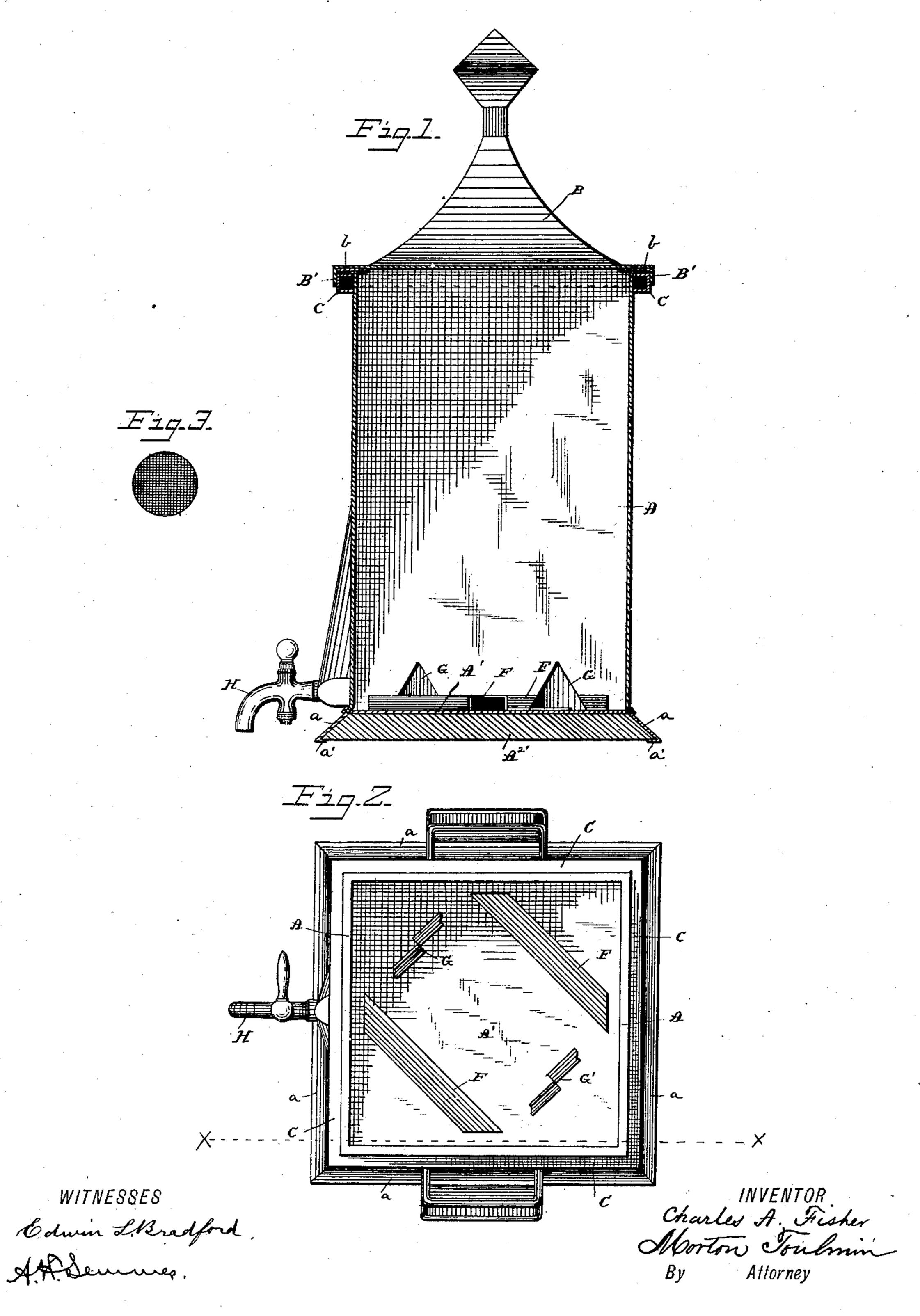
C. A. FISHER. OIL TANK.

No. 314,233.

Patented Mar. 24, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. FISHER, OF CALVERT, TEXAS.

OIL-TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,233, dated March 24, 1885.

Application filed February 4, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Calvert, in the county of Robertson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Tanks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had

to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in oil-tanks, and has for its objects to prevent the waste of oil when emptying the can or vessel in which it is received from the factory, and to avoid the odor arising from the oil, and also to prevent evaporation after the oil has been introduced into the tank. These objects are attained by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken on the 20 line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the discharge-opening and shows the wire gauze covering the in-

ner end of the faucet.

The letter A indicates the body of the tank, 25 which is intended to be made of sheet metal, preferably galvanized iron, (or any other suitable material,) which I prefer to make of rectangular shape, about fifteen inches high and ten inches square. Around the top is se-30 cured a molding, C, having a flat surface, which presents a wide bearing for a packing of felt, cloth, or other suitable material, b, which is secured to the bottom of the top B. This top B has also a rim, B', which fits snug-35 ly around the outside of the molding C pretty much in the same manner that the cover fits over the top of a pill-box. This construction makes a tight joint, and is intended to prevent evaporation. The bottom of the tank 40 is composed of two parts, the upper of which, A', is of sheet metal, resting upon a base of wood, A", whereby the inner bottom A' may be enabled to sustain a greater weight without springing. The wooden bottom A" ex-45 tends outwardly all around the body A of the tank, and may thus form a plain or an ornamental molding, and is covered by a sheetmetal strip, a, soldered or otherwise secured to the body of the tank A. The lower edge of 50 this strip a is bent at a', so as to embrace the bottom A" and maintain it firmly in its proper

position, as shown in Fig. 1. On the inside of the tank, and secured to the bottom A' by solder, screws, or in any other suitable manner, are two supports, F, which may be made 55 of sheet metal. They are so placed that the oil may flow around them and reach the place of discharge. They serve the purpose of supporting an oil-can when introduced to the interior of the oil-tank. There are also secured 60 to the bottom A' one or more steel points, blades, or spikes, preferably of the form shown in Fig. 1, which are tempered to cut metal, and may be made of any suitable height to accomplish the object in view. I prefer to 6; make them about three inches high. The object is to penetrate the bottom of the oil-can by means of these steel points, and thereby allow the oil contained therein to flow out gradually into the interior of the tank, from 70 whence the oil may be drawn by means of a faucet, H. In this manner there is no waste of oil, no smell, and very little evaporation. Should the destruction of the can be objected to, it may be inverted and the contents be 75 poured into the tank.

A tank of the dimensions herein described is intended to receive five-gallon oil-cans. I do not confine myself to any particular size. This may be varied to meet the requirements 80

of any of the cans in general use.

All tanks that are made of tin are to receive a coat of metallic paint on the inside.

Having described my invention, what I de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent, and claim, is— 85
1. In an oil-tank, the combination of metal blades and supports with the bottom of the tank, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In an oil tank, the combination of the 90 body A with bottom A', supports F, and blades G, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. In an oil tank, the combination of the body A and faucet H with bottom A', having supports F, and pointed blades G, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. FISHER.

Witnesses:

M. D. WYNNE, J. P. CASIMER.