Oct. 25, 1927. 1,646,579

H. G. DAVIS

DISPLAY DEVICE FOR OILS

Original Filed July 13, 1925

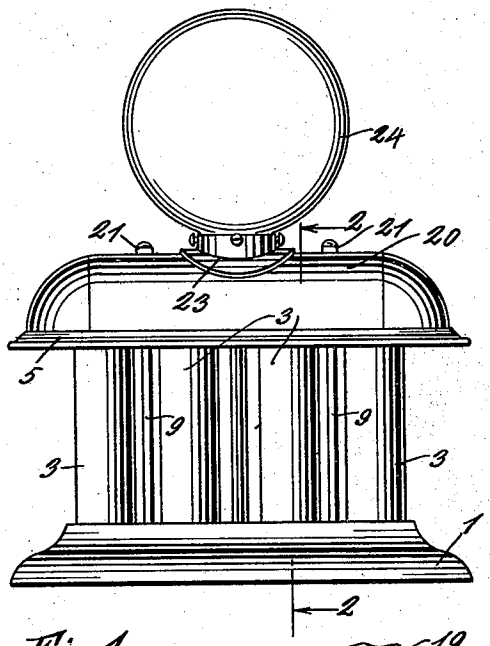


Fig. 1.

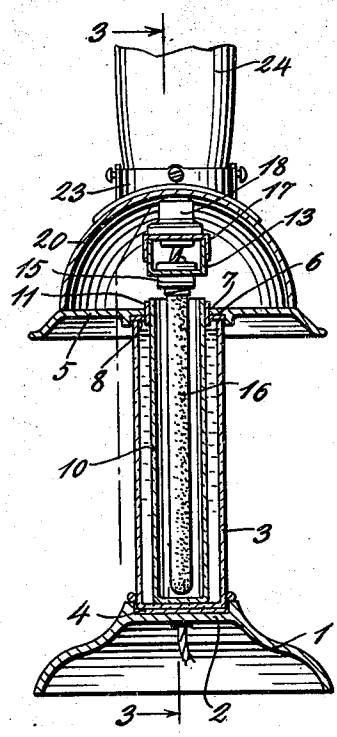


Fig. 2.

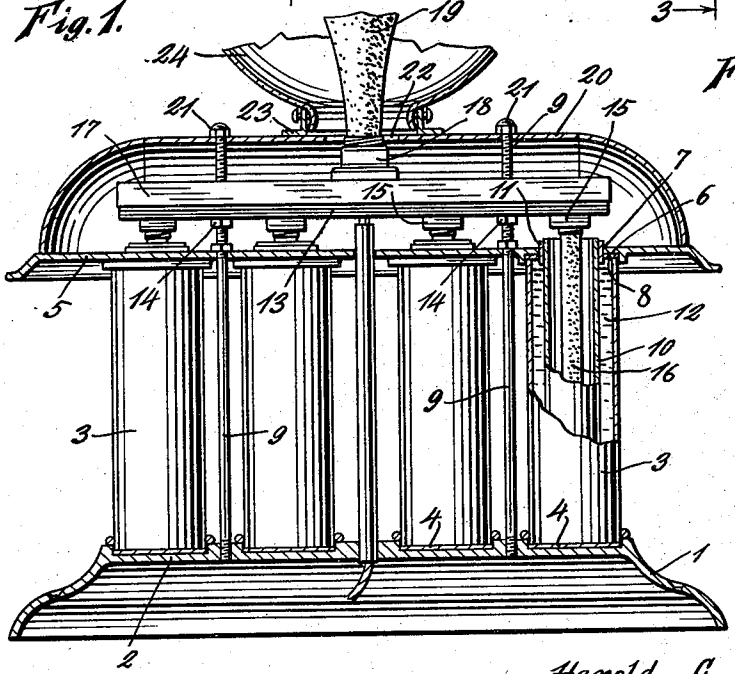


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPLAY DEVICE FOR OILS.

Original application filed July 13, 1925, Serial No. 43,194. Divided and this application filed August 30, 1926. Serial No. 132,646.

This invention relates to improvements in display devices for lubricating oils and is a division of application Serial No. 43,194 filed July 13, 1925.

There are a large number of different grades of lubricating oil on the market some of which are of different color and which vary from the very light to the very heavy grades. The purchaser naturally desires to inspect the oil before he buys it, but this is difficult unless some specially constructed device is used for displaying the oil.

In the patent above referred to, I have shown an oil dispensing apparatus with which I have associated an oil display device which forms the subject of the present application and which, briefly described, consists of a base whose upper surface is provided with a plurality of circular depressions for the reception of an equal number of glass jars or containers. A cover plate with recesses on its under side is supported from the top of the glass containers and secured to the base by means of bolts. Glass tubes closed at their lower ends and open at their upper ends extend through holes in the cover plate and rest upon the bottom of the jars. The outside diameter of the tubes is less than the inside diameter of the jars so that a thin cylindrical space is formed between the two. Long line-o-lite lamps are positioned within the tubes and the whole is covered by an ornamental cap. The spaces between the jars and tubes are filled with lubricating oil of various grades and when the lamps are lighted, the light will shine through the oil and give a pleasing effect and at the same time show very clearly the color of the oil.

Having thus briefly described my invention, I will now proceed to describe the same in detail and reference for this purpose will be had to the accompanying drawing in which the preferred embodiment thereof has been illustrated and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my display apparatus;

Figure 2 is a section, to a somewhat enlarged scale, taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1; and

Figure 3 is a section taken on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Numeral 1 represents a base member of ornamental design whose upper surface is provided with a plurality of circular recesses 2 in which rest the bottoms of the glass jars or containers 3. A pad 4 of yielding material is placed between the upper surface of the recesses and the bottom of the jars so as to prevent undue strains on the glass. A cover plate 5 is provided on its lower surface with a plurality of circular recesses 6 and is also provided with openings 7 that are concentric with the recesses. The cover plate is adapted to be supported by the jars 3 whose upper ends project into the recesses and are separated from the metal bottoms by means of rings 8 of yielding material. Bolts or threaded rods 9 serve to connect the cover plate to the base and to clamp the two firmly against the ends of the jars 3 (Fig. 3). Glass tubes 10, whose lower ends are closed, project through the holes 7 in the cover plate 5 and have their lower ends resting on the upper surface of the bottoms of the jars (Fig. 2). A layer 11 of yielding material separates the outer surface of the tubes 10 from the edges of the holes 7. The yielding material 11 serves to hold the tubes 10 steady and permits the unequal expansion of the metal cover plate and the glass tubes to take place without producing strain that will break the tubes or cause them to become loose and wobbly. Since the tubes 10 have an outside diameter that is less than the inside diameter of the jars 3 and since they are concentric with the jars, an annular cylindrical space 12 is provided between each jar and tube and this space is filled with lubricating oil.

An elongated sheet metal box 13 is secured to the upwardly extending threaded ends of the bolts 9 by means of clamping nuts 14. The bottom of the box 13 is perforated for the reception of suitable electric lamp sockets 15, one of which is located directly above each tube 10. These sockets are connected, by means of suitable electric conductors 115, with a source of electric current. Conductors 115 have been shown as passing through a conduit in which they are slidable so that the box 13 and the sockets 15 can be raised sufficiently to permit the lamps 16 to be replaced without making it necessary to disconnect the conductors. This reduces the fire risk and greatly simplifies the operation of changing lamps. The nuts 14 serve as means for adjusting the position of the sockets so as to compensate for variations in the

lengths of the lamps 16. Long tubular electric lamps 16 of the kind sometimes referred to as "line-o-lite" lamps are secured to the sockets and extend downwardly into the interior of the tubes 10. The box 13 has a cover 17 that carries a single lamp socket 18 with which the lamp 19 is associated. An ornamental cap 20 which has a substantially semi-circular cross section and curved ends rests on the upper surface of the cover plate 5 and encloses the box 13 with its attached sockets. The upper ends of the bolts 9 extend through openings in the cap and the latter is held in place by means of ornamental nuts 21. The cap 20 has a central opening 22 directly above the socket 18 and this opening is surrounded by a cast iron ring 23 to which the hollow glass globe 24 is fastened. The lamp 19 extends upwardly into the globe 24 and the latter may have any desired sign painted thereon with opaque paint.

When the cylindrical spaces 12 are filled with oil and the lamps 16 and 19 lighted, the apparatus presents a very pleasing appearance and the light shining through the oil discloses the color very clearly.

Having described my invention what I claim as new is:

1. An apparatus for displaying lubricating oils comprising a base member provided with a plurality of recesses in its upper surface, an open topped glass jar supported in each recess, a cover plate supported on the upper ends of said jars, said cover plate being provided on its underside with recesses for the reception of the upper ends of said jars and with openings concentric with the recesses, means for connecting the cover plate to the base, and a glass tube of smaller outside diameter than the inside diameter of the jar located concentrically within each jar and having its upper end extending above the cover plate.

2. An apparatus for displaying lubricating oil comprising a base provided about its outer edge with a downwardly extending supporting flange, the upper surface of said base having a plurality of recesses, an open topped glass jar supported in each recess, a cover member provided on its underside with recesses adapted to receive the upper open ends of the glass jars, clamping bolts extending from the cover member to the base member, said cover member having an opening concentric with each recess, and a glass tube extending through each opening and extending downwardly into the glass jars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HAROLD G. DAVIS.