration with the opening when said closure member is shifted to its open position, and to be shifted out of registration with said opening thereby closing said duct when said closure member is shifted to its closed position.

6. A fluid receptacle provided in the upper wall thereof with an opening, a shiftable closure member therefor, a fluid indicating gage carried by said closure member, a filling duct adapted to be connected with and shiftable in unison with said closure member and adapted to be brought into registration with said opening, and a screen mounted in said filling duct.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PERRY E. TANNER.

Witnesses:

C. E. HUMPHREY,

A. L. MCCLINTOCK.