(No Model.)

# W. R. PARISEN.

## OIL TANK.

No. 560,105. Patented May 12, 1896.

Fig. 1

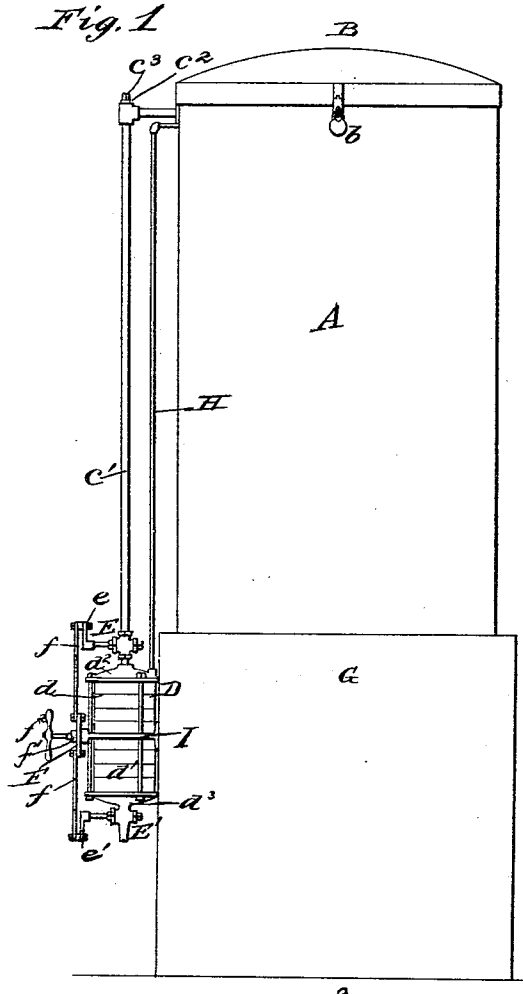



Fig. 2

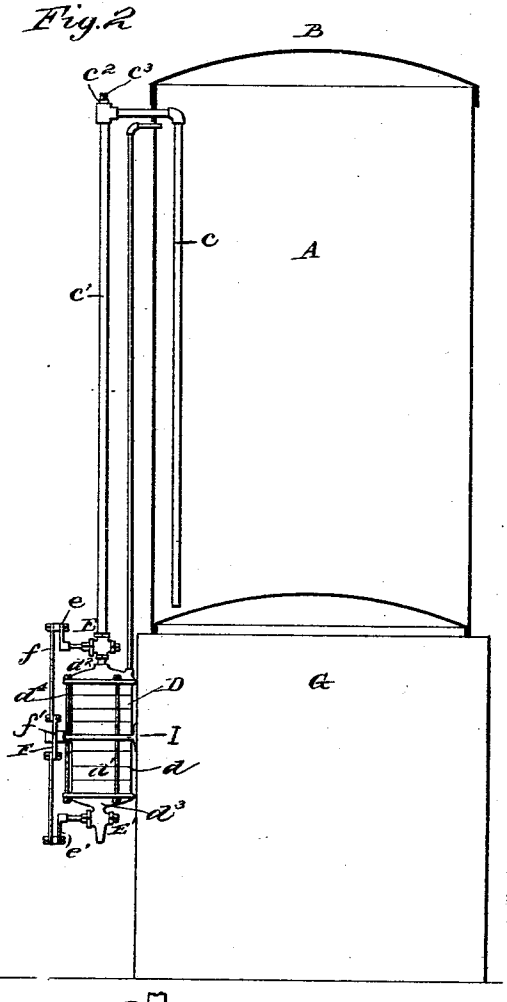



Fig. 3

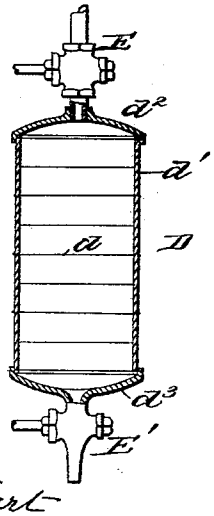
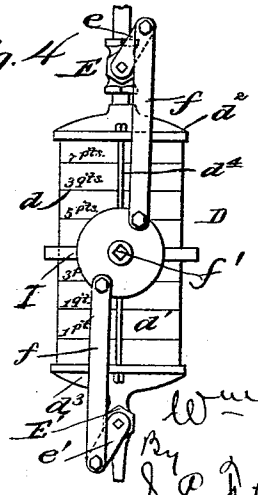



Fig. 4




Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. PARISEN, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

## OIL-TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,105, dated May 12, 1896.

Application filed March 19, 1895. Serial No. 542,410. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. PARISEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Tanks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in storing vessels for liquids.

The object of my invention is to produce a can specially adapted for use of retailers in storing and drawing off coal-oil in any desired quantity.

The invention consists of features, details of construction, and combination of parts, which will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, partly in elevation, of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the glass receiver. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the valve-operating mechanism.

Referring to the drawings, A is a tank of any suitable construction provided with the usual lid B, which may be raised to fill the tank, and when closed is locked by a fastening device *b*, in this case consisting of the usual hasp and staple. Within the tank is placed the short leg *c* of a siphon-pipe, whose long leg *c'* is located outside the tank, to which is suspended a glass receiver D, preferably graduated, as at *d*. The upper end of the long leg *c'* is provided with a filling-inlet closed by a plug $c^2$, preferably threaded into the pipe and provided with a squared head $c^3$ for the reception of a wrench, whereby the plug may be removed or put in place. At the lower end of the long leg *c'* and just above the receiver D is located a valve E, operated by a crank *e*, a similar valve E' being located below the receiver and provided with a crank *e'*. The cranks *e* and *e'* are attached by connecting-rods *f* to a crank-wheel F, mounted on a stud *f'*, projecting from a bracket I, having rearwardly-projecting arms surrounding the receiver and secured on each side thereof to the box or stand G on which the oil-tank A is placed, the said crank-wheel also having a key $f^2$, by means of which the said wheel may be turned. The cranks *e* and *e'* are so arranged that when the key $f^2$ is turned in one direction the upper valve will be opened and the lower valve closed, and vice versa.

The glass receiver D preferably comprises a cylinder *d'* of glass, graduated in pints and quarts by circumferential lines *d* and clamped between a cover-piece $d^2$ and a bottom piece $d^3$, a packing of suitable material, such as leather, being placed between the cover and glass or between the glass and bottom piece, the said cover and bottom piece being clamped tightly together by vertical rods $d^4$, provided with nuts, as shown, said rods also passing through holes in the said bracket, whereby the receiver is prevented from turning on its axis.

The operation of my device is as follows: The tank A being filled, the long leg of the siphon is also filled by removing the plug at the top end, whereupon the plug is replaced. If it be desired to draw off, say, one quart from the tank, the upper valve is opened and the lower valve closed by turning the key $f^2$, the oil flowing from the long leg of the siphon into the glass receiver. As soon as it has arrived at the first lowest line *d*, which indicates one quart, the key $f^2$ is turned so as to close the upper valve and open the lower valve, whereby the oil is allowed to run out into the vessel arranged to receive it. The action of the siphon will be fully understood without further explanation. In order that the liquid may flow freely into the glass receiver D, the latter is provided with a vent-tube H, connected to the top of the cover and communicating with the interior of the tank above the oil, whereby as the oil flows from the tank the air from the receiver will flow into the tank.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In measuring instruments, a tank-support provided with a tank and a pipe connected to the tank, a perforated bracket having a pair of rearwardly-projecting arms secured to said support, and a forwardly-projecting stud carrying a perforated crank-wheel; a meas-

uring vessel located between said bracket-arms and provided with a cover connected to said pipe, a valve in said pipe, a bottom to said vessel having an outlet-valve, clamping-rods for securing said cover and bottom in their normal position, said rods being insertible through holes in the said bracket and means for connecting the crank-wheel to the valves whereby the entrance and exit of said measuring vessel are controlled, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WM. R. PARISEN.

Witnesses:
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