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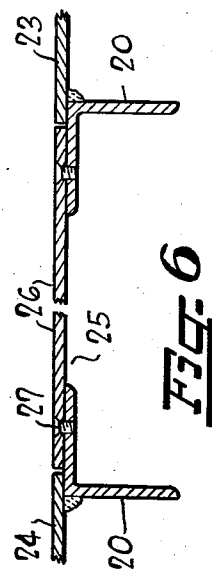
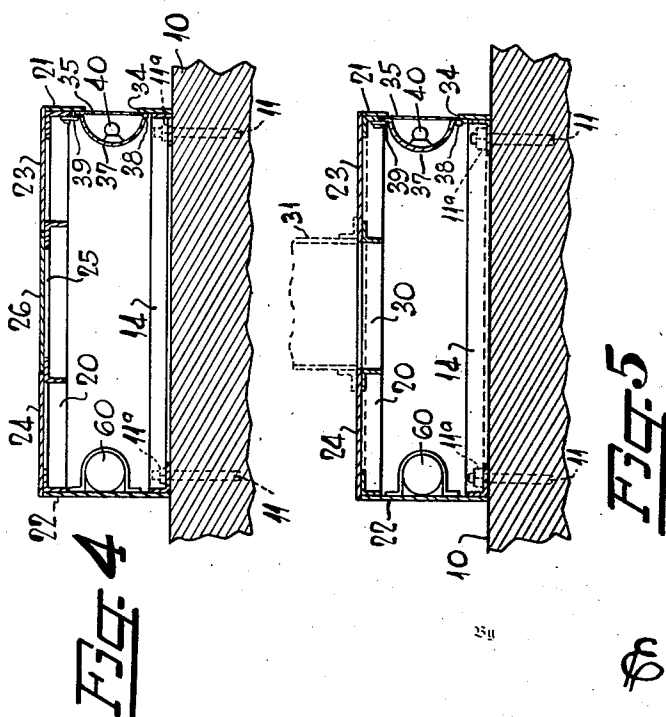
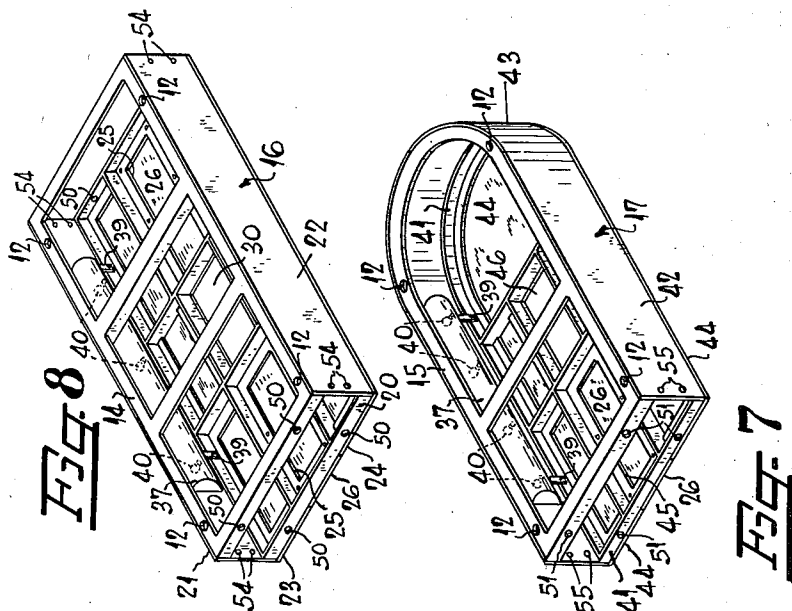
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2,294,855

ISLAND FOR DISPENSING APPARATUS

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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ISLAND FOR DISPENSING APPARATUS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 248—2)

This invention relates to a hollow island for supporting dispensing apparatus, such as gasoline pumps and the like, at service stations and more especially to an article of this type preferably made of structural steel so that it may be easily moved from one location to another and so that access can be had to the interior thereof.

Heretofore, service station islands have commonly been made of concrete. When using concrete, it is necessary to first install the pipe and electrical conduits, and then pour the concrete therearound to form the island. Once the concrete has set, it is impossible to change the piping system without destroying all, or at least a part, of the concrete island. Furthermore, the service stations very often operate on property leased for short term intervals. Under such circumstance, it is objectionable to the lessor for a concrete island to be left upon his property after the lease has terminated and after the lessee has vacated. The objection to a concrete structure being left upon the premises is based upon the expense involved in breaking the island into small pieces and removing it so that the premises will be suitable for other uses.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a hollow island for supporting dispensing apparatus for service stations and the like, which is so constructed that it can be moved from place to place, as the occasion demands, and so that access to the interior thereof can be more easily obtained for inspection and alteration of the plumbing.

It is another object of this invention to provide a hollow portable island for service stations which is formed in sections and which can be easily assembled and dismantled. By providing removable sections, a two pump station can be increased to a three pump station or more by merely adding other sections. If the number of dispensing apparatus such as pumps must be decreased, the side of the island can be decreased accordingly, by merely removing sections. In other words, the size of the island can be altered to correspond to the number of dispensing mechanisms used, thereby providing a balanced structure at all times.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a hollow service station island which has apertures in the side walls thereof in which advertising matter is located, and in which lighting means is disposed on the interior thereof for displaying advertising matter at night, and illumination of the driveways adjacent thereto. Also

means may be provided for heating the interior of the island.

Some of the objects of the invention having been stated, other objects will appear as the description proceeds, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometric view of my improved service station island, showing a plurality of sections, each of which has a service station pump mounted thereon;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken along the line 2—2 in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional detail view taken along the line 3—3 in Figure 1, showing the means employed for removably attaching the sections to each other;

Figure 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken along the lines 4—4 in Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 5 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken along the lines 5—5 in Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 6 is an enlarged transverse sectional view similar to the upper central portion of Figure 4 showing the means for removably placing a plate over the access port of one of the sections;

Figure 7 is an inverted isometric view of one of the end sections of the island shown in Figure 1;

Figure 8 is an inverted isometric view of the center island section shown in Figure 1.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the numeral 10 denotes the ground or other supporting means in which a plurality of anchor bolts 11 are mounted. The upper ends of the anchor bolts 11 project a substantial distance above the surface of the ground or other support 10, and are so located as to be in a position to penetrate holes 12 in the base frames 14 and 15 of island sections 16 and 17 respectively. If the surface 10 is not level, suitable washers, not shown, may be placed between the island and surface to cause the dispensing apparatus to occupy a vertical position. When the sections have been properly positioned and leveled, suitable nuts 11a are screwed onto the upper ends of the anchor bolts 11 to hold the sections in anchored position.

The structural features of the island sections 16 and 17 are essentially the same. It will be noted by observing Figure 1 that there is one center island section 16 and two end sections which are identical except one is opposite hand to the other; and therefore both end sections are indicated by the reference characters 17. The section 16 has a frame 20 disposed directly above the bottom frame 14. These frames are

held in spaced relation to each other by side plates 21 and 22 by any suitable means such as welding or the like. On top of the frame 20 is secured suitable parallel elongated plates 23 and 24 by any suitable means such as welding or the like, said elongated plates being spaced apart from each other, thereby leaving openings 25 which are normally closed by means of plates 26. These openings serve as manholes or access ports which are used when it is desired to gain access to the interior of the hollow sections.

Figure 6 shows an enlarged detailed view of the manner in which plates 26 are removably secured to the top side of the sections. It is here seen that suitable screws 27 are employed which penetrate the plates 26 and have the lower ends thereof threadably embedded in the top frame 20 of the section. Disposed between the openings 25 and between the proximate ends of plates 26 is an opening 30 over which a suitable gasoline pump 31 is adapted to be disposed. This pump is shown in dotted lines in Figure 1. When it is desired to gain access to the interior of the center section, the screws 27 can be removed thereby making it possible to lift the plates 26 from over the opening 25.

The sidewall 21 of the center section 16 has an aperture 34 therein, said aperture being covered by a suitable transparent material such as glass plate 35 having advertising matter 36 painted thereon. Disposed behind plate 35 is a suitable reflector 37, which reflector is pivoted as at 38 and has its upper free end latched as at 39. Disposed within this reflector is a suitable illuminating means such as an incandescent light bulb 40. The light produced by the bulb is reflected through the glass 35, thus displaying the advertising matter 36 painted thereon. If desired, both sides of the sections of the island may be of transparent material and have advertising matter thereon and have illuminating means as described.

When it is desired to gain access to the interior of the hollow section for purposes of altering the piping system or for the inspection of the reflector 37, it is only necessary to remove the screws 27 and lift one of the plates 26.

Figure 7 shows an inverted view of end section 17 which is adapted to be used in conjunction with center sections 16. End section 17 comprises a bottom frame 15, previously described, and a top frame 41 disposed in spaced relation thereabove and held in such position by means of a vertically disposed plate 42, this plate being welded to the frame or secured by any desired means. It will be noted that one end of section 17 is rounded as at 43, so as to eliminate sharp corners which might prove a hazard to automobiles which move in close proximity thereto during a servicing operation.

The top frame 41 has a plate 44 secured thereon by any suitable means such as welding or the like and this plate is cut away at opening 45 in the frame 41, said opening 45 being closed by means of a suitable plate 26, previously described, which plate is held over the opening by means of screws 27. Another opening 46 is adapted to be covered by the lower end of a suitable pump 31.

Likewise one of the sidewalls of section 17 has an aperture 34 therein which is identical in all respects to the aperture shown and described in connection with the section 16, hence another description will not be made, but like reference characters will be applied to like parts.

In order to removably connect the sections 16 and 17 together, the ends of frames 14 and 20 of section 16 have suitable holes 50 provided therein. These holes are adapted to match holes 51 in the ends of frame members 15 and 41 of sections 17. When the sections are assembled as shown in Figures 2 and 3, suitable bolts 52 are placed in the matched holes to thereby removably secure the sections together. Also the side plates 21 and 22 of the center section 16 have holes 54 therein. Similar holes 55 are disposed in the ends of plates 42 of section 17. These holes are matched by suitable holes in a splice plate 56 and when the splice plate is placed over these holes suitable bolts 57 are adapted to penetrate the same to bind the sidewalls of the adjacent sections together.

One of the outstanding advantages of a hollow structural island of the type disclosed, is its adaptability for use in cold climates where there is a tendency for ice to freeze on the upper surface thereof. Frozen ice upon islands presents a hazard which often results in injury to employees as well as customers. In order to easily eliminate these hazards, a suitable heating coil 60 is disposed in each of the hollow sections. These coils may be heated in the winter so that the interior of the island will be of a sufficient temperature to prevent ice on the exterior thereof.

Another advantage is that of having a place for the fill pipe to be located so that the pipe can be shielded from the weather and also so that easy access by unauthorized persons can be prevented. In the present disclosure, a fill pipe 61 is provided within the hollow case and directly beneath removable plate 26. It is seen that this plate prevents moisture from entering the fill pipe and also places the pipe out of view so that there will be less likelihood of tampering by those who wish to withdraw gasoline therefrom illegally.

It is thus seen that the island which I have provided is capable of being easily assembled or dismantled and it is also capable of being removed easily from place to place when it is desired to do so. An additional attractive feature is that of adjustment of the island length to correspond to the number of pumps which are to be placed at a service station; thereby producing a harmonious, symmetrical appearance, so far as the pump and the island are concerned.

In the drawings and specification, there has been set forth a preferred embodiment of the invention, and although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense only, and not for purposes of limitation, the scope of the invention being set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A portable island for supporting service station dispensing apparatus, comprising a hollow structural member, said hollow member having an opening therein over which the dispensing apparatus is adapted to be placed, said member also having an access port therein, a plate removably mounted over said port and means for anchoring said island in stationary position.

2. A portable island for supporting service station pumps and the like, comprising an elongated hollow structural framework having a top portion and side portions, plates covering the top and side portions of the framework, said top portion having an opening therein over which

a pump is adapted to be placed, a removable plate adjacent said opening, and means for removably anchoring said island in stationary position.

3. A portable island for supporting dispensing pumps for service stations and the like comprising a rectangular metal framework having a flat top and vertical sidewalls, plates secured to the framework and covering the sidewalls, other

plates secured to the top of the framework to provide a pair of openings for each pump, one of the openings being adapted to be closed by a pump disposed thereover and the other opening having a plate removably secured thereover whereby access may be gained to the interior of the island while a pump is supported thereby.

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