D. A. BENNETT.

GASOLENE STRAINER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1914.

1,146,748.

Patented July 13, 1915.

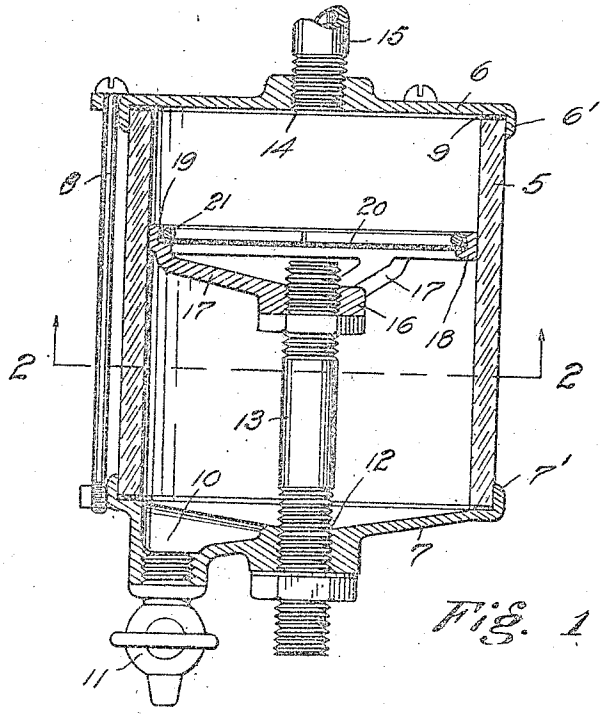
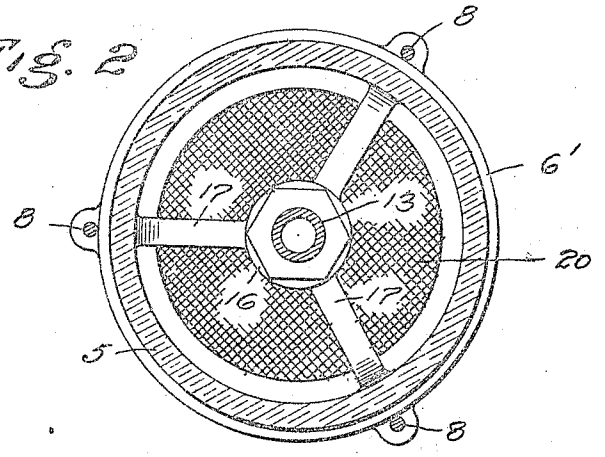


Fig. 1

Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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DON A. BENNETT, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANDREW FENSKE, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

GASOLENE-STRAINER.

1,146,748. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 13, 1915.

Application filed June 20, 1914. Serial No. 846,235.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DON A. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gasolene-Strainers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gasolene strainers; and its object is the perfecting of devices of this character to produce a strainer of high efficiency and one wherein the filter member is automatically maintained clear of obstructing material.

The invention consists in the novel construction, adaptation and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of apparatus embodying the present invention; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention I provide a vessel formed of a peripheral wall 5 of glass and having top and bottom ends 6 and 7 of brass or other suitable material. Said ends are respectively provided with circumferential flanges 6^1 and 7^1 to afford sockets for the wall 5.

8 represents bolts extending through lugs provided on the heads for coupling the same and securing the wall 5 therebetween.

Gaskets represented by 9 are interposed between the wall 5 and said ends to furnish non-leakable joints thereat.

The lower head 7 is formed concave and at one side is provided with a depression or pocket 10 into which sedimentary matter will collect to be drawn off through a cock 11.

Centrally of the head 7 is a screw-threaded hole 12 for the reception of the threaded lower end of a pipe or nipple 13 which extends to a height at or about the middle of the compartment within the vessel. Said nipple constitutes the terminal of a supply pipe, not shown, leading from a reservoir of gasolene. The upper head 6 is provided with a screw-threaded hole 14 for an outlet pipe 15 which is employed to conduct the gasolene to an engine.

Engaging with screw-threads provided at the upper end of the nipple 13 is the hub 16 of a frame having arms 17 and a ring 18 which fits against the inner surface of the peripheral wall 5. The ring 18 is provided interiorly with a rabbet 19 in which is seated a screen or filter 20 of wire gauze, desirably, and is removably held in place by means of a resilient metal wire 21, or "snap ring" as it is conventionally called.

The aforesaid frame is adjusted into position to present the filter 20 at a relatively short distance above the outlet end of the nipple 13 whereby the liquid discharged therefrom will be directed against the middle of the underside of the filter and in flowing from the nipple effects the dislodgment of any solid material such as scale or grit which may accompany the liquid from the reservoir.

In operation the liquid to be strained flows into the vessel through the nipple 13 and, after filling the compartment below the filter, a portion of the liquid; that is, the strained gasolene, ascends through the filter and eventually escapes through the pipe 15 for use. Any particle of foreign matter is prevented, as above explained, from clinging to the underside of the filter and sinks to the bottom head 7 whence it is withdrawn through cock 11. Oftentimes the gasolene enters the vessel with water which, by reason of its greater specific gravity, thereupon descends below the gasolene and is drawn off through the cock 11 with the sedimentary matter. In such proceeding, the operator can readily observe through the glass wall, the surface level of the water by the contrast in the appearance between the two liquids. The cock 11 may, moreover, be regulated so that the outflow of the water will be at a less rate than the inflow of the liquid or liquids through the nipple 13 whereby it is obvious that the supply of gasolene delivered from the strainer may be rendered continuous and without interrupting the operation of the engine dependent thereon for its power agent and while the water is withdrawn.

The invention is self-cleaning with respect to the filter and the sedimentary matter and water associated with the gasolene entering the strainer may be conveniently and reliably withdrawn by manipulating the cock 11 as required or deemed expedient by the operator.

What I claim, is—

In a gasolene strainer, the combination

with a vessel provided with an outlet pipe leading from its upper end, and an inlet pipe extending vertically centrally of the vessel and provided with screw-threads about its upper extremity, and a screen, a frame adapted to retain said screen between the said inlet and outlet pipes, said frame closely fitting the interior of the vessel, and adjustably supported by engaging screw-threads with said inlet pipe whereby the space between the open upper end of said inlet pipe and said screen may be regulated.

Signed at Seattle, Wash., this 10th day of June, 1914.

DON A. BENNETT.

Witnesses:
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PIERRE BARNES.