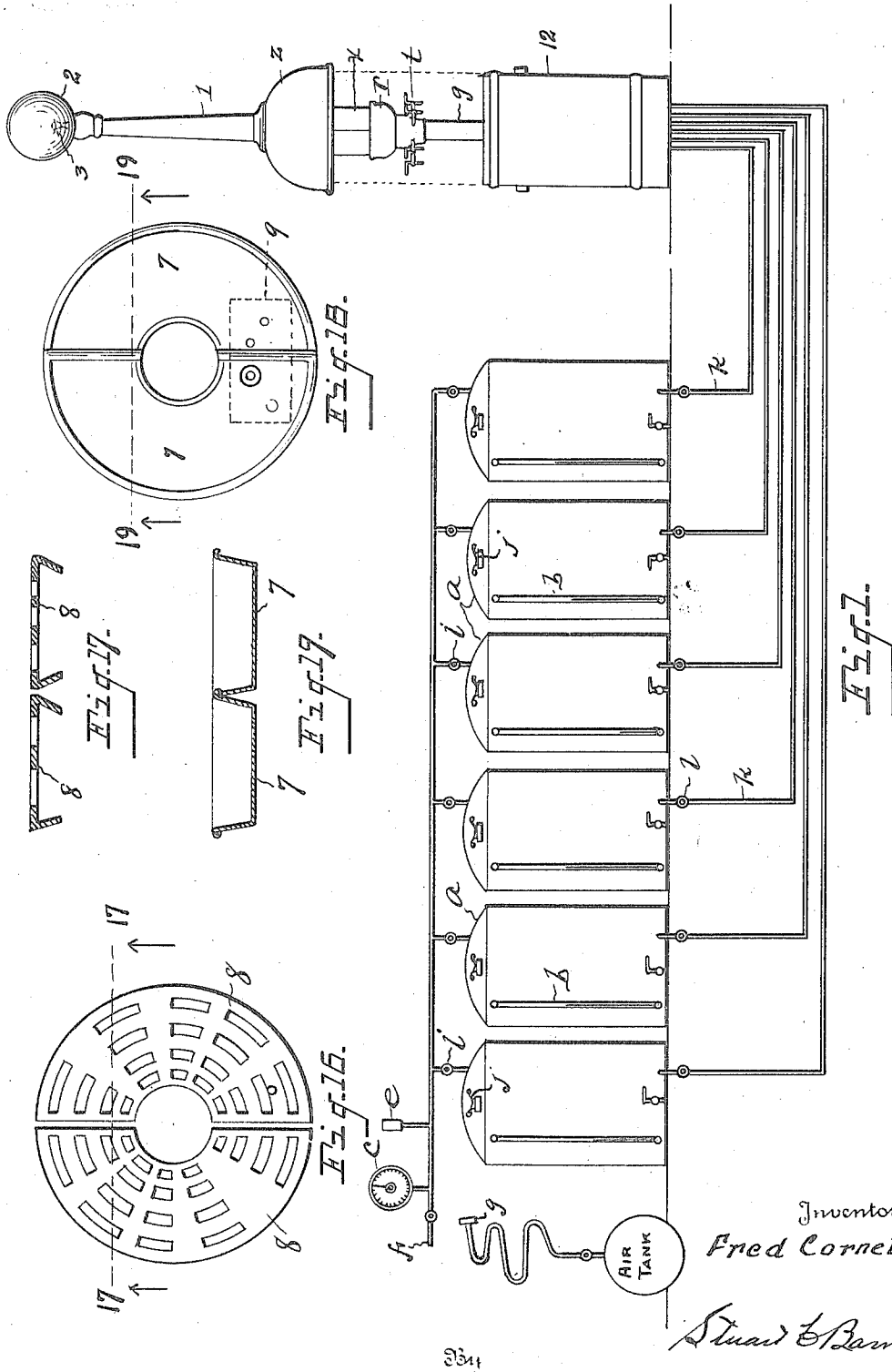


F. CORNELL.
OIL SERVICE FOUNTAIN.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1919.

1,393,507.

Patented Oct. 11, 1921.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor
Fred Cornell

Stuart & Barnes

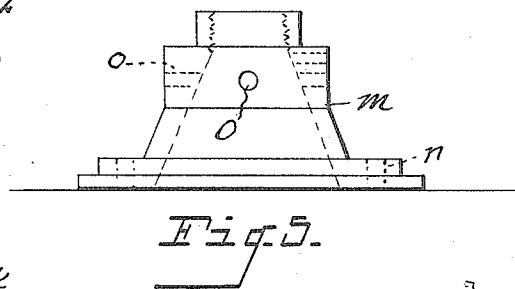
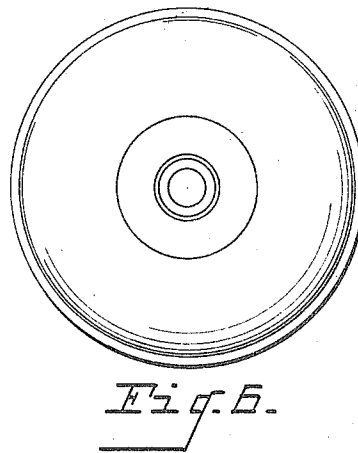
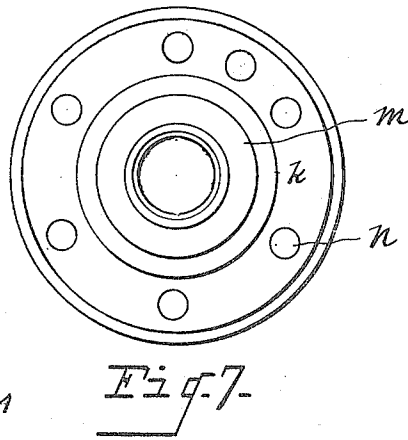
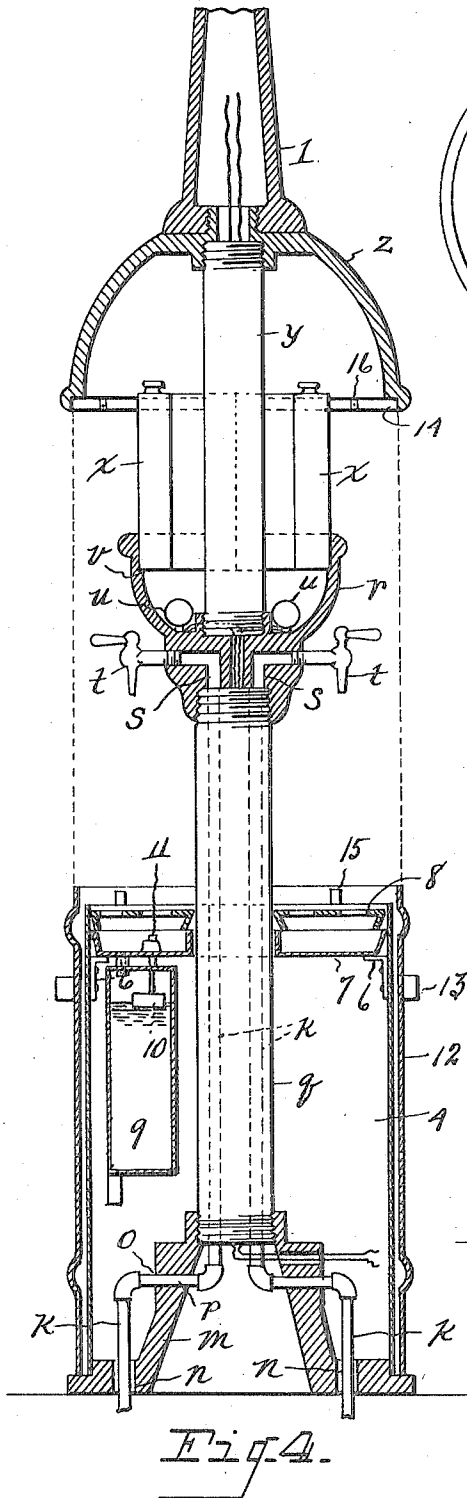
Attorney

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

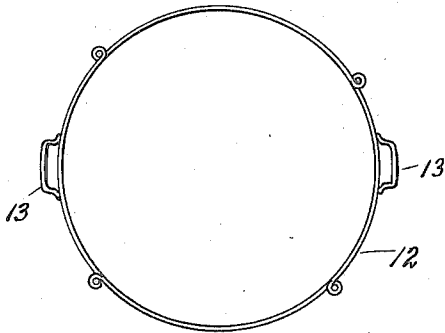


Fig. 8.

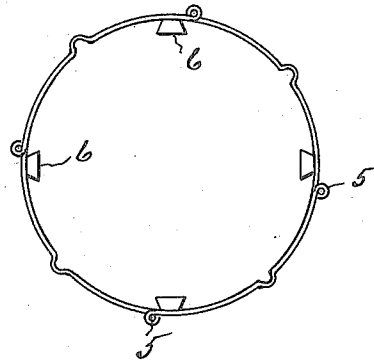


Fig. 11.

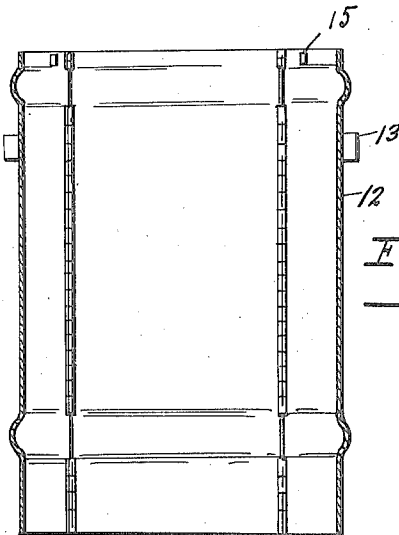


Fig. 9.

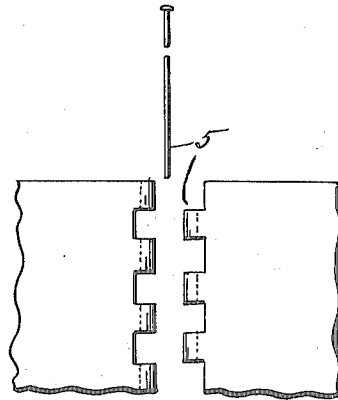


Fig. 12.

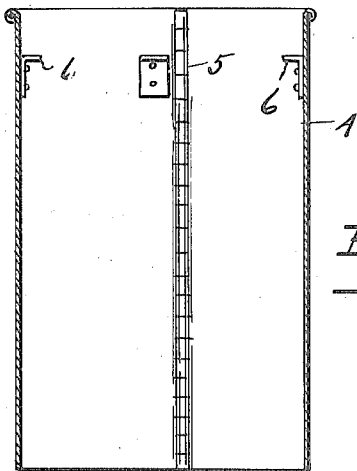


Fig. 10.

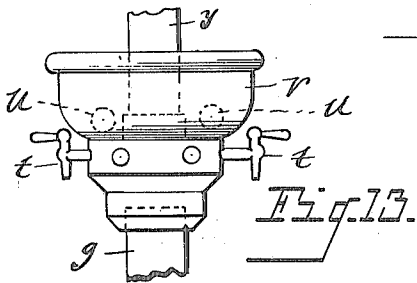
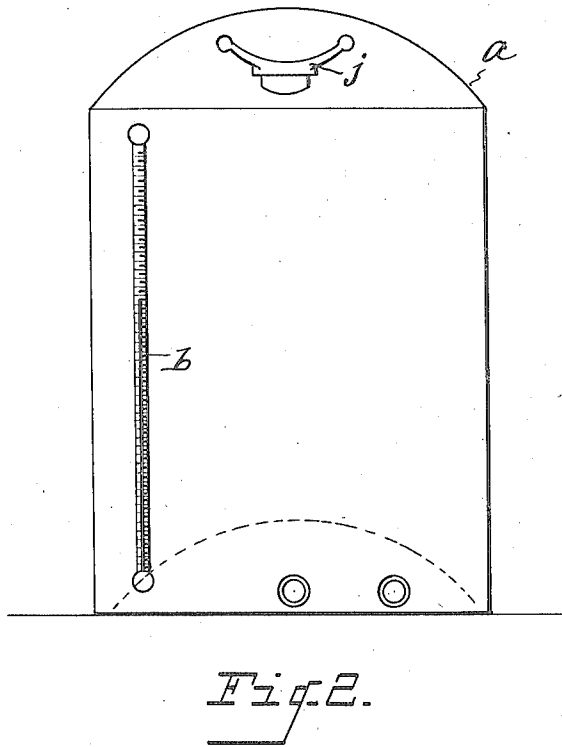
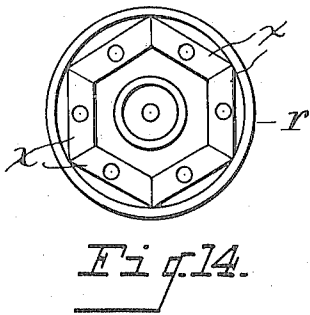
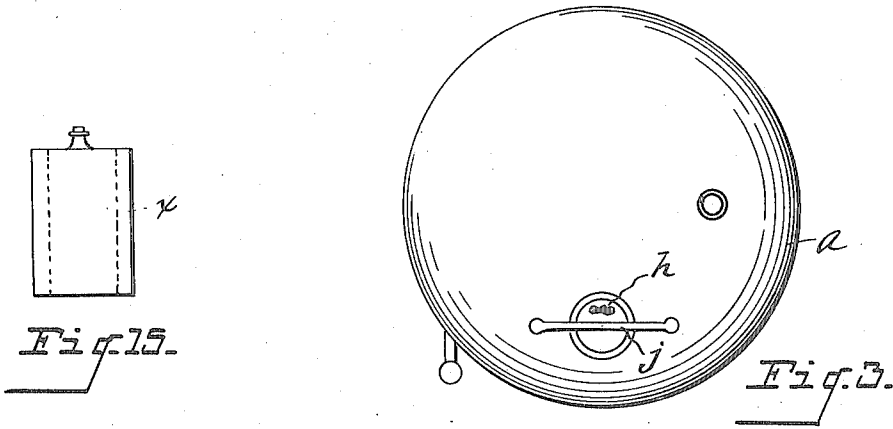
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Patented Oct. 11, 1921.
4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED CORNELL, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

OIL SERVICE-FOUNTAIN.

1,393,507.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 11, 1921.

Application filed September 15, 1919. Serial No. 323,965.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED CORNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil Service-Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oil distributing systems and has for its object what might be termed an oil fountain, that is to say, an oil-dispensing head adapted to separately dispense various grades of lubricating oils for automobiles or other purposes. Adjacent the oil-dispensing faucets is an exhibition head which serves to exhibit samples of the lubricant that can be drawn from each faucet. At night time suitable means is provided for illuminating these samples.

No pumping of the liquid through the faucets is required. The liquid is lifted to a higher level by means of air pressure. The dispensing head and exhibition head are so constructed that at night, or at such times as desired, the oil samples in the faucets may be covered up by a sliding case. These features of construction will more fully appear in the specifications following.

In the drawings,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the complete apparatus.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the storage tanks.

Fig. 3 is a top elevation of the same.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the fountain.

Fig. 5 is an elevation of its base.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the dome of the fountain.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the base of the fountain.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the fountain cover.

Fig. 9 is a vertical section of the same.

Fig. 10 is a vertical section of the shell that supports the drip pans and the grates.

Fig. 11 is a plan view of the same.

Fig. 12 is a detail showing the joint of the sections of the shell.

Fig. 13 is an elevation of the faucet head.

Fig. 14 is a plan view of the faucet head with the exhibit bottles in place.

Fig. 15 is a side elevation of one of the exhibit bottles.

Fig. 16 is a plan view of the grates below the faucets.

Fig. 17 is a cross section of the same.

Fig. 18 is a plan view of the drip pans.

Fig. 19 is a cross section of the drip pans.

A plurality of storage tanks *a* is located in any convenient place, such as in the station house. These are equipped with glass indicator gages *b* which indicate the contents of the storage tanks. These may be graduated, as shown in relation to one of the tanks. An air tank may be provided to supply air pressure for forcing the contents of the tank to the dispensing fountain shown to the right in Fig. 1. The air line is provided with a gage *c* and a safety valve *e* and a coupling nipple *f* over which may fit the coupling *g* of the air hose, in much the same way that an air hose coupling is fitted over the valve of a tire. The air main leads to all the storage tanks and each branch of the air main line is provided with a hand valve *i* which enables it to be cut off if desired. Each air tank is provided with a filler cap *j* that may be locked in place by inserting a key in the key slot *h*.

From each storage tank leads an oil pipe line *k*, each of which may be cut off by the hand valve *l* if desired. These pipe lines all lead into the base *m* of the dispensing fountain. This base *m* is a casting provided with vertical perforations *n* and horizontal perforations *o*. The vertical perforations allow the pipe lines *k* to pass up through the base where a double elbow with a short run of pipe *p* permits the pipe lines to enter the hollow interior of the base. This construction really permits the base to suspend and support the runs of pipe below and above the base. The pipe line *k* continues from this double elbow *p* up through the pedestal *q*, which is screwed into the interior threads of the upper end of the base. This pedestal supports a combined faucet and exhibition head *r*, which is a casting having a solid lower portion drilled with right angular passage-ways *s* into the threads, at the ends of which screw the ends of the pipe lines and the inner ends of the faucets. This results in each dispensing faucet connecting with a pipe line *k*. The upper end of the combined faucet and exhibition head is flared out to form an inverted bell which acts as sort of a globe for the electric lights *u* and which has a shoulder *v* that supports the hexagon of trapeziform glass exhibit bottles *x*. The hollow post *y* screws into the combined fountain and exhibition head and its upper end screws into the dome *z* which supports a second post 1

which may carry the globe 2 and its contained light 3.

The cylindrical shell 4 which is supported on the outer flange of the base and fits around the base and the pedestal is constructed of sections as shown in Figs. 10, 11 and 12 inclusive. These sections are hinged together by the piano hinge 5. Each section is provided with projecting lugs 6 which support the two drip pans 7 (detailed in Figs. 18 and 19). Above these drip pans rest the grates 8 detailed in Figs. 16 and 17. Supported upon the inside of the shell 4 is a drip tank 9 provided with a float 10 whose stem protrudes up through the drip pan and is designated 11.

At night the oil fountain may be completely covered up by simply drawing up the cover 12 by means of the handle 13. The top of the cover fits into the annular recess 14 and the rim of the dome z and the recesses 15 are engaged by the spring catches 16.

It will readily be seen that this fountain and dispensing apparatus affords a very convenient way of handling various grades of lubricating oil that are used in automobiles and other places. It permits their storage in an out-of-the-way position while they are drawn from a common head at a point convenient for the placing of the lubricant in the car. The exhibit bottles permit the purchaser to view the various grades of lubricant and make his selection with proper discrimination. Provision is afforded through the grates, drip pans and drip tank to salvage a great deal of oil that would otherwise be lost. The utilization of fluid pressure to lift the fluid and force it through the faucets does away with the necessity of hand-operated pumps which are not only inconvenient but which would be practically mechanically impossible in connection with a fountain head that had a plurality of dispensing pipes drawing from separate tanks.

What I claim is:

1. Apparatus for dispensing oil or other fluids, having in combination, a dispensing head combined with an exhibition head, faucets supported by the dispensing head portion, exhibit bottles supported by the exhibition head portion, one in adjacency to each faucet and containing a sample of the oil that may be drawn through such adjacent faucet, a plurality of storage tanks for storing the various grades of oils or liquids to be dispensed through the faucets, and pipe lines leading one from each storage tank to each faucet.

2. An oil or other liquid dispensing tank, having in combination, a pedestal, a dispensing head supported by the pedestal, a plurality of faucets supported by the dispensing head, pipe lines connecting the faucets and leading down through the pedestal, a shell engaging about the pedestal, grating

supported at the top of the shell, one or more drip pans supported under the grating, one or more drip tanks supported under drip pans and in communication therewith, and a float for each drip tank protruding up through the drip pan.

3. An oil or other liquid dispensing fountain, comprising a pedestal, a dispensing head comprising a casting having passage-ways therethrough, faucets fitted into the outer ends of the passage-ways, pipe lines engaging the inner ends of the passage-ways and leading down through the pedestal; the upper end of said head being formed into an inverted bell provided with suitable bottle seats, and a plurality of exhibit bottles supported upon said seats for exhibiting the nature of the fluid to be drawn through the adjacent faucets.

4. An oil or other liquid dispensing fountain, comprising a pedestal, a head supported on the upper end of the pedestal and comprising a casting provided with passage-ways through the lower portion, faucets fitted into the outer ends of the passage-ways, pipe lines fitted into the inner ends of the passage-ways and leading down through the pedestal, the upper portion of the head being formed into a flaring bell provided with shoulders, and a plurality of trapeziform exhibit bottles fitted together about the bell and each adapted to contain a sample of the liquid that may be drawn through the adjacent faucet.

5. An oil or other liquid dispensing fountain, comprising a pedestal, a head supported on the upper end of the pedestal and comprising a casting provided with passage-ways through the lower portion, faucets fitted into the outer ends of the passage-ways, pipe lines fitted into the inner ends of the passage-ways and leading down through the pedestal, the upper portion of the head being formed into a flaring bell provided with shoulders near the upper end of the bell, a plurality of exhibit bottles fitted together about the bell and supported upon the shoulders, each exhibit bottle being supported above one of the faucets to contain a fluid as a sample of the liquid that may be drawn through the adjacent faucet, and illuminating means located in the said bell below the shoulders for lighting up the exhibit bottles at night.

6. An oil or other liquid dispensing fountain, comprising a pedestal, a head supported on the pedestal and comprising a member provided with passage-ways through the lower portion thereof, faucets fitted into the outer ends of the passage-ways, pipe lines fitted into the inner ends of the passage-ways and leading down through the pedestal, the upper portion of the head being formed into a flaring bell provided with shoulders near the upper edge of the bell, a plurality of

exhibit bottles fitted together about the bell and supported upon the shoulders, each exhibit bottle being supported above one of the faucets to contain a fluid as a sample of the fluid that may be drawn through the adjacent faucet, a post supported on the said head and rising in the center of the exhibit bottles, a dome supported on the top of the post and over the exhibit bottles, and illuminating means contained within the flaring bell of the dispensing head below the shoulders which seat the exhibit bottles.

7. An oil or other liquid dispensing fountain, comprising a pedestal, a head supported on the upper end of the pedestal comprising a casting provided with passage-ways through the lower portion, faucets fitted into the outer ends of the passage-ways, pipe lines fitted into the inner ends of the passage-ways and leading down through the pedestal, the upper portion of the head being

formed into a flaring bell provided with shoulders near the upper end of the bell, and a plurality of exhibit bottles fitted together about the bell and supported upon the shoulders, each exhibit bottle being supported above one of the faucets to contain a fluid as a sample of the liquid that may be drawn through the adjacent faucet.

8. An oil or other liquid dispensing fountain, comprising a pedestal, a head supported on the upper end of the pedestal acting as the terminal of the plurality of oil lines, a faucet fitted into the head to communicate with each oil line, the said head being provided with a bottle seat above each faucet, and a plurality of exhibit bottles upon said seats and each containing a sample of the fluid that can be drawn through the adjacent faucet.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
FRED CORNELL.