M. M. HUTCHINS

OIL GAUGE TESTING DEVICE

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INVENTOR:
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My device comprises a straight main bar 14 preferably a square metal bar with a hand-hold 14A at one end and an elongated yoke member or channel 14B at the other end and of U shape in cross section and arranged transversely at the end of bar 14.

Near the yoke 14B is secured integrally on bar 14 the upper end of an L-shaped arm extending downwardly as 15A, hence horizontally as 15B, slightly forward of and below yoke 14B, the latter arm 15B being parallel to the main bar 14. 16 are two horizontally disposed spring metal arms secured on arm 15B and extending forward of member 14B in oppositely directed outward curvatures as at 16A (Fig. 3) hence rounded as 16B and terminating in outwardly curved spaced ends 16C, thus forming two oppositely disposed spring arms on a horizontal plane adapted to engage opposite sides of a suitable glass vessel 17 and hold it securely in resting position on arm 15B with the opening of the vessel directed upwardly and located forwardly of the valve turning member 14B.

In the use of my device the operator first puts the glass jar in the clamped position described then grasps handle 14A and holds the device horizontal, applying member 14B to engage the pet-cock lever 13 (see Figs. 1 and 2). The jar opening is then directly under the spout of the pet-cock. The operator then gives the handle 14A a quarter turn causing the pet-cock valve to be opened and permitting oil to run out. When in the latter position the glass jar will be raised about to position 17A in Fig. 2 and if correctly located with relation to the pet-cock it will in this raised position catch any oil running out of the pet-cock. Only a small quantity of oil is usually allowed to escape and is caught in the jar, the operator immediately turning the valve to original position. If no oil runs out of the top pet-cock the lower one can be tried and oil put in the reservoir according to needs thus indicated and the appearance of the oil in the jar will determine also if an entire new supply is necessary. An important feature in the use of my device is that no oil is spilled or wasted and there will be no objectionable, accumulating oil puddles on the floor of a garage or oil station.

What I claim is:

In an oil valve device for opening and closing pet-cocks in oil reservoirs of the class described, an elongated main bar with a handle at one end, valve stem engaging and manipulating means at the other end,
means secured to said main bar and adjacent its valve engaging end for supporting and holding a receptacle with its opening adjacent said valve engaging means, said main bar adapted to be turned by means of the handle to open the pet-cock and, simultaneously to position the vessel to catch oil escaping from the pet-cock, said vessel comprising a jar of transparent material, said vessel supporting means comprising an L-shaped member secured to the main bar and extending at an angle from the main bar thence lateral to the main bar to support the bottom of the vessel, and said vessel holding means comprising a pair of oppositely disposed spring arms secured to the angular arm of the supporting member and adapted to simultaneously engage opposite sides of the vessel.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MELVIN M. HUTCHINS.