

June 21, 1927.

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1,633,355

ANTISUBSTITUTE LIQUID DISPENSING PUMP

Filed Feb. 11, 1927

Fig. 1.

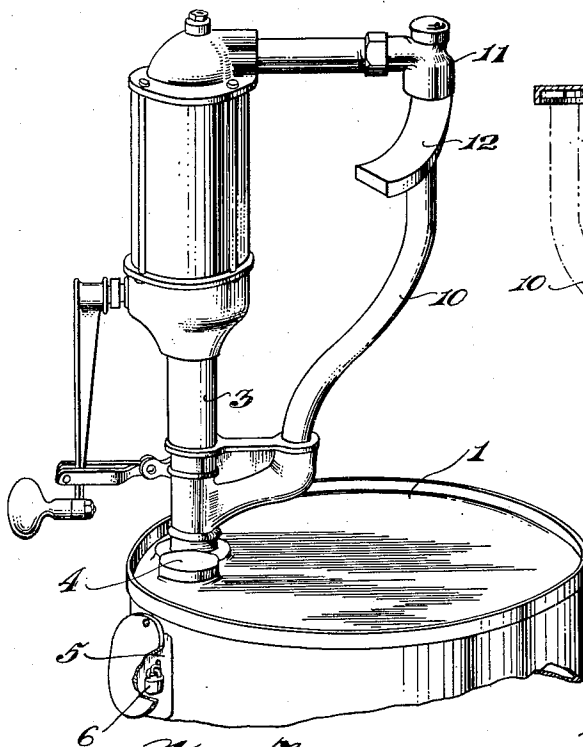


Fig. 2.

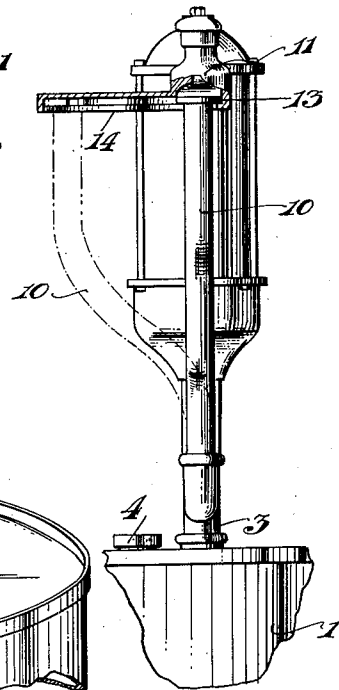


Fig. 3.

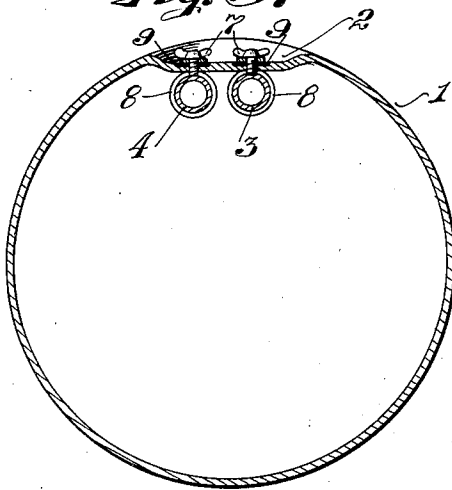
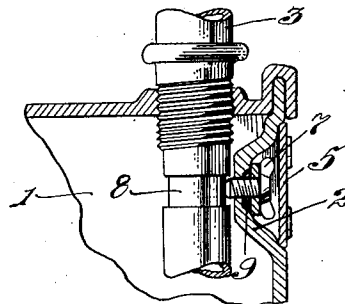


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANTISUBSTITUTE LIQUID-DISPENSING PUMP.

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This invention relates to liquid dispensing apparatus, and it refers more particularly to such apparatus used for dispensing lubricating oils and gasoline, and its principal object resides in the provision of a dispensing pump so constructed that substitution of its contents for an inferior product may be prevented. for the protection of the motorist, and only those authorized may be enabled to refill the same.

The invention further aims among its objects to provide a greater protection against the insertion into the tank of chemicals, water, or other adulterants which may affect the quality of its contents and without the knowledge of the filling agent and the consumer.

Still further, the invention comprehends a simple and efficient improvement of the character designated, adding little cost to the usual tank, yet not affecting the symmetry or appearance thereof.

With these foremost objects in view, the invention has particular reference to its salient features of construction and arrangement of parts by which the foregoing objects are attained, and which will be described in detail in the following description and illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a dispensing pump upon which the invention is shown.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary front view of the pump, on which the invention is shown in cross-section.

Figure 3 is a section taken laterally across the top of the container drum showing the locking means for the accessories, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail view of the said locking means.

Continuing now more in detail with the drawings, it may be first mentioned that heretofore, and in cases where no precautions are taken, unprincipled garage and filling station attendants have found a considerable profit by substituting for the advertised and well established product of a petroleum company, an inferior grade of product for the popular price paid for the high grade oils, without the knowledge of the concern whose products are being substituted, nor the consumer who has been led to believe that he is being supplied with the high grade product. It is consequently the object of the invention, as heretofore stated, to minimize possi-

bilities in this regard, and to so protect the consumer against deception.

The drum 1 does not materially depart from the usual construction, aside however from a depression 2 made adjacent the point where the pump 3 and filler pipe 4 enter the drum head. This depression is covered by a hinged door or plate 5, and while the lock shown thereon is a pad lock 6, any character of combination lock may be employed without any material increase in cost.

In the bottom of the depression, a pair of set screws 7 are screwed in such a manner as to enter an annular channel or groove 8 around the pipes 3 and 4. A packing washer 9 is supplied for the openings through which the screws 7 are passed to prevent leakage. It is obviously impossible to gain access to the interior of the tank without first opening the door 5 and releasing the screws 7, and only those authorized are supposed to possess the means by which this door may be opened.

The advantages described are proposed to render effective the principal feature of the invention presently to be described, by which it is made impossible or difficult to fill the tank through the drip opening.

In pumps of a certain popular design, the drain tube 10 is constructed in the manner illustrated in Figure 1 especially, whereby the same may be readily moved away from the nozzle 11 to draw liquid, and to automatically resume its position under the nozzle 11 when released.

Should the drain pipe 10 be permitted to remain uncovered, it would be an easy matter to insert into the tank 1 by way of the pipe 10 imitation oils and adulterants, consequently, the invention provides a channel member 12, affixed to or integral with the nozzle 11 and curved to conform with the path of travel of the drain pipe head 13, which, as apparent in Figure 2, is enlarged to slide upon the inwardly turned flange 14 formed underneath the channel 12. This channel need not be more than a few inches in length, that is of sufficient length to permit a receptacle to be readily placed beneath the nozzle 11.

Obviously, the channel 12 will in no way hinder the drain pipe 10 in its movement, yet making it impossible to insert any foreign substance therethrough into the tank 1.

It is apparent that certain changes and modifications may be made in the invention without altering its spirit or purpose, and it

is understood that these changes may be resorted to if desired as fall within the meaning and scope of the following claims therefor:

- 5 1. In a liquid dispensing tank provided with a pump and rotating drain pipe communicating with its nozzle, the combination with a concealed locking means for said pump and filler openings, a covering for the receiving end of said drain pipe, comprising
10 a curved channel member affixed to said nozzle and arranged to restrict the opening in said drain pipe when moved away from said nozzle.
- 15 2. In a liquid dispensing tank provided with a pump and a oscillatable drain pipe communicating with the discharge nozzle, the combination with a concealed locking means for the openings in said tank, a covering for the receiving end of said drain pipe
20 affixed to said nozzle and comprising a channel member so curved to conform with the path of travel of said pipe when moved away from said nozzle.
- 25 3. In a liquid dispensing tank provided with a pump and a drain pipe rotatable with respect to the latter, the combination with concealed locking means for the openings in said tank; a covering for the receiving
30 end of said drain pipe comprising a

curved channel member affixed to said nozzle and extending laterally therefrom to slidably embrace said drain pipe receiving end to permit the same to be unrestrictedly moved with respect to said nozzle.

- 35 4. In a liquid dispensing tank provided with an upright pump and a rotatable drain pipe communicating with the discharge nozzle of said pump; the combination with concealed locking means for the filler and pump
40 opening in said tank, a permanent covering for the receiving end of said drain pipe comprising a member affixed to said nozzle and protruding therefrom on a curved horizontal plane to restrict the opening in said
45 drain pipe during its displacement with respect to said nozzle.

5. In a liquid dispensing pump, including with a tank and a drain pipe oscillatable to and away from the discharge nozzle of
50 said pump; the combination with a locking means for the covered opening in said tank, a permanent covering for the receiving end of said drain pipe comprising a member affixed to the nozzle of said pump and curved
55 on a horizontal plane to restrict the opening in said pipe during its displacement with respect to said nozzle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ROBERT L. WHITE.