

(No Model.)

E. R. FRANKLIN.
SIPHON PUMP ATTACHMENT FOR OIL CANS.

No. 534,604.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.

Fig. 1.

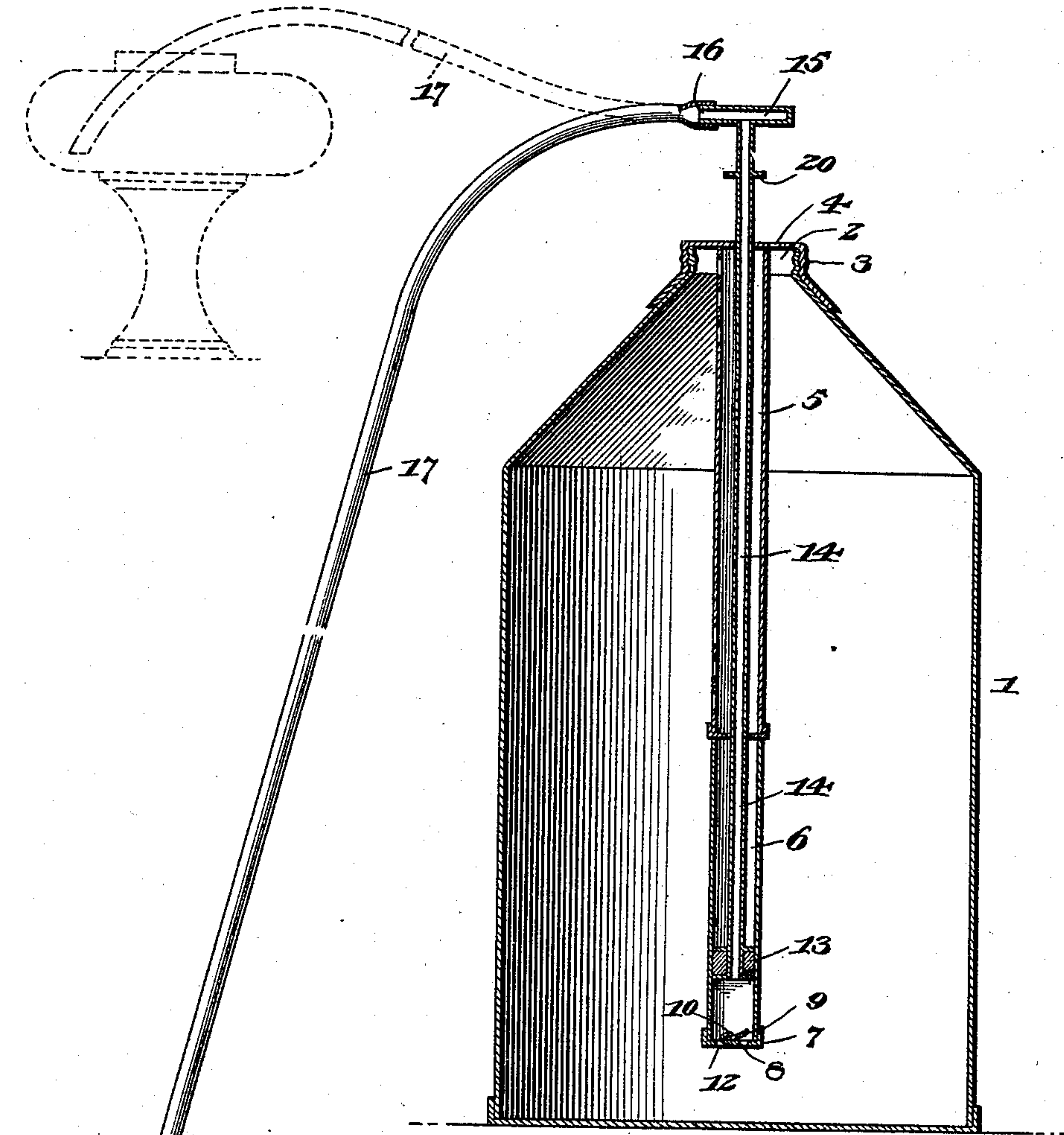
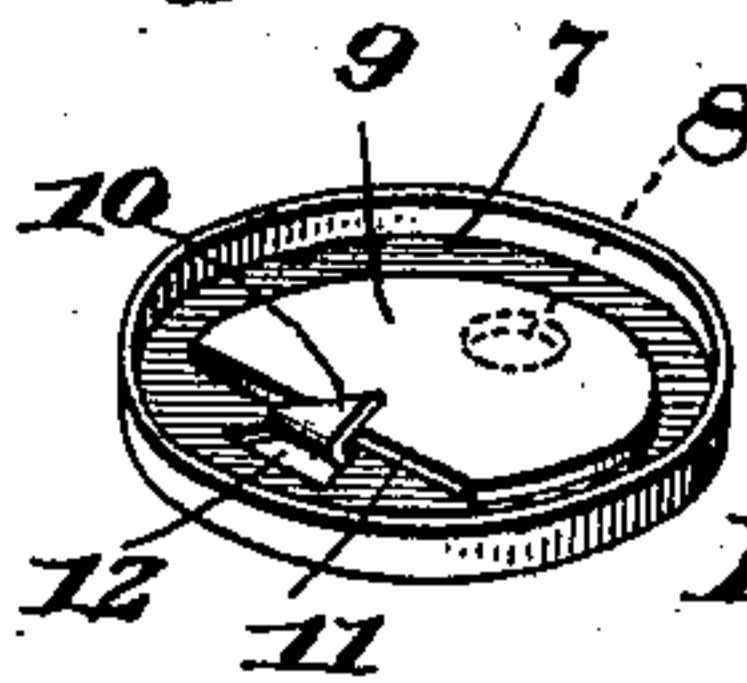


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

B. S. Ober,
S. A. Haupt,

Inventor

Edward R. Franklin,

By *his* Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD R. FRANKLIN, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO THE FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF SAME PLACE.

SIPHON-PUMP ATTACHMENT FOR OIL-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,604, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed June 6, 1894. Serial No. 513,679. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD R. FRANKLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Austin, in the county of Travis and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Siphon-Pump Attachment for Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to siphon pump attachments; and it has for its object to provide a new and useful attachment of this character adapted for use in connection with an ordinary oil can and to provide means for readily transferring the liquid from the oil can to a lamp or other receptacle to be filled, without liability of spilling, and also providing means for the returning of the liquid to the oil can or other reservoir when necessary.

To this end the main and primary object of the present invention is to provide a siphon pump attachment, which, while efficient in operation, shall occupy but a comparatively small space to permit of its use in different sized cans or receptacles, and the invention therefore contemplates an improvement upon the construction of siphon pump patented to E. A. Franklin, August 15, 1893, No. 503,232.

With these and other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of an ordinary oil can having a siphon pump attachment connected therewith and constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of the bottom cylinder cap.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates an oil can of the ordinary construction provided with the threaded neck 2, at the top, and in the present invention the threaded neck 2, is adapted to removably receive the attachment screw cap 3, that is provided in the top thereof with the vent hole or opening 4, to provide for the admission of air into the can whereby the free operation of the attachment will not be interfered with. The said attachment screw cap 3, forms a support for the supporting tube 5, the upper end of which is soldered or otherwise suitably secured to

the cap 3, and the lower end of which has secured thereto the upper end of the pump cylinder 6.

The pump cylinder 6 is of the same diameter throughout and is inclosed at its lower end by the bottom cylinder cap 7. The cylinder cap 7, is provided with a valve opening 8, over which is adapted to work the leather flap valve 9, one edge of which is engaged by the V-shaped securing tongue 10. The tongue 10, is cut out of the metal of the bottom cap 7, so as to be an integral part thereof and after being cut out is adapted to be bent back upon itself and over and clinched onto the leather flap valve 9, so as to firmly secure one edge thereof to the bottom cap leaving the other end or edge free to work up and down over the valve opening 8, to cover and uncover the same while the pump is in operation. The edge of the valve 9, engaged by the tongue 10, is squared as at 11, so that when the tongue is folded onto the said valve an opening 12, will be left uncovered, which opening acts in the capacity of a vent hole, which is necessary in the return flow of the liquid through the cylinder to relieve the pressure on the valve and to allow the liquid to flow back into the can.

The cylinder 6, is supported within the can at a point sufficiently near the bottom thereof to provide for draining substantially all its contents, and the cylinder accommodates for movement therein the solid piston head 13, to which is fitted the lower end of the hollow piston rod 14, which works through the upper end of the cylinder 6, and extends through the supporting tube 5 and the screw cap 3. The hollow piston rod 14, is provided at its upper end with the right angularly disposed handle 15, extending to both sides thereof and one end of which is open as at 16, to detachably receive thereover one end of the flexible siphon tube 17, that is adapted to be inserted in the lamp or other vessel to be filled.

From the above it will be understood that while the rod 14, serves to operate the head 13, it also acts in the capacity of the short leg of a siphon, the long leg of which is formed by the tube 17, and to fill a lamp or other receptacle it is simply necessary to place said lamp or other receptacle below the plane of the

bottom of the can and make a stroke of the piston head by grasping the handle 15, which will start the flow of oil through the siphon 14—17, after which the flow will be continuous without the use of the pump, as will be readily understood. To reverse the flow so as to direct the liquid back into the can, in case a lamp is filled too full, it is simply necessary to elevate the lamp above the top of the can and still keeping the end of the tube in the oil, during which operation the vent hole 12, provides for relieving the valve from pressure and the escape of the oil or liquid back into the can. To stop the flow of oil it is simply necessary to elevate the end of the flexible tube above the top of the can or receptacle in connection with which the attachment is used.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, and at this point it is to be noted that a stop flange 20, at the upper end of the rod 14, limits the down-stroke of the piston head.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

30 1. A siphon attachment for cans consisting of an attachment screw cap, a cylinder support attached to the under side of the cap, a

pump cylinder secured to the lower end of said cylinder support and provided with a lower valved end, a valveless solid piston head 35 arranged to reciprocate within the cylinder, a combined hollow piston rod and siphon leg secured at its lower end to said solid piston head and communicating with the space below said head, and provided at its upper end with 40 a stop flange and with a right angularly disposed hollow handle 15, extending to both sides thereof and open at one end, and a flexible siphon tube detachably fitted at one end to the open end of said hollow handle, substantially as set forth. 45

2. In a siphon pump, the combination with the cylinder, the piston head, and the hollow piston rod siphon leg; of the bottom cylinder cap provided with a valve opening and an integral V-shaped securing tongue, bent upon 50 itself to provide an uncovered vent hole 12 and a flexible valve arranged to work over the valve opening and having a squared edge 11 engaged by said tongue, substantially as set forth. 55

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD R. FRANKLIN.

Witnesses:

D. B. GRACY,
E. W. HALL.