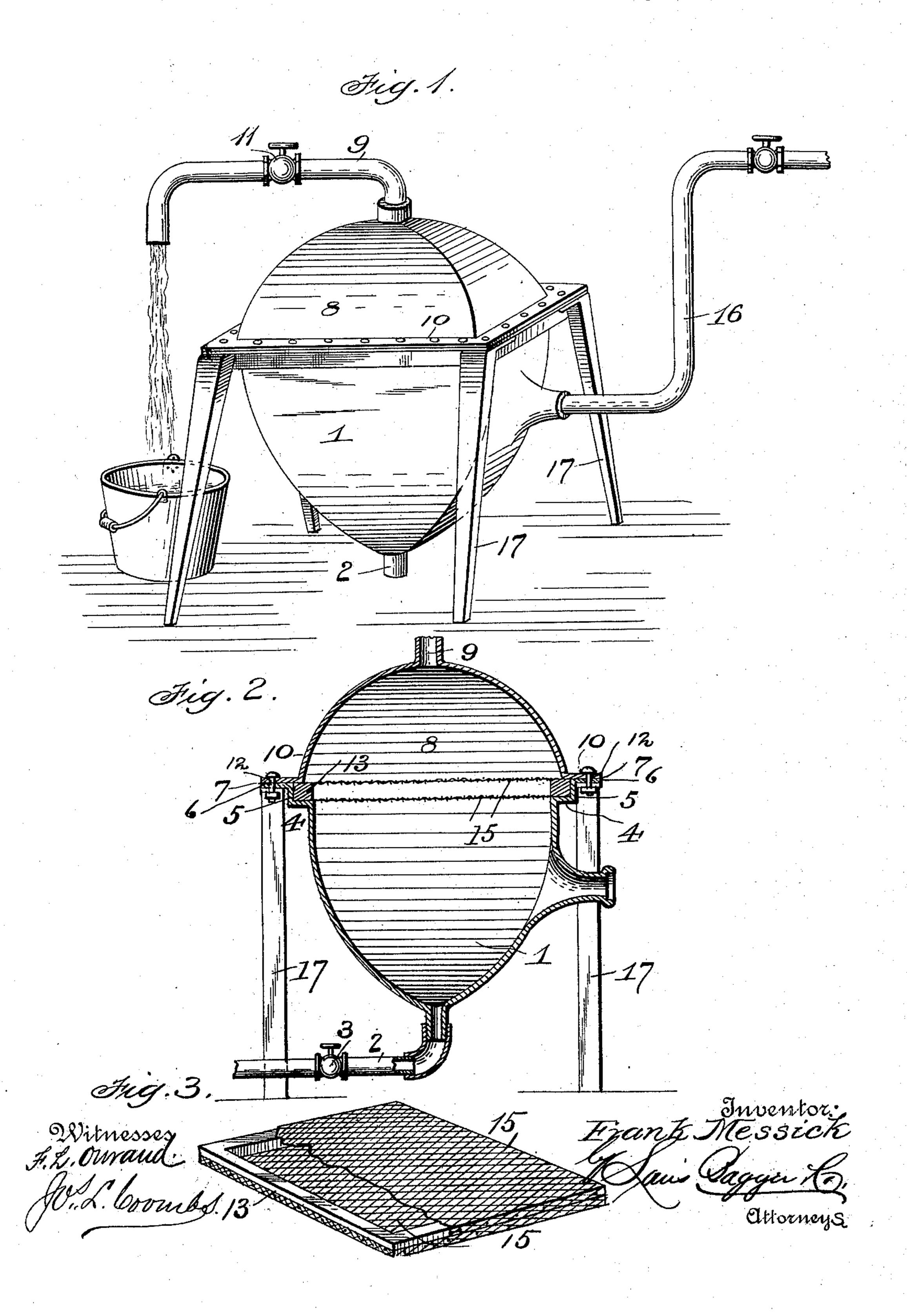
(No Model.)

F. MESSICK. GASOLENE PURIFIER.

No. 603,960.

Patented May 10, 1898.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK MESSICK, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

GASOLENE-PURIFIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,960, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed April 2, 1897. Serial No. 630,429. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Messick, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gasolene-Purifiers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Commercial gasolene, or gasolene as it is sold in the market, contains a large percentage of water, which decreases its efficiency as a burning fluid; and the object of my invention is to provide an improved apparatus, principally designed for use by retail dealers, by which the water and substances or matter held in suspension are separated from the gasolene and the latter, thus purified, furnished customers.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gasolene-purifying apparatus constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the canvas-covered frame removed, part of the canvas on the upper side being broken away.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the lower section of the apparatus, consisting of a metal receptacle or vessel which is square or rectangular at the upper end and the sides of which are curved or rounded and contracted at the lower ends, where there is provided a draw-off pipe 2, provided with a stop-cock or valve 3. Each of said sides is formed with a horizontal flange 4 and a vertical flange 5, forming supports for the purifying-frame hereinafter described

45 for the purifying-frame hereinafter described. The said sides are also turned outwardly at a right angle, forming a flange 6, provided with bolt-holes 7.

The numeral 8 designates the upper section of the apparatus, square or rectangular at the

lower end, and the sides curved and contracted at their upper ends and provided with an outlet-pipe 9, having a stop-cock 11. The lower end of this section is slightly larger than the upper end of the lower section, so as to project beyond the same, and the sides are formed with horizontal flanges 10, having bolt-holes 12, coinciding with the holes 7 in the flange 6 of the lower section.

The numeral 13 designates a rectangular 60 frame covered on both sides with canvas or other textile material 15, with a space therebetween. It is seated on the flanges 4 and is held in place by the lower end of the upper section.

The numeral 16 designates a supply-pipe extending from an elevated tank or receptacle (not shown) and communicates with the lower section intermediate the top and bottom and is provided with a stop-cock.

The numeral 17 designates legs for support-

ing the apparatus.

The operation is as follows: The gasolene from the elevated tank is admitted to the lower section and rises to the frame, from 75 whence it filters through the canvas covering into the upper section and out through the outlet-pipe, the water being prevented from passing through said canvas and remaining with the sediment in the lower section, from 80 whence it may be withdrawn when desired by the draw-off pipe.

By making the lower section 1 of the apparatus curved or rounded and contracted at the lower end the water and sediment sepa- 85 rated from the gasolene will settle at said end and can be readily drawn off, while by making the upper end of said section and the lower end of the upper section square or rectangular there is a great saving in material and 90 labor in making the filtering-partition. If the meeting ends of said sections were made circular in constructing the said partition, the frame thereof and the canvas or textile material secured thereto would have to be 95 made of a corresponding shape, which would cause a great loss of material and would also present a less area of filtering-surface. By my invention the frame may be made of straight wooden strips secured to each other 100 at the ends, and the canvas secured thereto can be severed from a suitable web, and thus avoid any waste.

Having thus fully described my invention,

5 what I claim is—

In an apparatus for filtering and purifying gasolene the combination with the lower section having a rectangular upper end formed with horizontal and vertical flanges, and the sides curved so as to form a contracted lower end provided with a draw-off pipe, and said section formed with an inlet-opening above said contracted end, and the inlet-pipe connected therewith, of the upper section, rectangular at the lower end formed with horizontal flanges and the sides curved form-

ing a contracted upper end, the outlet-pipe connected therewith, the rectangular frame seated on the horizontal flanges of said lower section, the canvas or textile material secured to opposite sides of said frame with a space therebetween, the bolts connecting said sections and the legs bolted to the flanges of the lower section, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK MESSICK.

Witnesses:

ROBERT S. MCINTYRE, W. G. MCINTYRE.