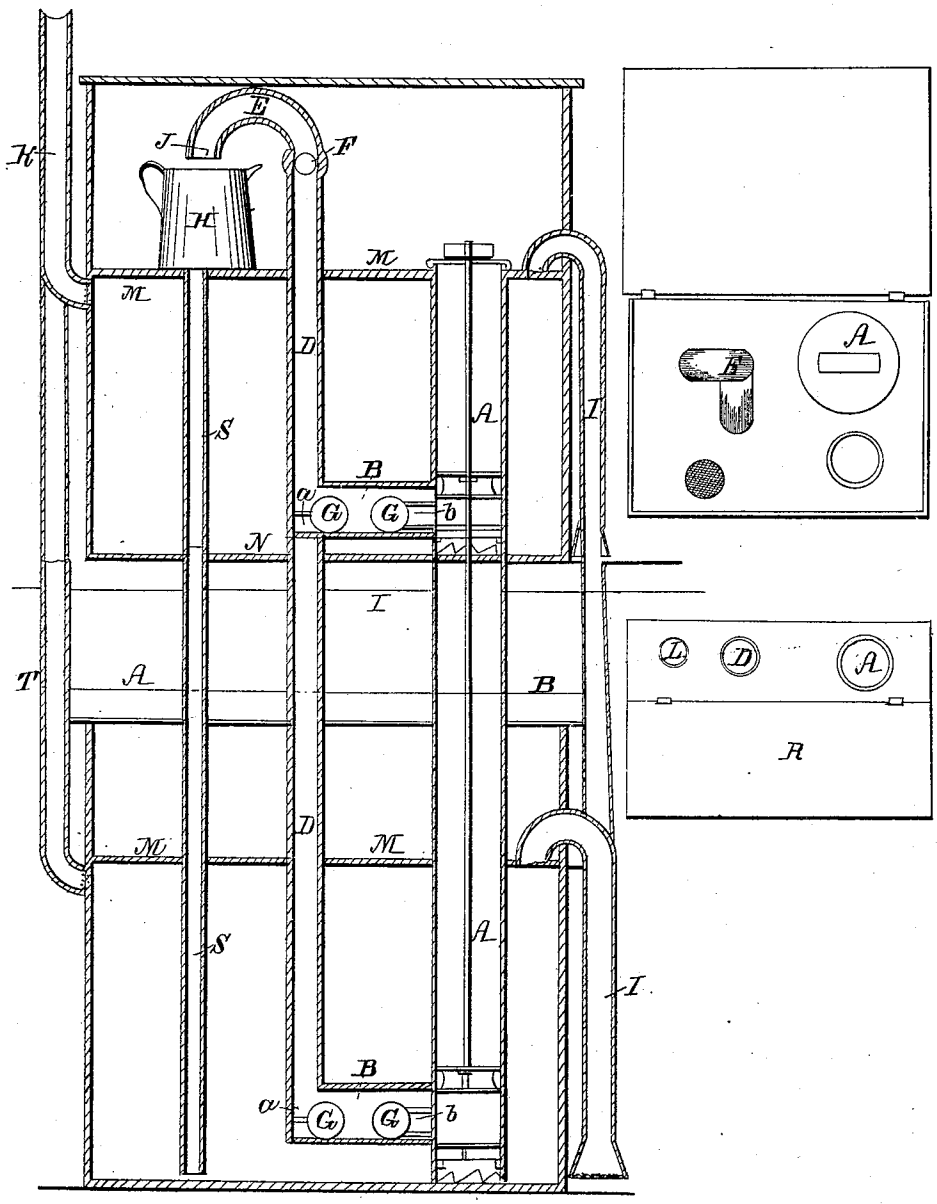
P. NOYES.

Oil Tank.

No. 101,761. Patented April 12, 1870.



Witnesses;

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PERSON NOYES, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 101,761, *dated April* 12, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN TANKS FOR STORING OIL.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERSON NOYES, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation.

Figure 2, a plan or top view, with the cover thrown open.

Figure 3, a cross-section on the line A B, and representing a modification of my invention.

This invention relates to that kind of apparatus which is known as oil-cabinets, or tanks for storing oil, and which is provided with pumping or drawing and delivering devices, conveniently arranged within a case, sink, or other inclosure, easily accessible for drawing or pumping and measuring oil or liquid, and also provided with ventilating-pipes or tubes, so arranged that cool air may pass into the oil-tank or holder, and through the same above the oil and out of the store or other apartment, thereby carrying off the offensive odor arising from some kinds of oil or liquids.

In the drawings—

A is the pump proper, constructed, in the usual way, with upper and lower boxes, and a rod or shaft and a handle, or a common lever, if preferred.

From one side of the main pump-tube I carry a large tube, B, and within this a smaller and shorter tube, C.

To the outer end of the pipe B I connect a tube, D, which rises or extends upward to above the top of the pump, or to any convenient height, and is provided with a half-turn or curve, E, and a cock, F, for admitting the flow of oil when forced up by the action of the pump.

Within the tube B I place a ball valve, G, which, when oil is forced upward by the downward stroke of the pump, recedes from the end of the tube C, or is thrown back against a projecting stud *a*, thus allowing the oil to pass through the tube D and the cock F, turned in the right direction, and out at the end *g* of the curved tube E into a measure, H, set beneath it.

When the action of the pump ceases, the ball-valve is instantly forced forward by the pressure of oil in the tube D, and against the end of the tube C, thus preventing the oil running back.

At one side or end of the oil-holder I apply a tube, I, the enlarged lower end of which comes near the floor, and the upper end is curved, as shown, and connects and opens into the tank or holder, above the oil therein.

At some other convenient place above the oil I apply a second pipe, K, to the tank, and this last-named pipe turns upward, and is intended to extend to outside of the building or apartment, so that cool air may pass from the lower part of the room, (where the air is coolest,) up through the tube I, through the tank above the oil, and out at the tube K, carrying off offensive odors and ventilating the tank.

Wire-gauze strainers are applied to the ends of the tubes I and K for the usual purposes.

A vent-tube, L, covered on its top with wire-gauze, leads from the bottom M of the sink or case near the bottom of the tank, and this vent-tube prevents the oil slopping and spirting upward when agitated by the motion of a ship or other vessel at sea in rough or tempestuous weather, the apparatus being intended for ships' use, as well as for use in shops and stores.

The vent-tube L is an old device, and I make no special claim for it as an invention. It is shown and described in the patent to Stephen Sargent, dated December 11, 1866, for oil-can, where it serves the same purpose.

The pump-tube A, the outlet-tube D, and the vent-tube L, and either or both of the ventilator-tubes may extend to a tank in a cellar or in the hold of a ship, substantially as shown in fig. 1, below the line Z, or below the bottom N of the upper tank, and thus the oil may be kept in an upper room in cold weather, and each or either vented and ventilated in the same way as shown and described

All the pipes may be arranged in a row, as seen in fig. 3, or in different positions, as in fig. 2. The former arrangement admits of a hinged cover, R, on the lower tank for filling this tank with oil.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An oil-cabinet, substantially as described, the snme consisting of a tank or holder, with an upper case or sink, or inclosure, and provided with a pump and a vent-tube, constructed as described, and all combined, arranged and operating in the manner and for the purpose specified.

2. The air-admission tube I, in combination with the oil-tank or holder, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

3. The outlet-tube K, in conbination with the tank or holder, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

4. The combination, substantially as described, of ventilator-pipes I and K with the tank or holder, for the purpose and substantially as set forth.

Witnesses: PERSON NOYES.

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