

(No Model.)

W. HESTON.
OIL TANK OR CAN.

No. 330,483.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

Fig. 1.

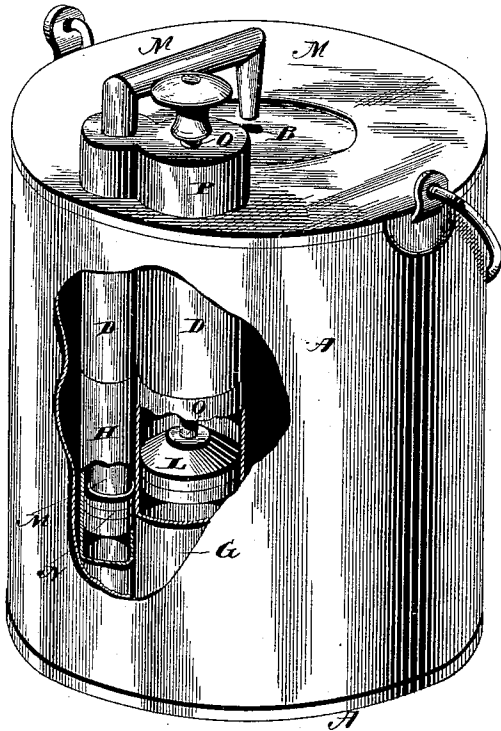


Fig. 2.

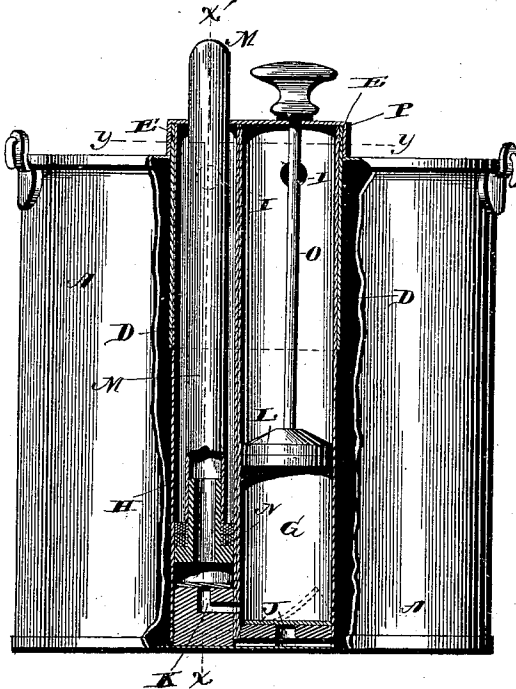


Fig. 4.

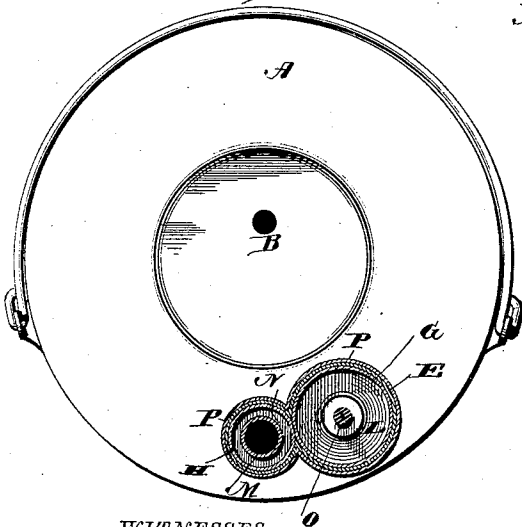
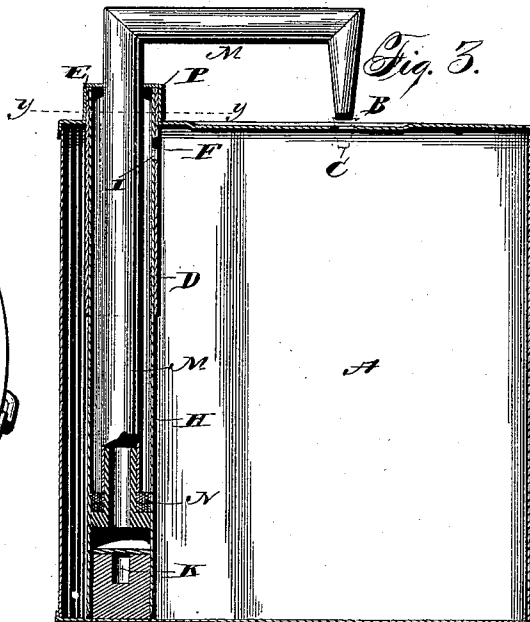


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

F. L. Curran

W. S. Boyd

INVENTOR

William Heston
By Louis Bagger & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HESTON, OF MOUNT UNION, OHIO.

OIL TANK OR CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,483, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed July 29, 1885. Serial No. 172,961. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HESTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mount Union, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil Tanks or Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved oil-tank, showing portions broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the pump and its surrounding casing, taken on a line passing through the piston-rod and the delivery-pipe. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line *y y*, Figs. 2 and 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to tanks for conveying and dispensing oil; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the tank, which may be of any desired construction, and the closed top of which is dished and provided at its low central portion with a perforation, B, provided when the tank is transported with a plug, C. At one side of the top of the can a casing is secured, which extends some distance down into the can, and projects slightly above the top of it. This casing is fluted, as shown, thus forming two contiguous cylinders, D D, one of which is smaller than the other, as shown in Fig. 1. Two cylinders, G and H, secured together at one side, fit within this casing, and each provided with perforations I, registering with similar perforations, F, in the casing, said openings being made immediately below the top of the can. The lower end of the larger cylinder, G, is provided with an upwardly-opening valve, J. The lower end of the smaller cylinder, H, is provided with a plug having a perforation or channel, K, the lower end of which registers with a perforation through the contiguous sides of the cylinders G and

H. An upwardly-opening valve is secured to the top of the plug in the smaller cylinder, G. A piston or plunger, L, fits and may be reciprocated in the larger cylinder, and a delivery-tube, M, having a packing, N, at its lower end, fits and slides in the smaller cylinder, and has its upper end bent so as to form a filling-spout, which may be brought to register with the central aperture in the top and inserted into the same. Both the piston-rod O and the delivery-tube M project through a cap, P, which fits over the upper end E of the casing D, the said cap serving to retain the two cylinders in place within the casing. It will thus be seen that when it is desired to fill a lamp or an oil-can the delivery-tube may be raised so as to bring its downwardly-bent spout to the filling-aperture of the lamp or can, when, by reciprocating the piston, the oil will be pumped up and forced out through the delivery-tube. The perforation I in the upper end of the pump-cylinder, which communicates with the interior of the tank through the perforation F in the casing D, will serve to allow any air or oil which may accumulate above the piston to escape into the tank, preventing it from passing out through the aperture in the cap, and thus to soil the top of the tank or come in contact with the hands of the person using the tank. The perforation F in the delivery-cylinder, and its corresponding perforation, I, in the smaller part of the casing D serves a similar object by allowing any air or oil to escape from the delivery-cylinder when the delivery-tube is raised, so that it will be seen that no oil can escape upon the top of the tank.

It will be seen that the entire pumping apparatus may be removed and the flanged upper end of the casing be covered with a cap, when the tank is ready for transportation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of an oil-tank having a casing secured in its top, formed substantially in the shape of two contiguous cylinders projecting slightly above the top of the tank, with a pumping and a delivery cylinder secured lengthwise together and fitting in the casing, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. The combination of an oil-tank having a

casing secured in its top, formed substantially in the shape of two contiguous cylinders projecting slightly above the top of the tank, a pumping and a delivery cylinder secured together lengthwise and fitting in the casing, and a cap fitting over the upwardly-projecting end of the casing, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

3. In an oil-tank, the combination of a casing secured in the top of the tank, formed substantially in the shape of two contiguous cylinders, and having two perforations immediately below the top, with a pumping cylinder and a delivery-cylinder secured together lengthwise, and having perforations registering with the perforations in the casing, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

4. In an oil-tank, the combination of a casing secured in the top of the tank, having its upper end projecting slightly above the said top, formed substantially in the shape of two contiguous cylinders, and having two perforations immediately below the top of the tank,

a pumping-cylinder having an upwardly-opening valve in its lower end and a perforation at its upper end registering with the perforation in the casing, and provided with a piston, a delivery-cylinder having a perforation registering with the other perforation in the casing, secured lengthwise to the pumping-cylinder, and having a valve opening from the pumping-cylinder into it, a delivery-tube sliding within the delivery-cylinder, and having a packing at its lower end, and a cap fitting over the upper end of the casing, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HESTON.

Witnesses:

GEO. P. PETTIT,
W. A. SMITH.