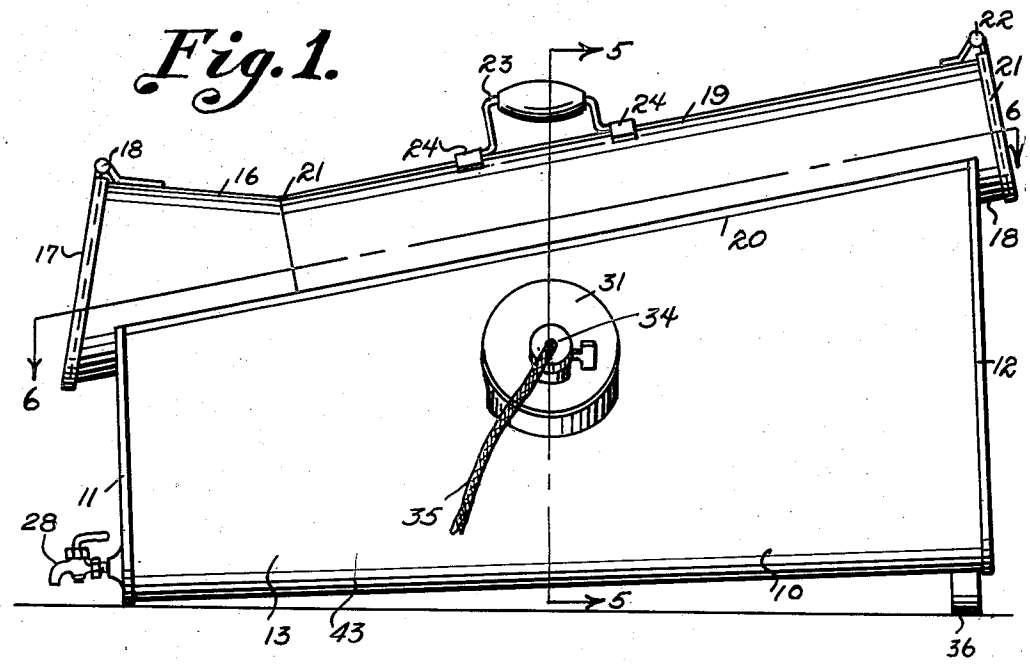
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COMBINATION OIL COLLECTING AND DISPENSING DEVICE

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Fig. 1.



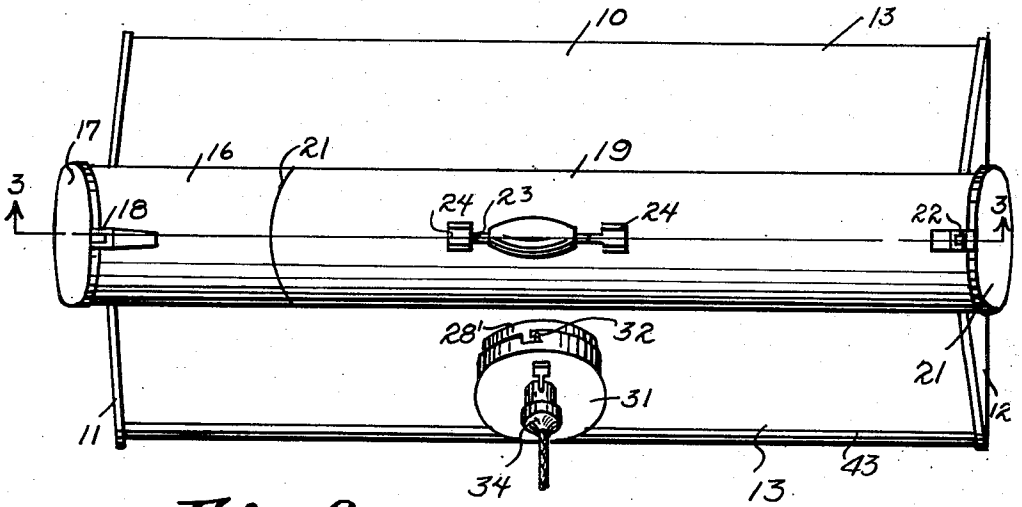


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

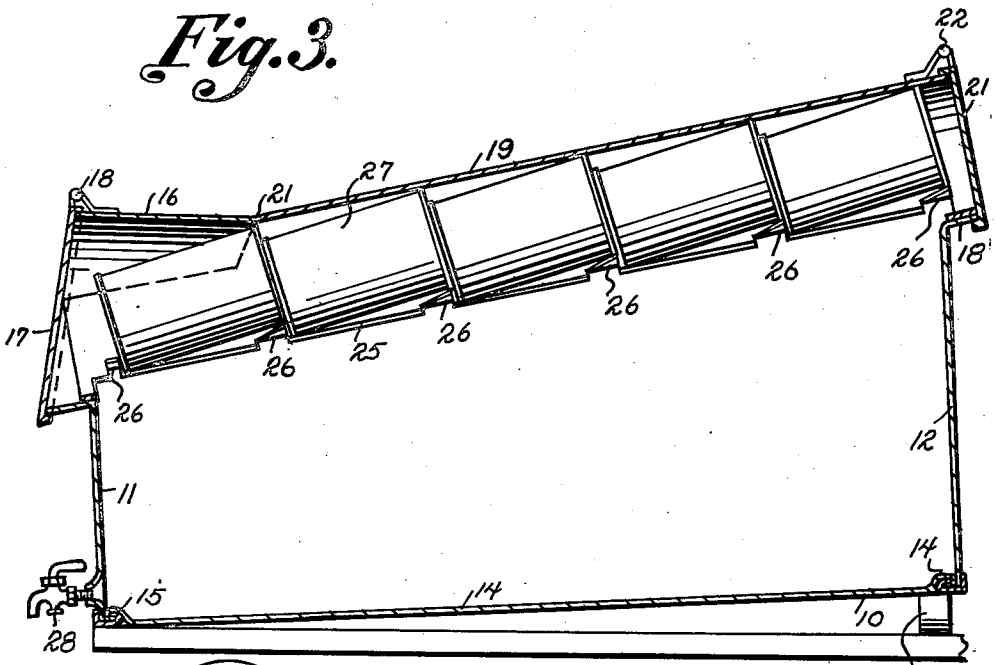


Fig. 4.

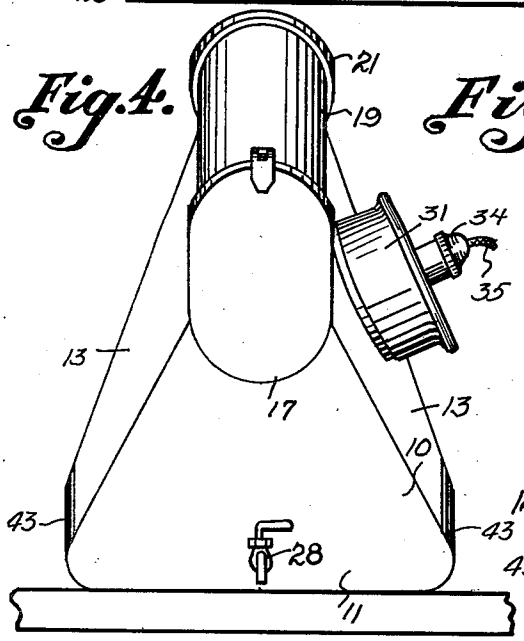
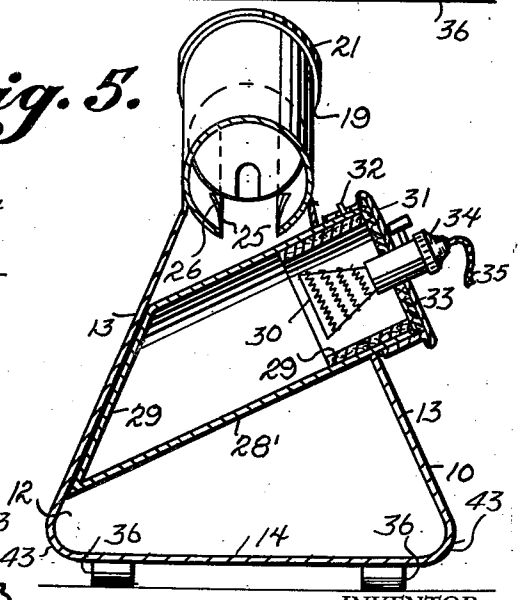


Fig. 5.



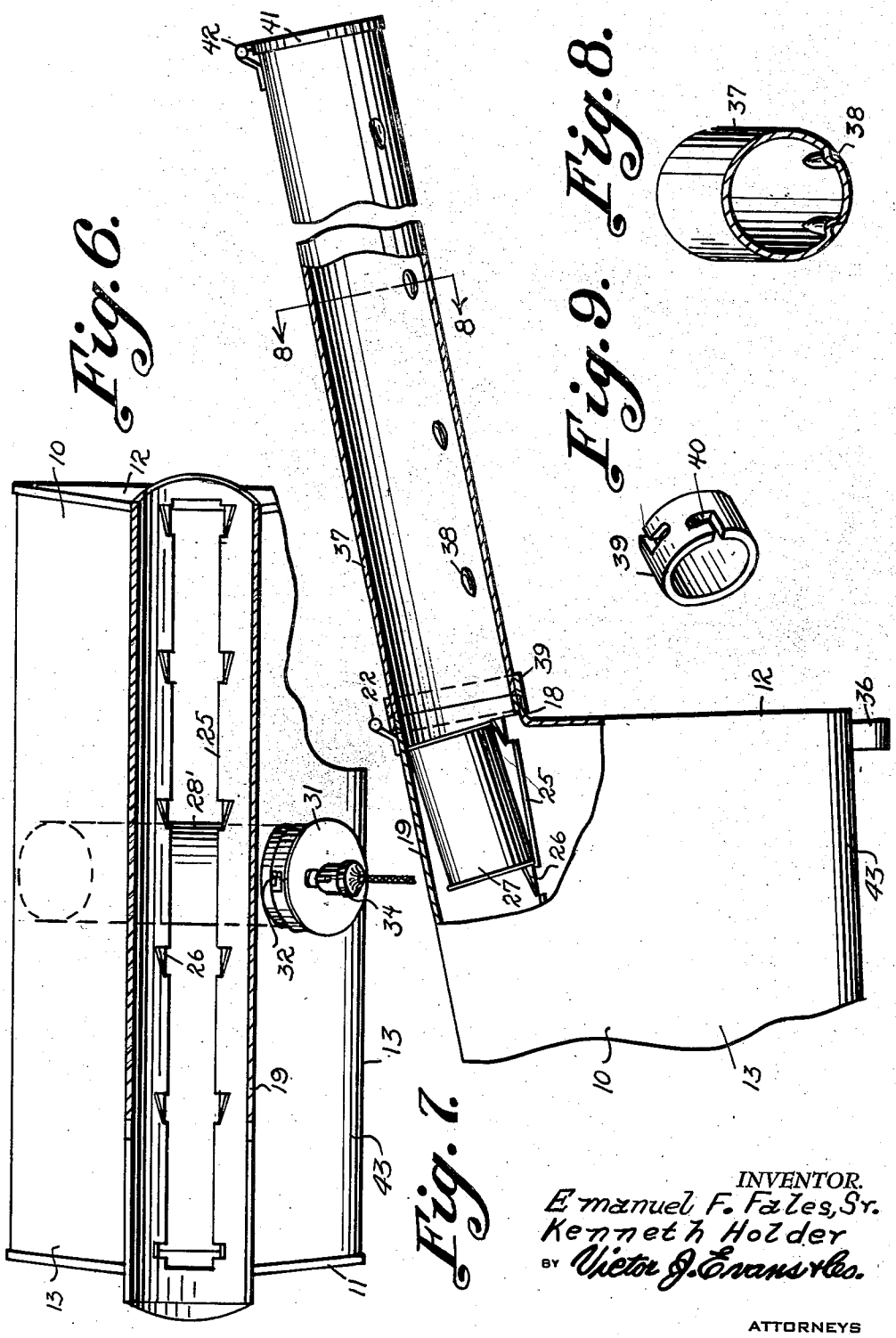
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COMBINATION OIL COLLECTING AND DISPENSING DEVICE

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Patented Apr. 1, 1952

2,591,526

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,591,526

COMBINATION OIL COLLECTING AND DISPENSING DEVICE

Emanuel F. Fales, Sr., and Kenneth Holder, Portsmouth, Va.

Application June 19, 1947, Serial No. 755,672

1 Claim. (Cl. 222—112)

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This invention relates to a combination oil collecting and dispensing device which is especially adapted to collect the drainage from oil containers.

An object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is especially designed to receive oil containers after the oil contained therein has been dispensed to a motor vehicle and retain the containers in a draining position until all the oil residue has drained therefrom, before the disposal of such containers.

This device is simple to operate, and will provide a service station with means for increasing their revenue, since the oil drainings which are not contaminated in any manner can, when in the desired amount, be dispensed to a motor vehicle in the same manner as oil from a sealed container.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists of the novel details of construction, arrangement and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof;

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is an end elevational view of the device;

Figure 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 1;

Figure 7 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation of an attachment for the device;

Figure 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 7 and

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a coupling collar for the attachment.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the device embodying the invention comprises a body 10 having substantially triangular shaped ends 11 and 12 respectively forming inclined sides 13, all of which are joined together by welding, while the bottom 14 is joined to the lower edges of the ends and sides by a pittsburg joint 15 or welding or the like.

The end 11 is provided with a funnel shaped portion 16 having a door 17 hinged thereto at 18, and the end 12 is provided with a lip 18' which supports one end of the tubular housing 19 which is secured to the downwardly inclined upper edges 20 of the sides 13, and at 21 to the portion 16.

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The housing 19 is provided at its open end with a door 21 which is hinged to the housing at 22, and a handle 23 secured at 24 to the tube provides means for carrying the device as desired.

The housing 19, along the center of the bottom of the wall thereof, is provided with a longitudinal slot 25, which along the side edges thereof, is provided with upstanding triangular shaped riders, projections or stops 26 which are spaced for the length of a can 27 so that the cans will be raised in draining position, as shown in Figure 3.

Oil draining from the can 27 will be collected in the body 10, and dispensed therefrom by means of the spigot or faucet 28 at the bottom thereof.

Extending transversely of the body 10, at an inclined elevation to the sides 13, is a tubular housing 28', having the inclined closed bottom 29 which is secured by welding or the like to the inner surface of one of the sides.

The housing 28', at its open end, carries the insulated ring 29 which surrounds the electrical heating element 30 carried by the closure 31 which, by fastening means 32, is removably secured to the housing 28'. The closure 31 carries the insulation disc 33, as well as the socket 34, which by a wire 35 is connected to a source of electrical current for the heating of the unit 30.

While the housing 19 is, by the formation of the sides 13, along the top edge thereof, usually at a downwardly inclined position, legs 36 on the bottom of the body slightly raise the body for better drainage of the cans.

The device can be used singularly, as shown, or a bank of the housings 19 can be used, a housing for each grade of oil desired to be saved.

In Figure 7, a second tubular housing or extension 37 is connected to the open end of the housing 19, after the cover 21 has been removed by separating the hinge 22. This extension permits handling of more cans if desired.

The instruck indentations 38, in the housing 37, are spaced and operate in the same manner as the projections 26 in the housing 19. The housing 37 is connected by the collar 39 to the housing 19, by means of bayonet slots 40, and the housing is provided with a cover 41 hinged at 42 to the housing 37.

In use, the cans are inserted into the funnel shaped portion 16, after the lid 17 has been raised, and the cans engaging the stops 26 are held in a draining position until empty. Successive cans can be inserted, and the stops leave sufficient space below the can ends to permit all oil residue to drain from the cans.

In wintertime, the heating element is used to

increase the flow of the oil in the cans, since the oil thickens and must be liquified for easy flowing thereof.

The bottom edges of the sides are curved at 43 so the oil will not remain along the longitudinal edges thereof.

It is believed that from the foregoing description, the operation and construction of the device will be apparent to those skilled in the art, and it is to be understood that changes in the minor details of construction, arrangement and combination of parts may be resorted to, provided they fall within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A device of the character described for draining the oil residue from oil containers, comprising an elongated body substantially triangular in cross section, a tubular housing mounted along the apex of said body at an incline to the horizontal for receiving said oil containers, means consisting of a longitudinal slot in the housing to permit the oil residue from said oil containers

to drain into said body, upstanding relatively spaced projections formed in said housing at the bottom thereof on opposite ends of the slot to retain said oil containers in spaced relation to each other, a second tubular housing mounted in said body transversely thereof and below but adjacent to said first tubular housing, a heating unit carried by said second housing, a cover hingedly mounted on each outer end of said first tubular housing and means on said body for drawing oil therefrom.

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