

T. SCANTLIN.
Safety Oil Reservoir.

No. 168,676.

Patented Oct. 11, 1875.

Fig. 1.

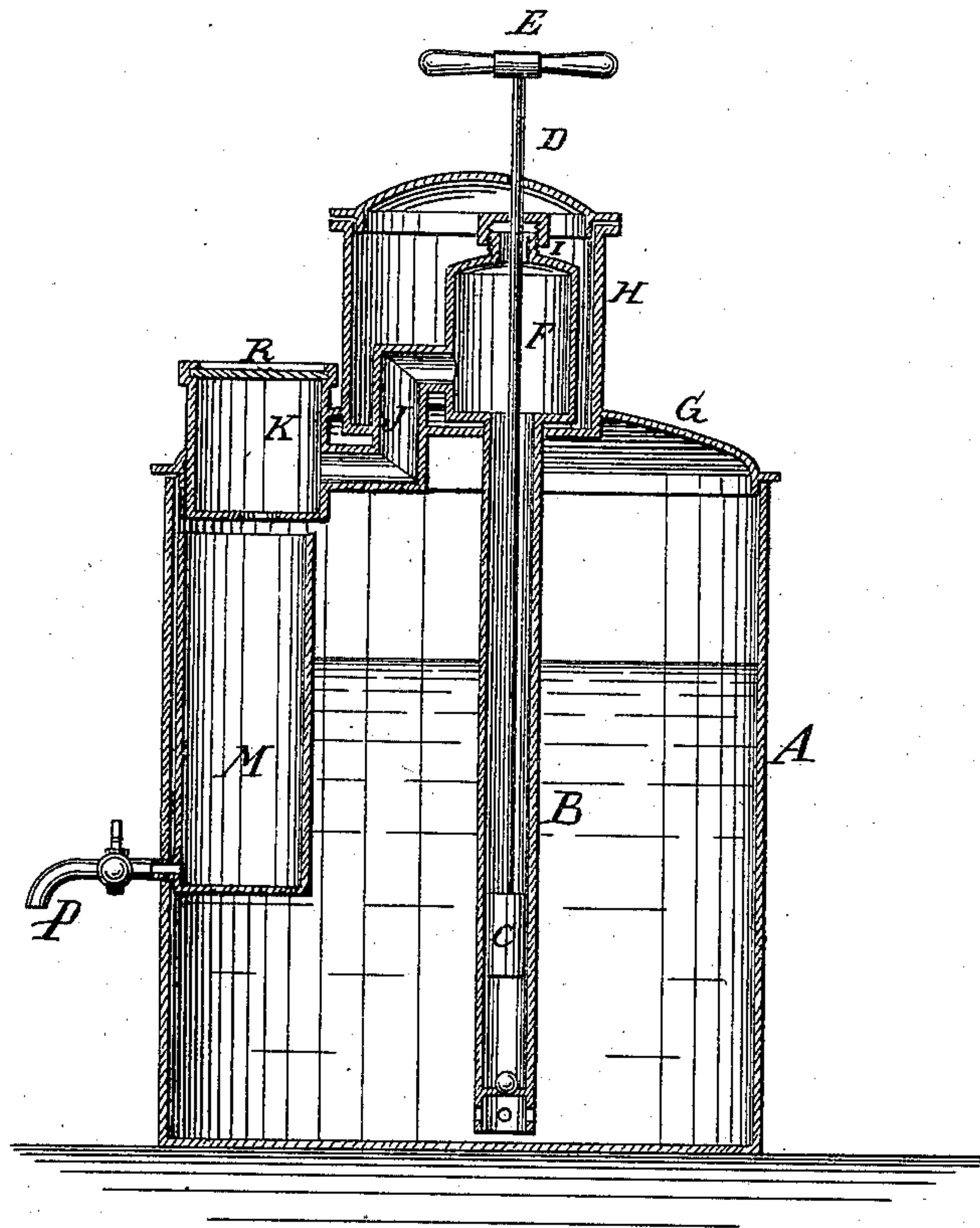
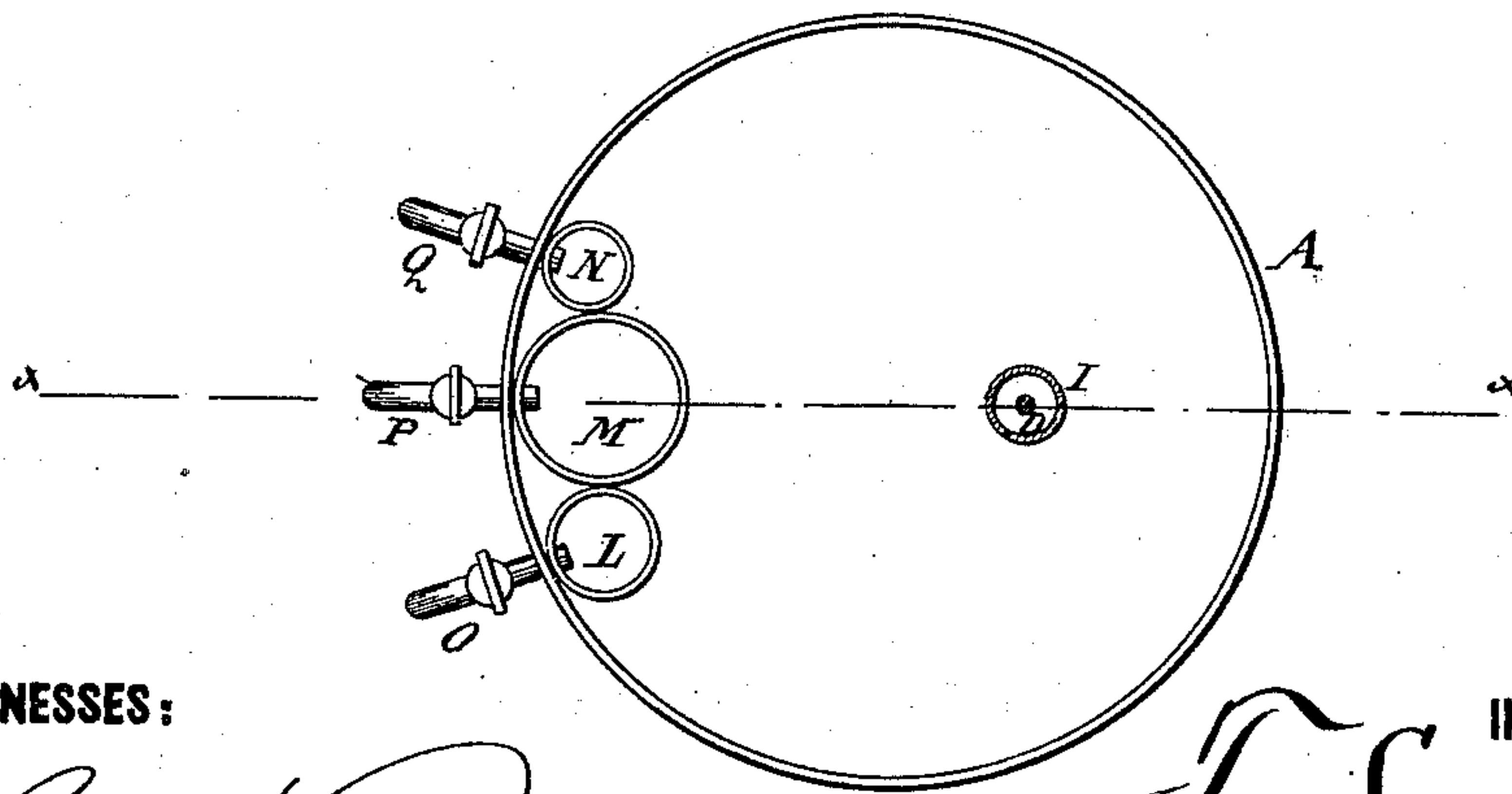


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
A. F. Terry

INVENTOR:

T. Scantlin
BY
Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SCANTLIN, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY OIL-RESERVOIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,676**, dated October 11, 1875; application filed May 8, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SCANTLIN, of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Safety Oil-Reservoir, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide means for keeping kerosene and other oils and fluids from the atmosphere, and so that illuminating-oils, (as kerosene, &c.,) may be measured and retailed without danger from explosion or taking fire; and it consists of a can or reservoir provided with a pump and with three—more or less—measuring compartments or vessels and a filling compartment and tube, the construction being hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the reservoir, showing the construction, it being taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of Fig. 1, showing the discharge-faucets of the measuring compartments or vessels.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the reservoir, which may be made of any size and form suitable for the purpose, the object being to have a reservoir for retailing kerosene or similar burning-fluids. B is a pump, which extends to the bottom, or near the bottom, of the reservoir. C is the pump-piston. D is the piston-rod. E is the handle on the end of the piston-rod. F is the head of the pump. G is the top of the reservoir. H is a compartment on the top G, through which the piston-rod D extends and in which the head of the pump F is. I is a cap on the

head of the pump. J is a pipe which extends from the head F to the filling-compartment K. This filling-compartment is attached to the top or cap G. It has an aperture in its bottom for each of the measuring-vessels, which vessels are marked L, M, and N, each placed directly beneath one of the orifices in the filling-compartment. O, P, and Q are the faucets of the measuring-vessels. The oil is pumped up into the head F, from which it runs into the filling-compartment K through the pipe J. It runs from the filling-compartment into the measuring-vessels L, M, and N, and fills them. R is a glass in the cover of the filling-compartment K, through which the flow or discharge of oil may be seen.

The measuring-vessels may be of different size, so as to hold the quantities usually called for, as one quart, two quarts, or a gallon.

There may be measures for smaller quantities, if desired.

The oil is drawn, as it may be ordered, directly into the customers' vessels, and is not exposed to the air, and without danger from fire.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A reservoir for oil and other liquids, having a pump and filling-compartment connected by a pipe, communicating with a series of measuring-vessels inside the reservoir, substantially as shown and described.

THOMAS SCANTLIN.

Witnesses:

HERMAN BRAND,
GOTTLIEB L. KOLLENBERG.