

M. H. WILEY.

Oil Cabinet.

No. 101,070.

Patented March 22, 1870.

Fig. 1

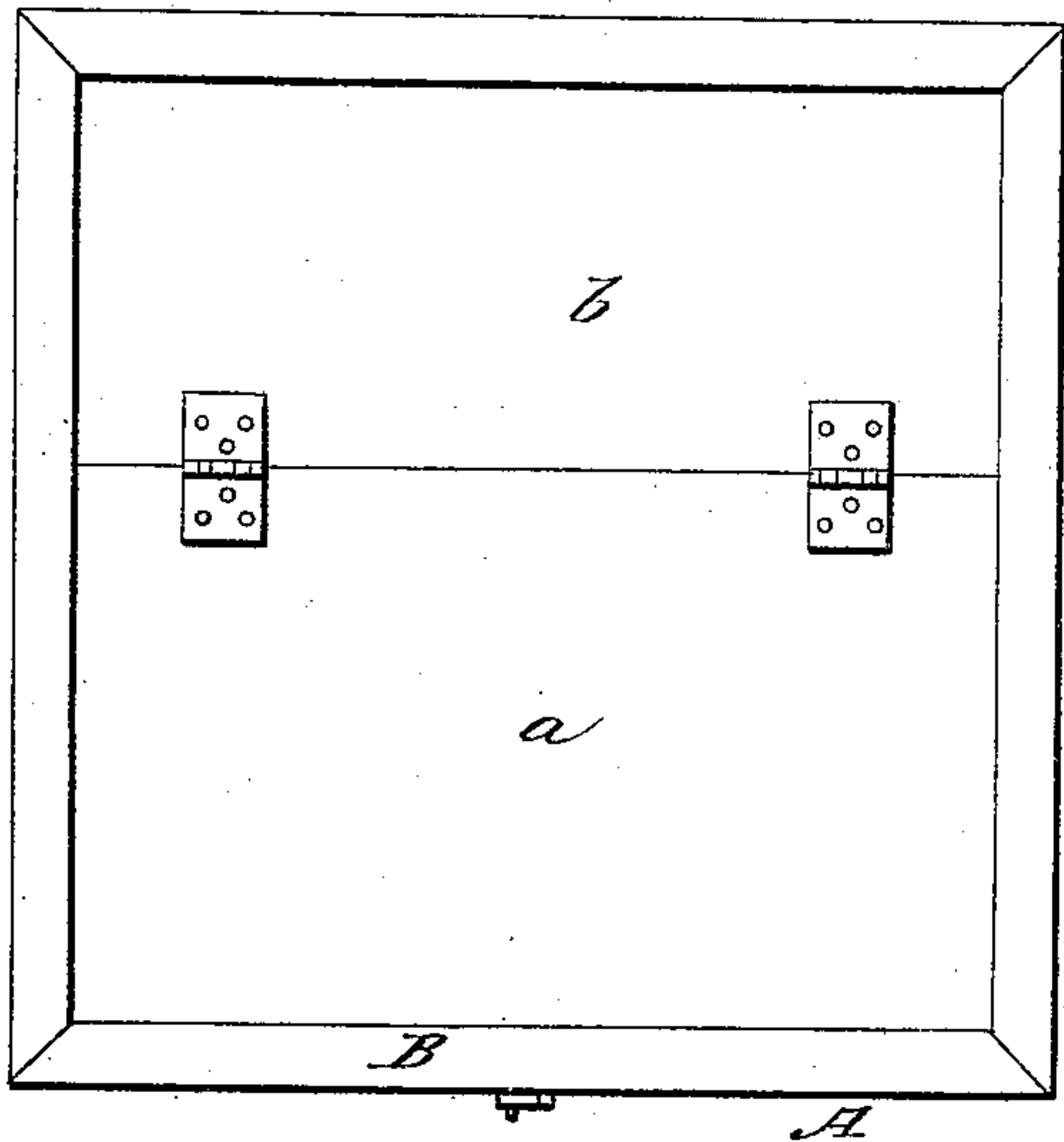


Fig. 3

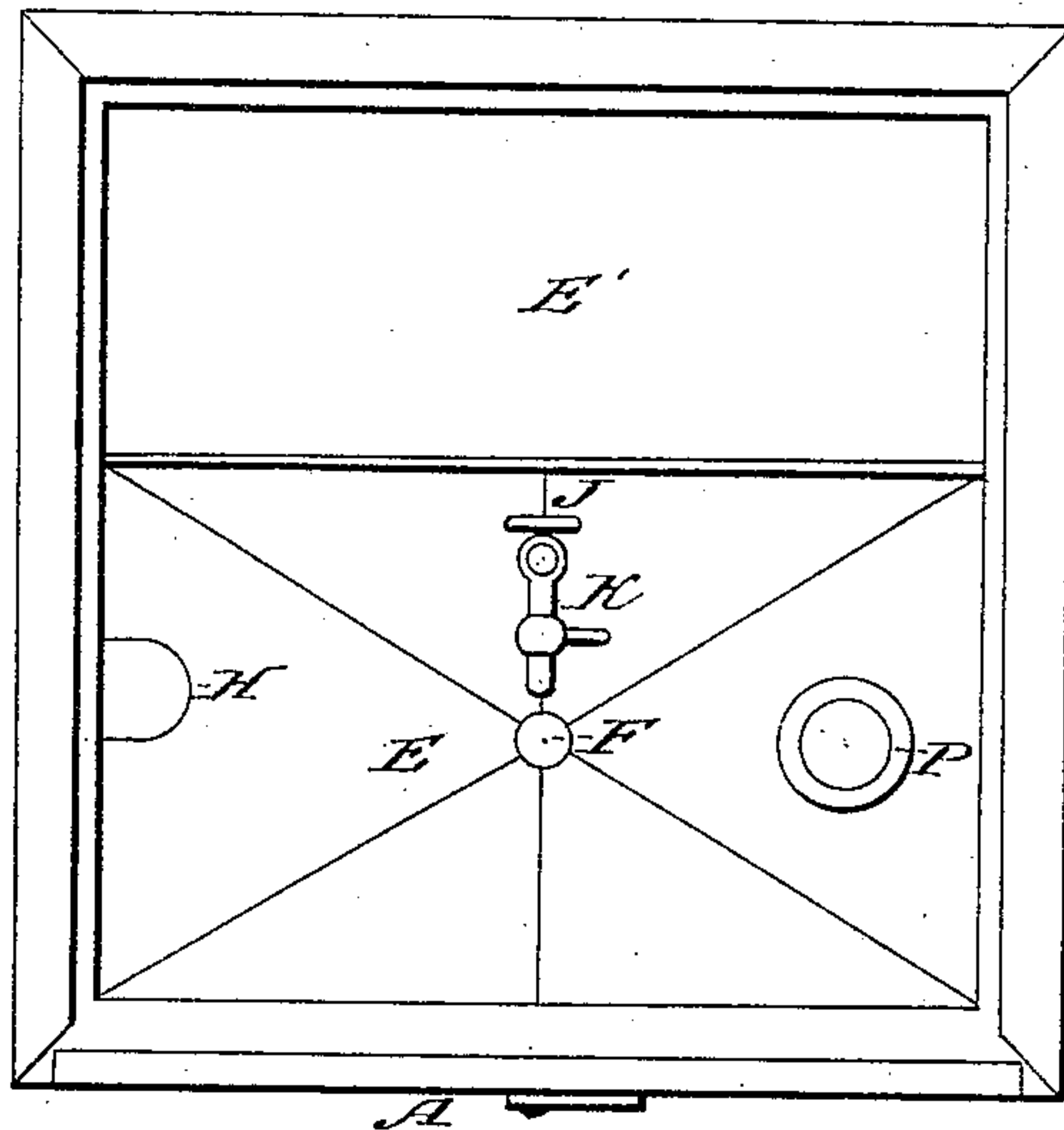


Fig. 2

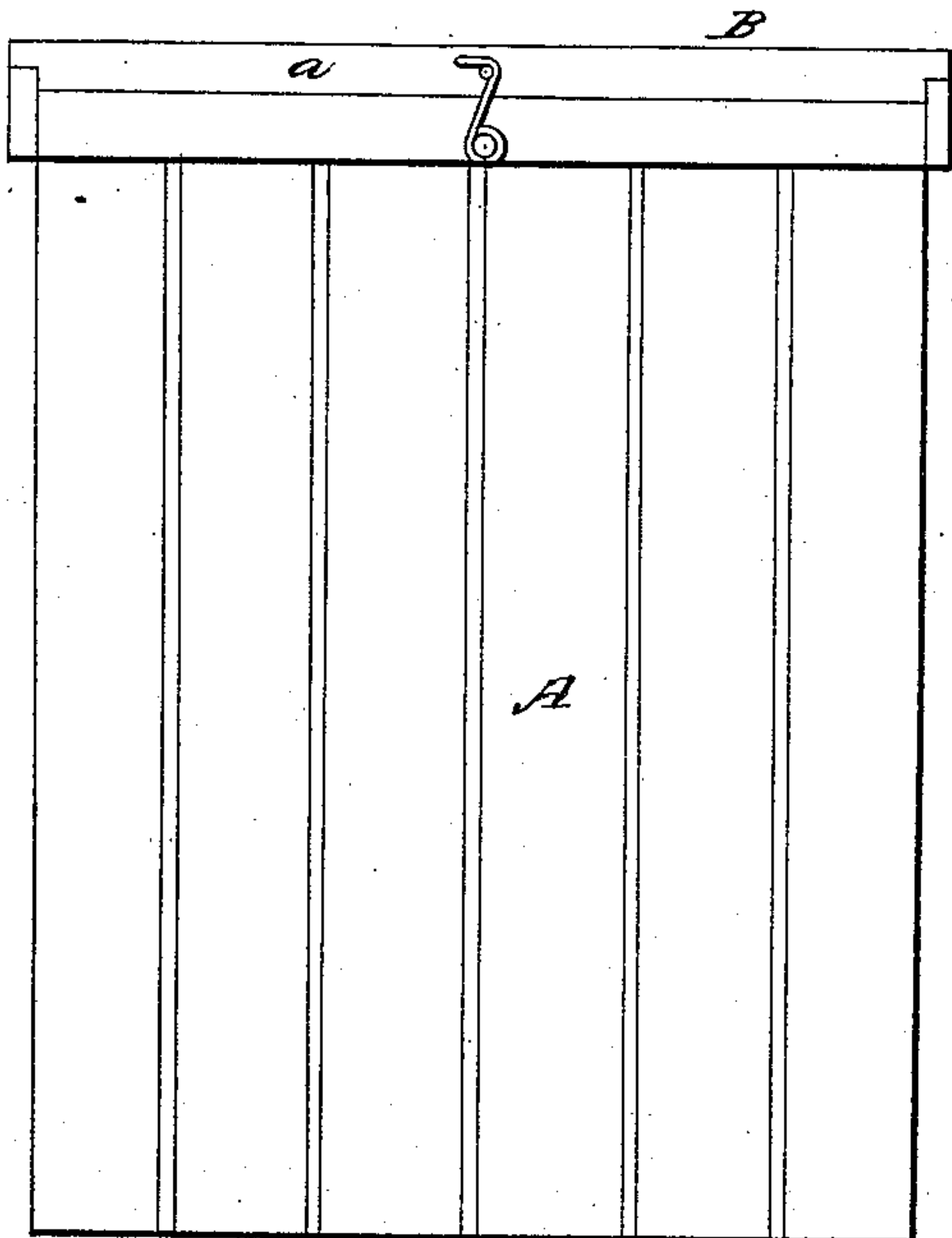
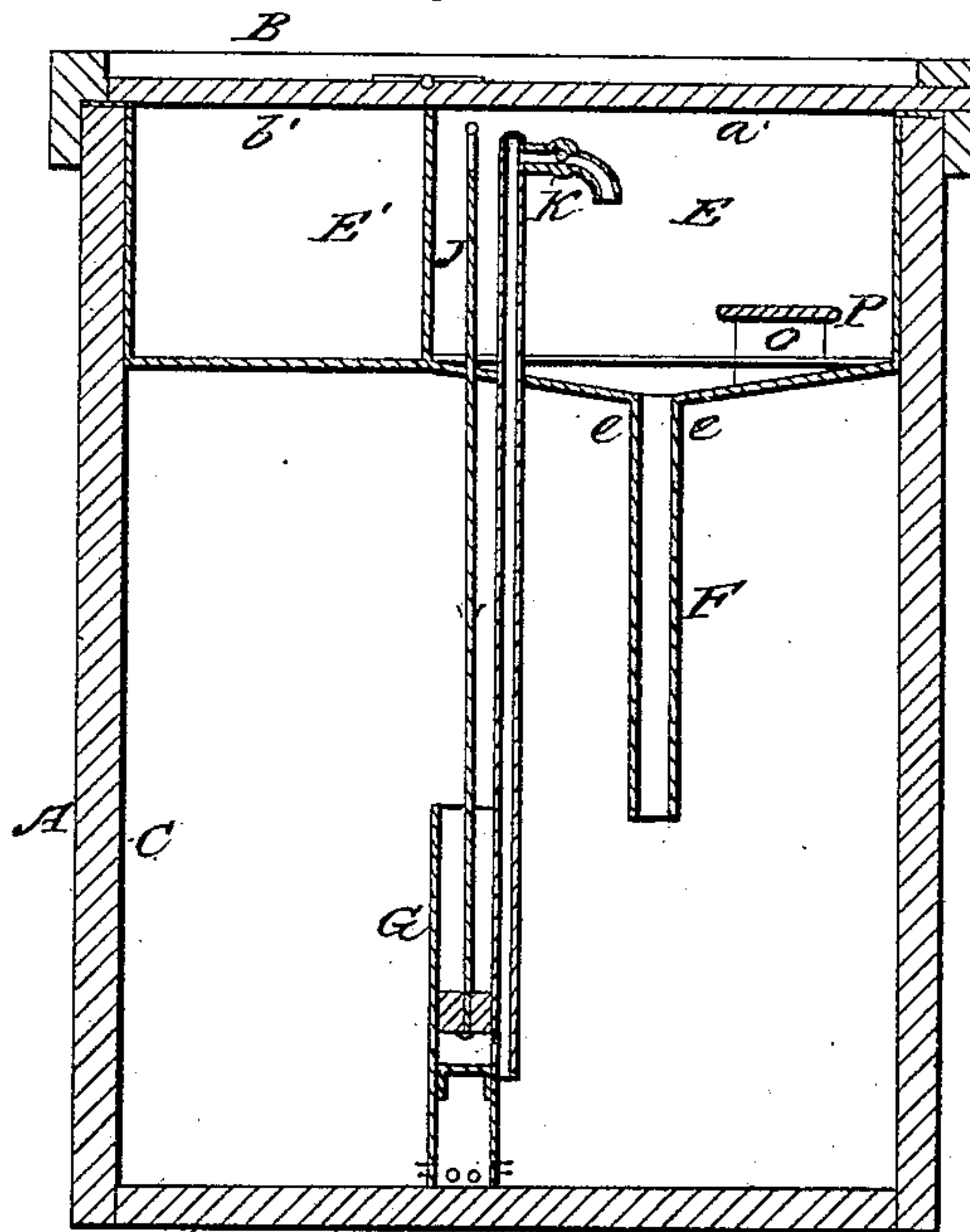


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
Jno. Groom.
Henry Groom.

Inventor:
Moses H. Wiley.
by his attorney.
F. P. Hale

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES H. WILEY, OF EAST BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, THOMAS MILLER, AND JOHN H. B. LANG, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED OIL-CABINET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 101,070, dated March 23, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES H. WILEY, of East Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful or Improved Portable Oil-Cabinet for Ships' Use; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 denotes a top view, and Fig. 2 a side or end elevation, of my said invention. Fig. 3 is a top view of the said invention with the cover removed; Fig. 4, a vertical and central section taken through the tank, the pump, and waste receiving or return pipe.

My invention relates to an improved article or cabinet especially adapted for use on ship-board, in light-houses, and many other places where oil is used either for illumination or lubrication; and it consists in so combining and arranging the oil-tank, pump, and overflow or waste-receiving pipe with a sink, or with the latter and one or more compartments for holding lamps, chimneys, wicking, or other paraphernalia required in trimming or preparing lamps for use or vessels for lubrication as to form a compact, neat, convenient, and useful piece of furniture.

In the said drawings, A denotes a rectangular box or case, open at its top, and provided with a cover, B. The said cover B is so constructed as to be capable of being readily applied to the said box or removed therefrom, as may be desirable. The said cover is formed in two parts or portions, *a b*, hinged together, the front portion, *a*, being capable of being turned back upon the other, in order to enable ready access to be had to the pump-compartment, to be hereinafter described.

Extending up from the bottom of the case A is a large rectangular tank, C, which is made of metal, and corresponds in length and width with the interior of the said case, and may have any desirable height or capacity. On the top of the said tank is one or more compartments, E E'. The front one—viz., E—I term the "sink," which has a sloping or concave bottom, its greatest slope or concavity being at the mouth of the waste or return pipe F, which is inserted in the top of the tank and

extends down into the interior thereof, in manner as shown in Fig. 3.

G is a pump, which passes down through an orifice made in the said top, and extends through the oil-tank, and is firmly secured to the bottom thereof. This pump may be either a suction, a lifting, or a force pump, as may be desirable, and should be so arranged with respect to the tank and the return-tube that its nozzle or discharging end shall stand directly over the mouth of the return-tube, in order that any overflow or drippings from the nozzle may run directly back into the tank.

The pump shown in the drawings is a force-pump of the ordinary construction, which is submerged in the oil in the tank, and is worked by its handle J, as shown in Fig. 3, its discharge pipe or nozzle being provided with a stop-cock, K, as seen in such figure.

In supplying or filling a can or vessel with oil from the tank, we first turn the cock K, so as to open the same, and next take hold of the handle of the pump-piston, and by working the same up and down we shall force the oil up through the discharge-pipe and into the can until the desired quantity is attained, when we should again turn the stop-cock, so as to shut off the flowage of the oil. Should any overflow take place, such will flow directly back through the return-pipe into the cistern. Furthermore, the said return-pipe is provided near its top with one or more vent-holes, *e*, for the escape of any vapor which may be generated within the tank. The said sink or compartment may also have one or more stands or annular supports, H, for holding one or more oil feeders or cans, and it may also have a foraminous stand arranged upon its bottom. In rear of the said sink or pump compartment is another compartment, E', for reception of the various articles required for trimming lamps or for lubricating purposes.

O is a filling-port arranged within the compartment E, and provided with a screw cap or stopper, P. I would remark that the said tank may be divided into two or more compartments for containing different kinds of oil, in which case each compartment should be provided with a pump and return-pipe.

A cabinet constructed of the devices or

parts arranged and combined as above set forth, and as shown in the accompanying drawings, constitutes an article of manufacture of great utility and value for the purpose for which it is designed.

Having described my invention, what I claim is as follows:

The above-described portable oil-cabinet,

consisting of the tank C, apartments E E', pump G J K, and pipes O F, constructed, arranged, and combined together in manner and for the purpose set forth.

MOSES H. WILEY.

Witnesses:

F. P. HALE,

G. I. REED.