Aug. 27, 1940. J. J. PELOUCH 2,212,749

HOUSING FOR CONTAINERS

Filed April 21, 1939 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

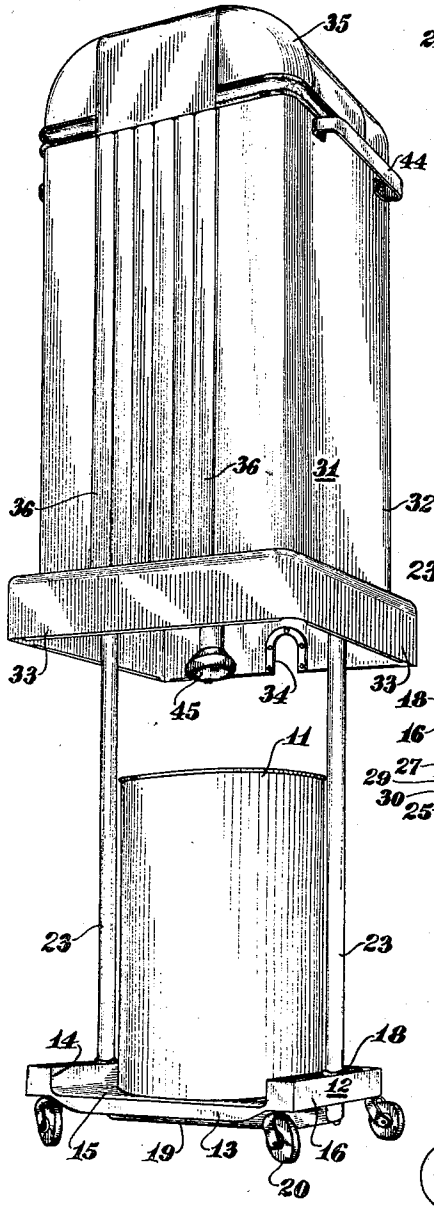


Fig. 1.

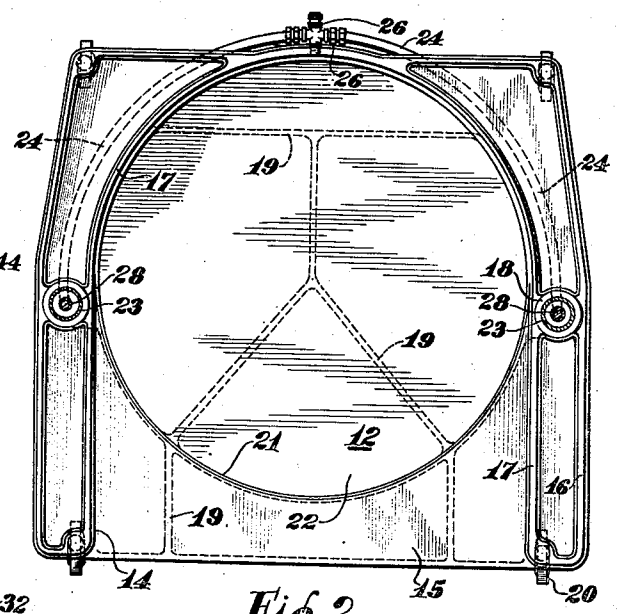


Fig. 2.

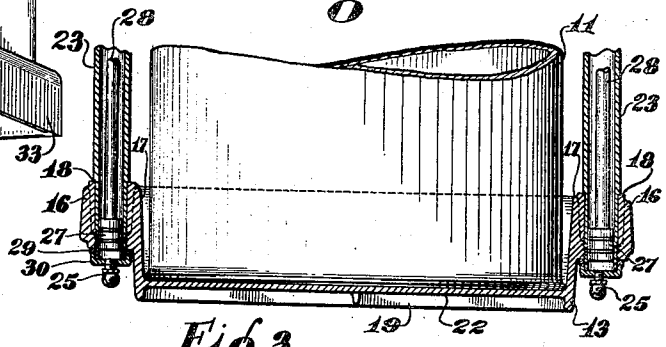


Fig. 3.

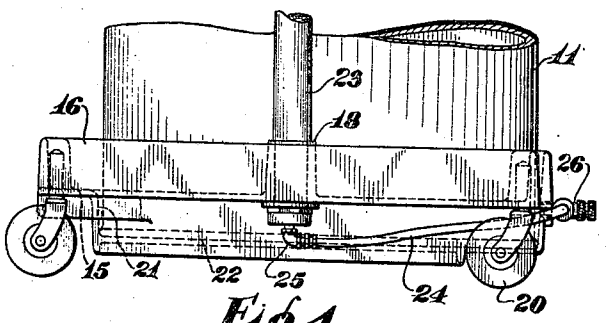


Fig. 4.

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HOUSING FOR CONTAINERS

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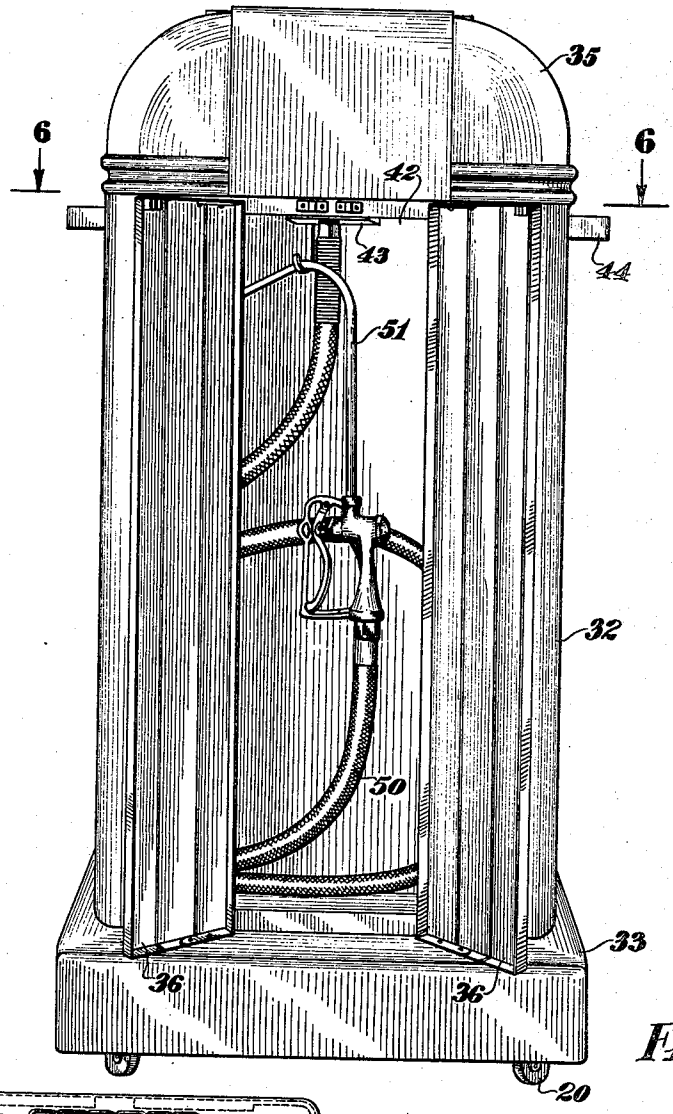


Fig. 5.

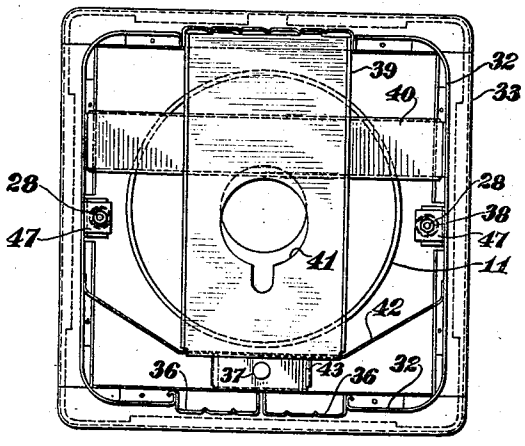


Fig. 6.

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HOUSING FOR CONTAINERS

Filed April 21, 1939 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

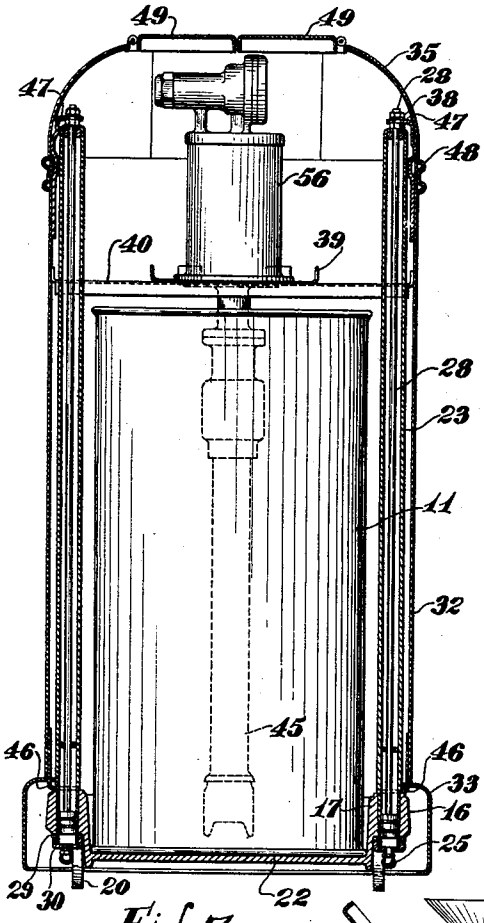


Fig. 7.

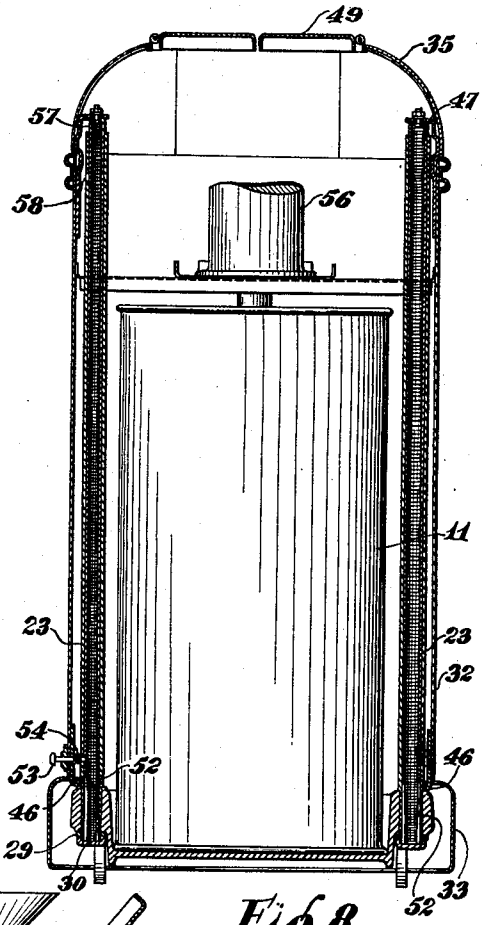


Fig. 8.

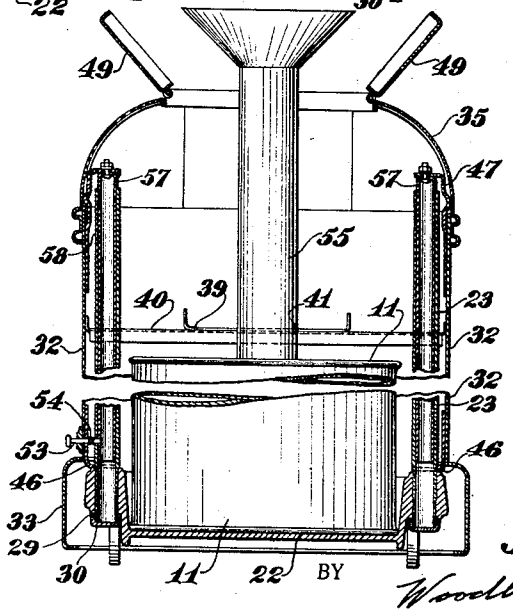


Fig. 9.

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Patented Aug. 27, 1940 2,212,749

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,212,749

HOUSING FOR CONTAINERS

James J. Pelouch, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The United States Air Compressor Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 21, 1939, Serial No. 269,162

22 Claims. (Cl. 221—47.1)

My invention relates in general to dispensing devices and more particularly to devices for holding fluid containers.

An object of my invention is to provide a device for holding a fluid container in dispensing position.

Another object is to provide an improved housing for accommodating a container.

Another object is to provide an improved device into which the container may be easily moved in and out of proper position.

Another object is to provide an improved device formed to properly center the container in position.

Another object is to provide an improved base for supporting a fluid container and an enclosing housing.

Another object is to provide an improved device having a base upon which the container is moved across an edge thereof and having a housing adapted to cover and enclose the said edge of the base.

Another object is to provide an improved device in which the portions which may become scarred and marred by the container being moved on and off its position are covered by portions of a movable housing carried by the base.

Another object is to provide an improved dispensing device constructed so that the portions liable to be scarred and marred may be hidden from view.

Another object is to provide an improved dispensing device in which a dispensing hose may be stored and in which the outer surface of the housing is protected from the scarring and marring caused by movement of the dispensing hose in and out of stored position.

Another object is to provide a compact and self contained lubricating apparatus.

Another object is to provide an improved dispensing device in which the working parts of the device are enclosed within, and carried by, a housing for a container which is supported upon a base adapted to be enclosed by the housing.

Another object is to provide an improved housing for a fluid container arranged to provide easy access into the housing for replacing the container.

Another object is to provide a housing for enclosing a fluid container, a support therefor, and a pump mechanism for dispensing the fluid.

A still further object is to provide an improved housing having a minimum of working parts and operable with a minimum of manual effort.

And a still further object is to provide an improved device of the character described which is economical in construction and efficient in operation.

Other objects and a fuller understanding of my invention may be had by referring to the following description and claims taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my device with the housing in raised position above the base.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the base of my device with the housing and container removed.

Figure 3 is a transverse cross-sectional view of my device with the housing raised and shows the container on the base.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of my device with the housing raised and is a view at right angles to that shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a front view of my device with the housing in lowered position and with the doors to the storage room for the hose in open position.

Figure 6 is a plan view of my device with the upper portions removed and looking in the direction of the arrows 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view taken lengthwise of the device shown in Figure 5.

Figure 8 is a view similar to that of Figure 7 and illustrates a modification of my device, and

Figure 9 is another similar view and shows still another modification of my device and also illustrates the upper horizontal doors in open position.

Referring to Figure 1 there is shown a perspective view of my device comprising generally a base 12 and a housing 31. A fluid container 11 is shown in position supported upon the base 12. The detailed construction of the base 12 is shown in the several views and particularly in Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4. There is a low horizontal portion 13 extending across the base. The ribs 19, shown in dotted lines in Figure 2, are integral with the base and are disposed upon its lower surface for purposes of adding strength and rigidity to the base. In the embodiment shown, the base 12 is made of an integral casting of an appropriate metal such as iron. There extends along opposite sides of the base, walls 16 and 17 which together form the sides of a channel in the base 12. The channel thus formed has a sliding surface 15 disposed horizontally of the base and has defining edges 14 extending upwardly therefrom. The walls 17 converge in an arcuate manner as they extend backwardly upon the base and conform generally to the outline of the cylindrical

surface of the container 11. A circular depressed portion 21 slightly larger than the bottom of the container 11 is provided in the base for accommodating the lower portion of the container 11. The bottom surface 22 of the depressed portion 21 is on a lower level than the sliding surface 15 of the channel. Therefore there are provided two surfaces at different levels within the channel between the side wall 17 on one side and 17 on the other side.

Suitable casters 20 are secured to the bottom of the support at the four corners thereof to provide means for readily rolling the device. Both the sliding surface 15 and the bottom surface 22 are relatively close to the floor so that the container 11 need not be raised very high in moving it on and off the base. The disposition of the casters 20 at the side of these surfaces and under the side walls permits the low positioning of these surfaces.

About half way back between the front and rear of the base the walls 16 and 17 on each side are joined together to form supporting portions 18. The openings in the supporting portions 18 are bored to extend vertically and are cylindrical in shape. Two hollow cylinders 23 are provided and each of them are mounted in the opening of the supporting portions 18, respectively, in such a manner that the cylinders 23 extend vertically up from the base and are supported thereby. The lower end of each cylinder 23 is threaded and a lock nut 29 threadably engaged thereto fastens each cylinder 23 securely to the base. Caps 30 threadably engage the lower ends of the cylinders 23 to close the same. Two air conduits 24 are carried by the base and extend from the rearward portion of the base to the cylinders 23. Suitable connections 25 threadably secured to the caps 30 connect the conduits 24 to the respective cylinders 23 to provide communication therethrough. A hose connection 26 is mounted to the base upon its rear side and the connection 26 is in communication with both of the conduits 24. There is thus provided a communication for air from the hose connection 26 to the interior of the cylinders 23. The furnishing of compressed air to the connection 26 causes the compressed air to enter into the lower portion of the cylinders 23. Permitting the air to escape back out of the connection 26 permits the air in the lower portion of the cylinders 23 to escape therefrom.

A piston 27 is mounted within each cylinder 23 so as to provide a piston and cylinder action therebetween. Each piston 27 has extending upwardly therefrom a piston stem 28. Suitable guides and stops within the cylinders 23 are provided to assure proper raising and lowering action of the pistons and piston stems within the cylinders 23. The furnishing of compressed air to, and release of compressed air from, raises and lowers the pistons in the cylinders.

The housing denoted generally by the reference character 31 in Figure 1 has sides 32 extending therearound in a vertical direction. An apron portion 33 skirts around the lower edge of the sides 32 and is flared to extend outwardly and downwardly from the sides 32 of the housing. The disposition of the apron 33 is such that it extends over and around the base 12 so as to encircle the edges thereof and to substantially conceal the base. At the rear side of the device the apron is cut away at 34 to accommodate the connection 26 extending out from the base. A flanged guide 46 on each side of the housing is secured by welding or other suitable means to the lower edge of the wall 32. The apron 33 is likewise secured by welding or other suitable means to the lower edge of the sides 32 of the housing. The flanged guides 46 have open spaces provided therein which receive a portion of the cylinders 23. The flanged guides thereby partially embrace the cylinders 23 in sliding engagement and guide the movement of the housing up and down along the cylinders 23. Since the flange guides 46 face each other they need not completely encircle the said cylinders 23 and the housing is therefore prevented from wobbling or moving sidewards in its vertical movement up and down adjacent to the cylinders 23. In the downward position of the housing the flanged guides 46 rest upon the top of the walls 16 and 17 adjacent to the portions 18 and thereby support the housing upon the base.

A dome shaped top 35 is secured by welding or other suitable means to the upper edges of the sides 32 so as to provide an enclosure over the top of the housing. The flanged connecting pieces 47 are welded or otherwise secured to the housing at the junction of the dome top 35 and the sides 32. The flanged connections 47 are bent inwardly in a horizontal manner and are secured by the provided nuts 38 to the top end of the piston stems 28. The connection provided causes the flanged connection 47 and the housing attached thereto to be raised and lowered with the raising and lowering of the piston stem 28 in each of the cylinders 23. The exterior ribs 48 extend around the exterior of the sides of the housing and provide a reinforcement and rigidity to the housing.

The transverse piece 39 extends horizontally of the housing in one direction and the transverse piece 40 extends horizontally of the housing at right angles thereto, the transverse pieces 39 and 40 being secured to the housing and to each other by welding or other suitable means. The partition wall 42 disposed vertically within the housing is welded or otherwise suitably secured to opposite sides of the interior of the housing. The partition wall 42 does not extend straight across the housing but is bent at two points as shown in Figure 6 to accommodate the cylindrical container 11 within the housing. The space thus cut off from the main portion of the housing by the partition wall 42 provides a storage room wherein a dispensing hose 50, shown in Figure 5, may be stored. The cross piece 39 has one end secured to the partition wall 42 and the other end secured to a side of the housing. The cross piece 40 has its ends secured to opposite sides of the housing. A cross brace 43 is secured to the top edge of the partition wall 42 and to a side of the housing to provide a suitable brace therebetween. An opening 37 is provided in the cross brace 43 to permit a connection for the hose 50 to extend therethrough. As shown in Figure 5 the hose 50 extends downwardly from its connection through the opening 37.

A pump mechanism 56 is secured to, and supported by, the cross pieces 39 and 40 as illustrated in Figure 7. There is an opening 41 extending downwardly through the cross piece 39 and the pump inlet conduit 45 extends through the opening down through a round hole in the top of, and into, the container 11. The inlet conduit 45 and pump mechanism 56 being carried by the cross pieces secured to the housing are raised and lowered with the housing. Therefore when the

housing is raised the inlet conduit 45 is raised up out of the opening in the top of the container 11 thus permitting the sideward movement of the container 11 on the base when the container is to be replaced.

There are two horizontally disposed doors 49 hingedly secured to the upper portion of the dome top 35. The opening of the two doors 49 as shown in Figure 9 afford easy access to the interior of the top portion of the housing.

At the front of the housing and opening into the storage space for the hose there are two doors 36 extending substantially the height of the housing. The doors are hinged along longitudinal edges to the sides 32 in such a manner that the doors 36 swing outwardly and back toward the sides 32 as illustrated in Figure 5. There is thus provided an ample opening for placing the hose 50 and attached hose nozzle 51 within the storage room and for removing the hose and nozzle therefrom. By having the doors swing outwardly away from each other as shown only the inner surface of the doors 36 are exposed to the hose and nozzle as it is moved in and out through the doorway. The outer surface of the doors 36 being swung back on each edge of the opening are protected from being dirtied, scarred, or marred by the hose and nozzle during insertion or withdrawal. After the hose has been placed in the compartment and the nozzle hung upon a suitable bracket, as shown in Figure 5, the doors 36 may be swung closed into the position shown in Figures 1 and 6. This same protection to the outer surface of the housing is provided by the upper doors 49 which swing outwardly in the manner shown. Since it is important in equipment of this nature to maintain the outer surface of the housing in neat and unmarred condition the arrangement of the doors as shown and described provide a great improvement in devices of this plan. The side brackets 44 secured to the housing on each side provide means for readily moving the housing.

I have therefore provided by the arrangement and construction described a compact and self contained unit in a lubricating apparatus. A convenient and efficient device is afforded for handling and holding fluid containers in dispensing position.

To place a container of lubricant or other fluid in position in the device the housing is raised upwardly to the position shown in Figure 1 by operating the compressed air mechanism or other raising mechanism. A fluid container which may be relatively heavy is rolled on its cylindrical edge next to the base and is then tipped up from the floor to rest upon the edge of surface 15 of the base. The container may be turned as it is tipped up and may scrape the base in being turned and pushed toward the base. In this operation of moving the container a base is liable to become scuffed, scarred, or marred to present an unsightly appearance. By providing a removable cover or apron the base need not be painted nor maintained in appearance. The container is slid back upon the surface 15 until the container drops into the depressed portion 21 to rest upon the surface 22. The confining edges 14 of the channel guide the container in its sliding movement and the edges of the depressed portion 21 centers the container in proper position.

After the container is thus placed in position the housing is lowered to the position shown in Figures 5 and 7. The apron 33 extending downwardly from the housing encloses and substantially conceals the base to hide it and therefore its appearance may be disregarded. In lubricating and other similar apparatus it is necessary that the outer surfaces open to view be of neat and unmarred appearance. The construction and arrangement therefore presents a device having advantages in utility and at the same time permits a design of apparatus in which the outer surface of the housing is substantially the only part open to view and other parts are substantially housed therein.

In Figure 8, there is illustrated a modified form of my device in which instead of utilizing compressed air for raising the housing above the base I provide another arrangement. An inner cylinder or tube 57 is slidably mounted within each cylinder 23 by inserting it into the upper open end of the cylinder 23. A nut and bolt secures the top of each tube 57 to the flanged connection 47 on the opposite sides of the housing. A long coil spring 52 is mounted within the nested cylinders 23 and tubes 57 as shown in Figure 8 by inserting the springs up through the open lower ends of the cylinders 23. The caps 30 are then threadably secured to the cylinders 23 to enclose the springs 52 therein. The springs being under compression press upon the caps 30 at one end and upon the upper portion of the tubes 57 at the other end. The springs 52 are compressed so as to tend to force the cylinders 23 and the inner tubes 57 apart and to thus raise the housing above the base. By exerting a minimum of manual effort the housing may be lowered down over the base in the position shown in Figure 8. A latch pin 53 mounted to the housing and urged inwardly by the small spring 54 to engage in openings 58 provided in a cylinder 23 near the top and bottom thereof provides means for stopping relative movement between the housing and the cylinder 23 at the raised or lowered positions. When the housing is down the small spring 54 causes the latch pin 53 to engage in the lower opening 58 in the side of the cylinder 23 thus locking the housing and cylinder together. By manually pulling the latch pin 53 outwardly to disengage it from the cylinder the springs 52 are released to urge the housing upwardly. The latch pin engaging the upper opening 58 in the cylinder 23 similarly locks the housing in raised position.

In Figure 9, the modification therein illustrated does not utilize the coil springs 52 but it depends upon manual effort to raise and lower the housing. The latch pin 53 permits the housing to be locked to a cylinder 23 in either the raised or lowered position by extending it to an opening 58 in the lower end of the cylinder or into an opening 58 in the upper end of the cylinder in a manner similar to that described for the showing in Figure 8. Figure 9 also illustrates the manner in which the same housing provided by my invention may be utilized for fluid containers in which the fluid is poured into the fluid container within the housing through the funnel 55 extending through the top opening when the upper doors 49 are swung open. The funnel spout 55 replaces the pump mechanism 56 and inlet conduit 45 and extends through the opening 41 into the container 11.

Although I have described my invention with a certain degree of particularity, it is understood that the present disclosure has been made only by way of example and that numerous changes in the details of construction and the combina-

tion and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

I claim as my invention:

1. A support for holding a fluid container in a housing, the housing being movable from the support to permit insertion and withdrawal of the container, said support having a channel formed therein, the opposite edges of the channel being disposed substantially parallel to each other and being extended inwardly from a side of said support to form a guide for the bottom of the container in the sideward movement of the container upon said insertion and withdrawal, the said support having a depression extending below the level of said channel, said depression being substantially in the outline of the bottom of the container and being adapted to accommodate the said container, the edges of said depression forming centering means for positioning said container within said housing, said support having portions disposed at the side of said depression for supporting said housing.

2. In a dispensing device for holding a fluid container in dispensing position within a housing, a supporting base supporting said container, the supporting base having a channel disposed therein through which the container may be slid on said supporting base, said channel having substantially parallel edges extending inwardly from a side of the support to form a guide for the container slid on the said base, the supporting base having a depression registering with a portion of said channel, said depression being adapted to accommodate said container and to align the container in dispensing position in said housing, said supporting base having edge portions extending adjacent said channel adapted to support said housing.

3. In a device for holding a fluid container, a base having a sunken portion intermediate of its edges for accommodating said container, a compartment having sides for enclosing said container and having engaging portions within said compartment, supporting means carried by said base within the compartment and positioned on opposite sides of, and extended above the level of, said sunken portion, said supporting means being adapted to engage said engaging portions and to support said compartment, said compartment having an apron portion extending outwardly and downwardly from said sides below said engaging portions to enclose the edges of said base.

4. In a device for holding a fluid container, a base having a depressed portion for accommodating said container to center the container in position in said device and having a channeled portion extending from an edge of the base to said depression to provide a surface over which the container lifted to said edge may be moved to said depression, said base having side portions extended along the sides of the base for guiding the movement of the container into said depression, a housing for enclosing the sides of the container, said housing having an apron portion adapted to extend over and enclose said edge of the base, said housing being adapted to be moved away from said base to permit movement of the container to and from its position in said device.

5. A fluid dispensing device for holding a fluid container comprising, in combination, a base having a surface adapted to support said container and having converging side portions adapted to guide the container in movement intermediate of said converging side portions from an edge of the base to dispensing position on the base, a housing movable up and down relative to the base and having side walls for enclosing said container, said housing having an apron portion adapted to extend around and cover said edge and converging side portions of the base, and means carried by the base for guiding the up and down movement of the housing relative to the base so that the housing may be readily raised to uncover said base for permitting sideward movement of the container intermediate said converging side portions, and over said edge of the base.

6. A device for holding a fluid container comprising, in combination, a base having a first supporting surface at one level and a second supporting surface at another level lower than said first level, the said base having spaced side portions extended above the level of said first supporting surface and disposed adjacent to opposite edges of said surfaces, said surfaces and side portions being arranged to accommodate said container so that the container may be lifted to an edge of the base and slid upon said first surface between, and guided by, said side portions to a resting position on said second surface determined by the spacing of said side portions, and a housing for enclosing the container, said housing being supported by said base and having over-hanging portions adapted to extend over the peripheral edges of the base to substantially conceal said base.

7. A device for holding a fluid container comprising, in combination, a base having a first supporting surface at one level and a second supporting surface at another level lower than said first level, the said base having spaced side portions disposed adjacent to opposite edges of said surfaces, said surfaces and side portions being arranged to accommodate said container so that the container may be lifted to an edge of the base and slid upon said first surface between, and guided by, said side portions to a resting position on said second surface determined by the spacing of said side portions, a housing for enclosing the container, said housing being supported by said base and having over-hanging portions adapted to extend over the peripheral edges of the base to substantially conceal said base, guide means carried by the base and disposed within said housing for guiding movement of the housing in the withdrawal and replacement of the housing relative to the base, and adjustable means for holding the housing in withdrawn position to disclose the said base during movement of the container to and from its said resting position on the base.

8. An enclosing apparatus for a container having an opening in its top and to be maintained in fixed upright position comprising the combination of a base having an open space provided therein intermediate opposite sides of the base for accommodating the lower end of the said container, said base having a supporting portion for supporting the container and having edge portions for centering the container in said fixed position, the defining walls of said open space being extended laterally of the base intermediate of said edge portions to an edge of the base to permit sliding lateral movement of the container on said supporting portion over said edge to and from said fixed position, and a housing over the top of, and supported by, the base for enclosing said container, said housing having downwardly extending sides adapted to extend over the said

edge of the said base at said open space so that surfaces marred by the movement of the container over said edge are concealed.

9. In a lubricating apparatus, a self contained unit for dispensing fluid from a fluid container, comprising, in combination, a base for supporting said container in dispensing position, a housing carried by the base and adapted to house said container and base, a pump mechanism mounted within, and carried by, said housing, for pumping fluid from said container, a dispensing hose in communication with said pump mechanism through a connection within the housing, said housing having a space provided for storing said connected hose while in said communication, said housing having a door-way through which the hose may be extended, and outwardly swinging doors for closing said door-way, said doors being adapted to swing back to protect the outer surface thereof from said hose in its movement through said door-way, the arrangement of the housing relative to the base, pump mechanism, and the dispensing hose within said space being such that the housing protects and conceals the said enclosed parts.

10. In an apparatus having a base for supporting a fluid container and a compartment supported by the base for housing the container, an assembly of telescopic members and a spring mounted intermediate thereof for resiliently urging movement of one member relative to the other member, one of said members being mounted to the compartment and the other of said members being mounted to the base, and a latch member mounted to the compartment for adjustably locking the compartment to the member mounted to the base in a determinable position.

11. In an apparatus having a base for supporting a fluid container and a compartment supported by the base for housing the container, an assembly of telescopic members, one of said members being mounted to the compartment and the other of said members being mounted to the base, and locking means adapted to engage one of said members for adjustably locking said one of the members at a fixed position relative to the other of said members so that the compartment may be spaced at a determinable position relative to the base.

12. The combination of a base adapted to have a container moved upon a peripheral portion thereof to a position on said base intermediate of its periphery, and a housing having a wall portion for enclosing said container, an engaging member secured to, and extending inwardly of, said housing, said engaging member being adapted to engage said base to support the housing on said base, the said housing having a lower edge portion extended outwardly and downwardly from said wall portion and below said engaging member to house said base.

13. In a lubricating apparatus, a self contained unit for dispensing fluid from a fluid container, comprising, in combination, a base for supporting said container in dispensing position, a housing carried by the base and adapted to house said container, an inlet conduit mounted within, and carried by, said housing for dispensing fluid from said container, a dispensing hose in communication with said inlet conduit, said housing having a space provided for storing said hose while in said communication, said housing having a door-way through which the hose may be extended, and closing means for closing said door-way to enclose said hose, the arrangement of the housing relative to the base, inlet conduit, and the dispensing hose within said space being such that the housing supported by the base protects and conceals the said inlet conduit and said dispensing hose.

14. In an apparatus having a base for supporting a fluid container, a pumping mechanism positioned over the container for dispensing fluid therefrom, and a compartment for housing the container and the pumping mechanism, an assembly of telescopic members and a spring mounted intermediate thereof for resiliently urging movement of one member relative to the other member, means for connecting one of the said members to the base, means for connecting the other of said members to the said pumping mechanism, and locking means adapted to engage one of said members for locking said one of the members at a fixed position relative to the other of said members so that the pumping mechanism may be locked at a raised position relative to the base.

15. The combination of a base for supporting a fluid container, said base having a depressed portion extending inwardly from an edge of the base for facilitating the sideward movement of the container into and out of position on the base, a compartment carried by the base for housing said container, said compartment having a portion adapted to overhang and conceal said edge of the base, the said compartment being removable from said base to permit the said container to be moved over said edge into and out of position on the base, and means carried by the base for guiding the compartment into position relative to the base upon replacement of the compartment.

16. The combination of a base for supporting a fluid container, a compartment supported by the base for housing the container, and supporting means positioned within, and carried by, the compartment for supporting a fluid conduit over, and in communication with, said container, said compartment having a removable portion at its upper end thereof for providing ready access to said conduit.

17. The combination of a base for supporting a fluid container, said base having a depressed portion for supporting the container and having raised side portions on opposite sides of the depressed portion for accommodating the container therebetween, supporting casters mounted to the base at the side of said depressed portion to permit the low elevation of the said depressed portion, and a compartment for housing said container and base, the compartment being readily removable to permit the container to be moved on and off the base from a side thereof, said compartment being supportable upon said raised side portions and being extended downwardly over said base and casters to substantially conceal them.

18. A fluid dispensing device for holding a fluid container comprising, in combination, a base having a surface adapted to support said container and having side portions adapted to guide the container in movement intermediate of said side portions from an edge of the base to dispensing position on the base, a housing movable up and down relative to the base and having side walls for enclosing said container, said housing having an apron portion adapted to extend around and cover said edge and side portions of the base, and means carried by the base for guid-

ing the up and down movement of the housing relative to the base so that the housing may be readily raised to uncover said base for permitting sideward movement of the container intermediate said side portions, and over said edge, of the base.

19. In a lubricating apparatus, a self contained unit for dispensing lubricant from a lubricant container, comprising, in combination, a base for supporting said container in dispensing position, a housing adapted to house said container and to over-hang and conceal said base, an inlet conduit mounted within, and carried by, said housing for dispensing lubricant from said container, and a dispensing hose in communication with said inlet conduit, said housing having a space provided for storing said hose while in said communication, and having an opening through which said hose may be moved in alternately storing and withdrawing the hose, the arrangement of the housing relative to the base, inlet conduit, and the dispensing hose being such that the housing conceals the said base, inlet conduit and dispensing hose.

20. In a lubricating apparatus, a self contained unit for dispensing lubricant from a lubricant container, comprising, in combination, a base for supporting said container in dispensing position, a housing adapted to house said container and to over-hang and conceal said base, an inlet conduit mounted within, and carried by, said housing for dispensing lubricant from said container, a dispensing hose in communication with said inlet conduit, said housing having a space provided for storing said hose while in said communication, and having an opening through which said hose may be moved in alternately storing and withdrawing the hose, and elevating means connecting said base and said housing for raising and lowering the housing relative to the base.

21. In a lubricating apparatus, a base for supporting a lubricant container, a pumping mechanism positioned over the container for dispensing lubricant therefrom through a hose and a compartment for housing the said hose, said compartment having an opening through which the hose may be inserted and withdrawn, telescopic means having two parts, means for connecting one of said parts to said pumping mechanism, means for connecting the other of said parts to the base, and means for variably spacing said parts relative to each other to position the pumping mechanism at a determinable position relative to the base.

22. In a lubricating apparatus comprising, in combination, a base for supporting said container in dispensing position, a housing adapted to house said container and to over-hang and conceal said base, an inlet conduit mounted within and carried by said housing for dispensing lubricant from said container, and elevator means supported by the base for raising and lowering the housing and the conduit relative to the base.

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