(No Model.)

# H. F. McKENZIE.

## OIL PUMP AND MEASURING TANK.

No. 416,735. Patented Dec. 10, 1889.

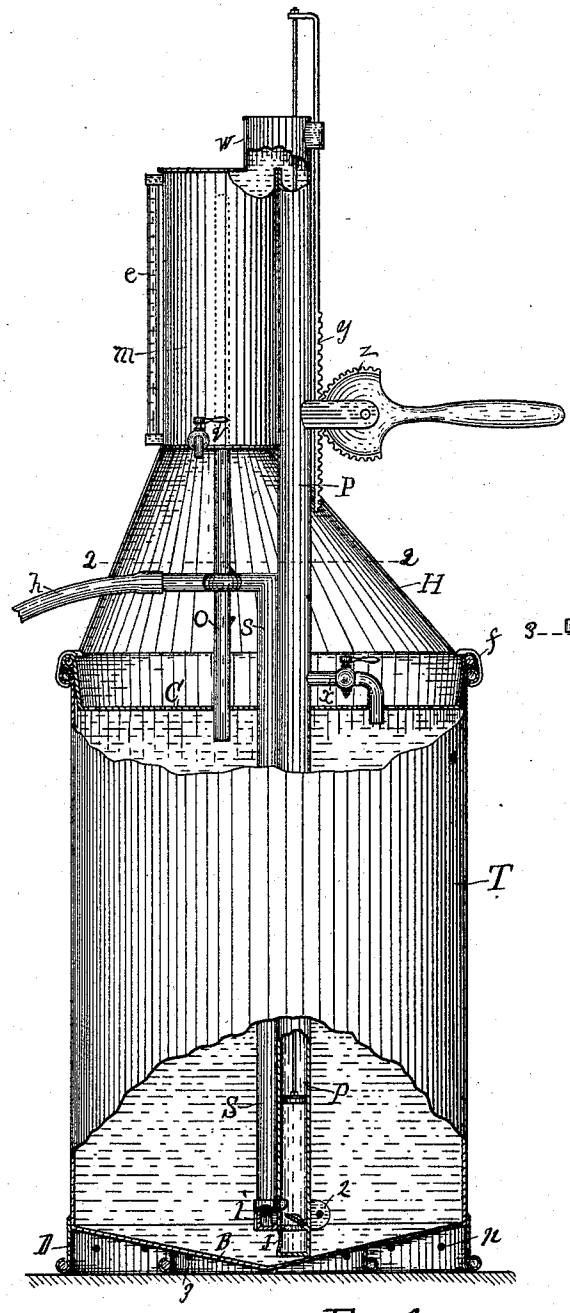



Fig. 1




Fig. 5

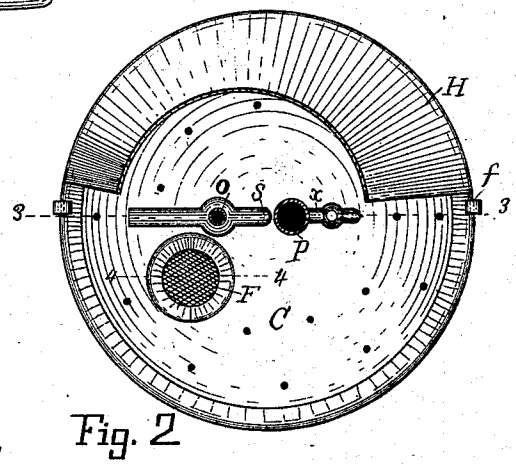



Fig. 2

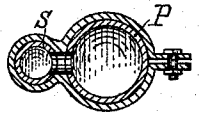



Fig. 4

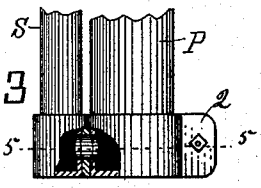



Fig. 3

Witnesses:

Walter S. Wood

L. M. Dowell

Inventor.

Hector F. McKenzie

By Lucius C. West

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HECTOR F. McKENZIE, OF CHESANING, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE F. PARODY, OF SAME PLACE.

## OIL-PUMP AND MEASURING-TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,735, dated December 10, 1889.

Application filed March 30, 1889. Serial No. 305,432. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HECTOR F. McKENZIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chesaning, county of Saginaw, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Oil-Pump and Measuring-Tank, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of oil tanks or cans which are provided with a pump and a measuring device.

The object of the invention consists in certain improvements, substantially as below described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation, with broken sectional parts, on line 3 3 in Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a section on line 2 2 in Fig. 1, looking from a point above; Fig. 3, enlarged lettered details in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, section on line 5 5 in Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of parts on line 4 4 in Fig. 2.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, T is the tank for containing the oil. The tank has a dish-shaped cover C. Projecting upward from this cover is a wall H, upon which is mounted the ordinary measuring device *m*, having the measuring scale-tube *e* and a faucet *v*, from which to draw off the oil from the measure *m*.

At P is the pump, and the difference in the construction of the pump and measure in their relation to each other over the constructions heretofore made is that the top of the pump-tube hoods over and joins the top inclosure of the measure, as at *w* in Fig. 1, so that the interior of the pump-tube communicates directly with the interior of the measure, thus making a more compact and simple construction.

The rack *y* and lever with segmental gear *z* are similar to those heretofore employed for operating the pump; so these or other suitable means may be employed.

At O is a tube leading from near the top of the interior of the measure down through the dish-shaped cover C of the tank T to cause the overflow, after the measure gets full enough of oil, to run down into the tank again.

At S is a tube in the tank against the pump P and parallel therewith from the lower end up through the cover C, where it elbows laterally and surrounds the tube O. Thus the tube O forms a guide when sliding the tube S up and down to cause its hole *i* in the side at the lower end to register with the hole J in the lower end of the pump P or not to register, as desired. In Fig. 1 the tube S is raised so that the holes do not register, and in Fig. 3 these holes do register with each other. When, as in Fig. 1, the oil is pumped from the tank up into the measure *m*, by lowering the tube S so that the holes *i* J register, as in Fig. 3, the oil can be pumped from a barrel through hose *h*, tube S, and pump P into the measure *m*. If desired, the pumping can be continued and fill the tank T from the overflow of the measure down through tube O; but the tank may be filled from the barrel after the measure is full, or before, if desired, by opening the cock X, which leads from the pump P, above the cover C, down through said cover.

The cover C is provided with a series of holes to allow the waste oil to drip into the tank.

Beneath the faucet *v* in the cover C is a funnel-screen F, having a ribbed top and detachably set in a hole through the cover C, Figs. 2 and 5, to allow the drip from the faucet *v* to run into the tank T.

It should have been stated that the lower end of the sliding tube S has a band 2 attached to it and wrapped around the pump P, so as to hold the tube close against the pump, said band being adapted to move up and down when the tube S is raised and lowered, Figs. 1 and 3.

The bottom of the tank T is funnel-shaped to concentrate the oil at the center of the bottom of the tank beneath the lower end of the pump, Fig. 1.

The flange or ring D below the funnel-shaped bottom B has a series of holes *n*. At 3 is a smaller flange or ring, and these two rings support the tank.

The ring 3 has a series of holes like the holes *n* in ring D, and these holes are to ventilate the space beneath the bottom B of the tank.

The cover C is held onto the tank T by ⊃-shaped clamps *f*, made of elastic metal, which

can be sprung over the ribs at the top of the tank and the dish-shaped cover C, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

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

1. An oil-tank having a funnel-shaped bottom and supporting flanges or rings beneath the bottom of the tank to support the same, said rings being provided with air-holes leading into the space beneath the bottom of the tank, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the tank, a pump therein, a measure supported by the tank, with which tank the pump communicates at the top, a tube leading from the measure down into the tank, and a vertically-sliding tube for drawing oil from a barrel, said tube having an upper elbow for connecting a hose with and a hole in the side of the lower end adapted to communicate with a hole in the side of the lower end of the pump, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name in presence of two witnesses.

HECTOR F. McKENZIE.

Witnesses:

WILL S. BENNETT,

H. J. WALSER.