

No. 726,142.

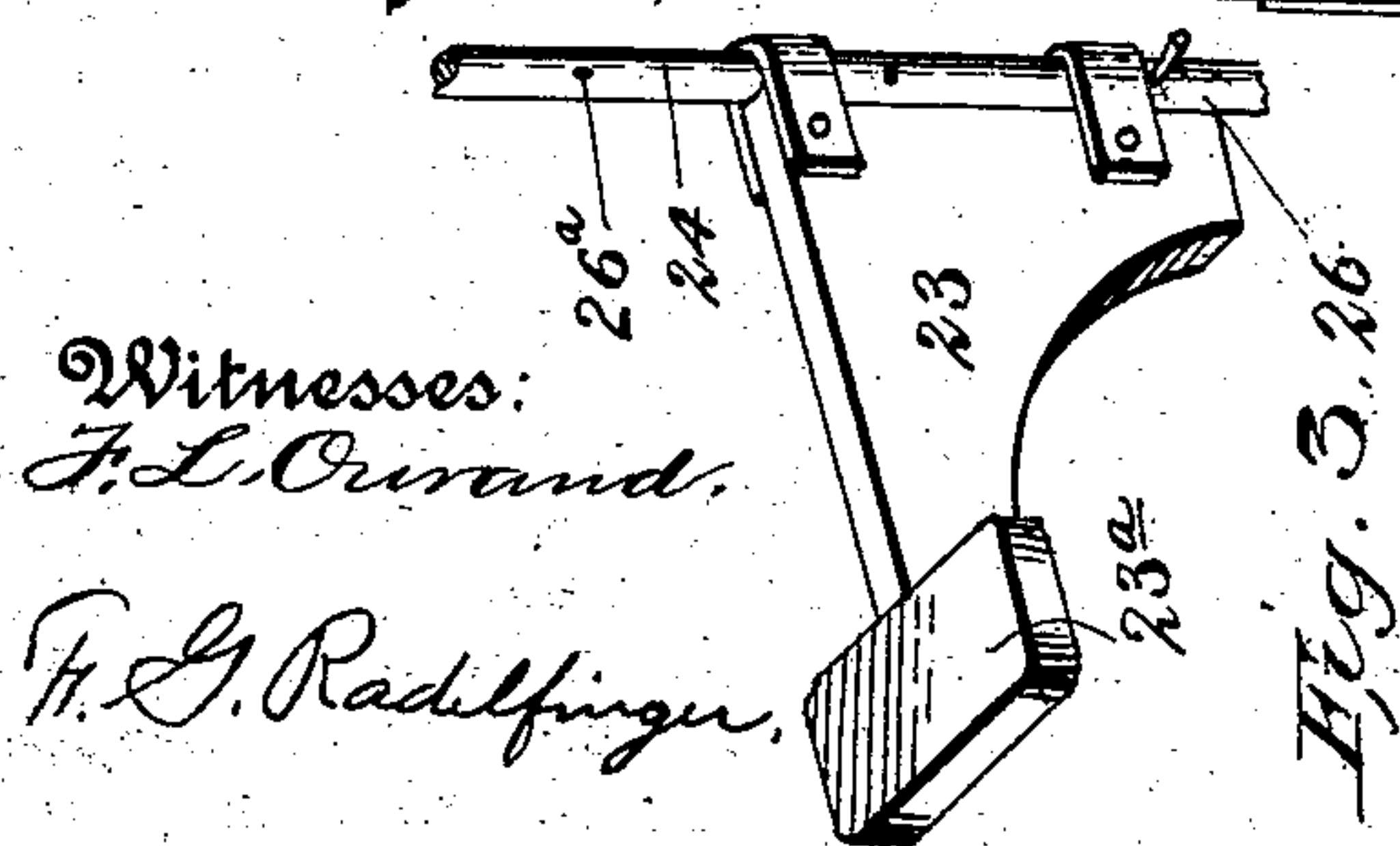
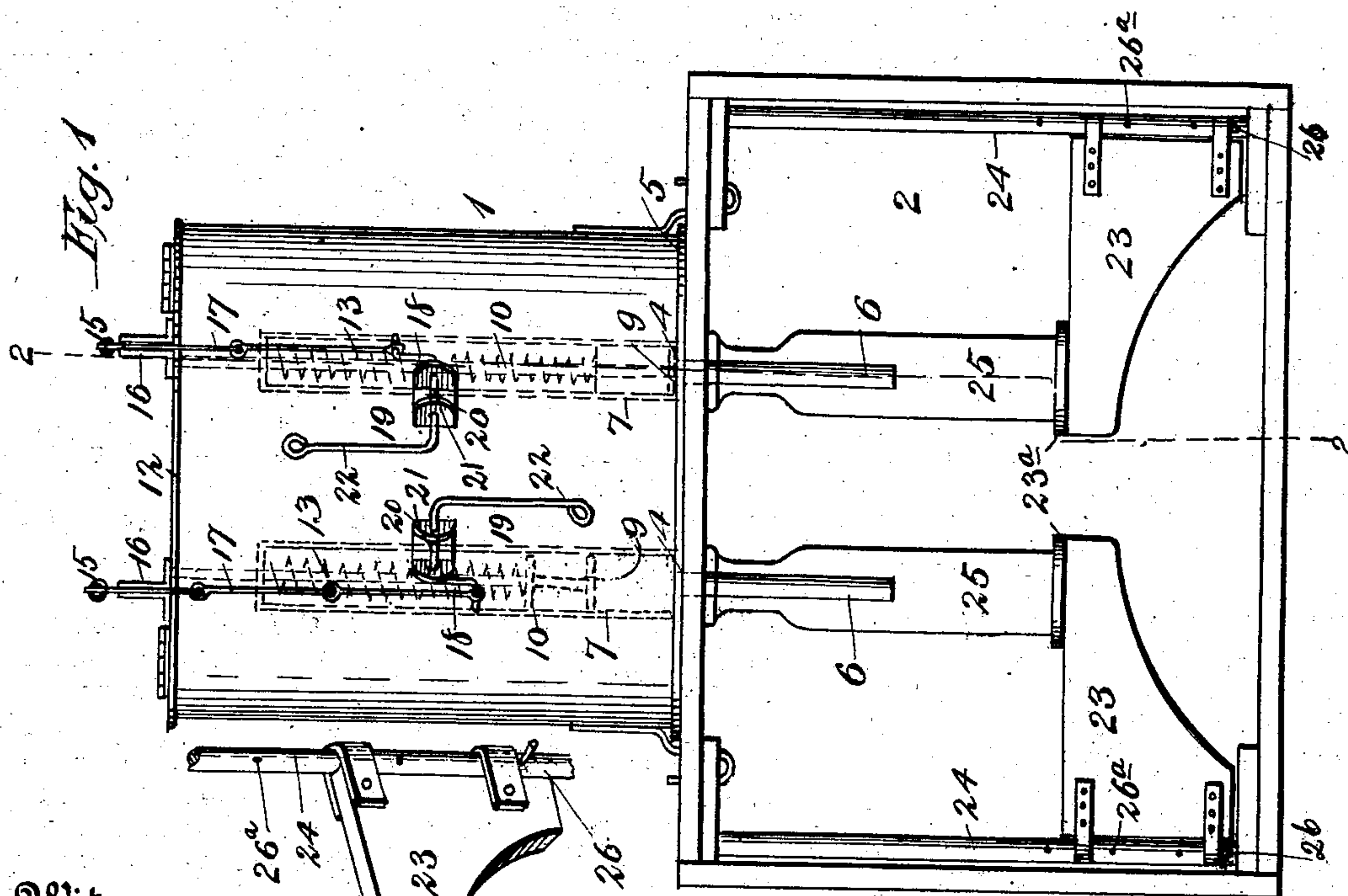
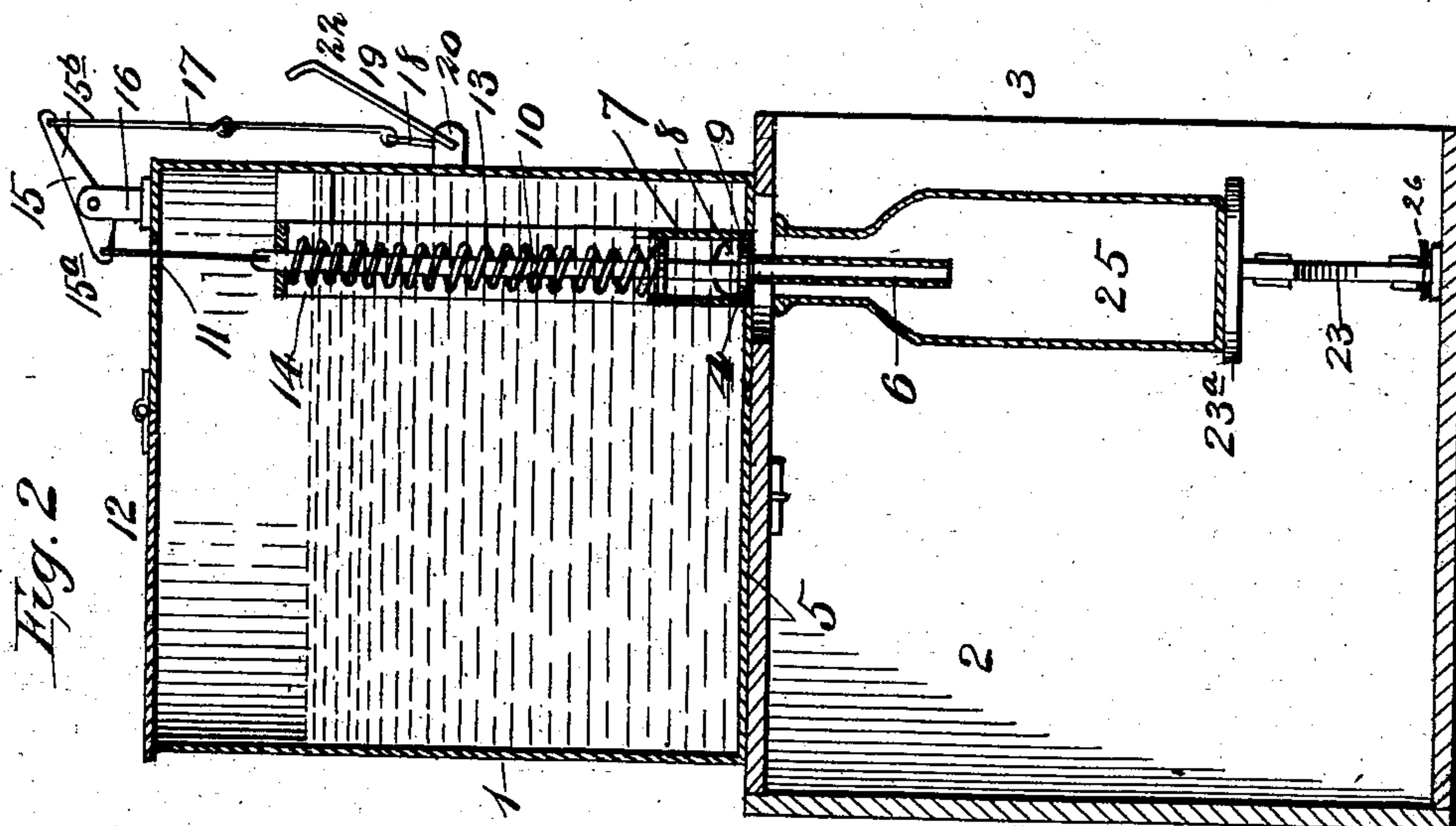
PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

B. F. COLLINS.

OIL TANK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. COLLINS, OF CLARKSVILLE, TEXAS.

OIL-TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,142, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed November 22, 1902. Serial No. 132,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarksville, in the county of Red River and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Oil-Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to oil-tanks; and the object of the same is to construct a tank provided with simple and efficient means for drawing off oil into small bottles or medicine-vials.

The novel construction employed by me in carrying out my invention is fully described and claimed in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my tank and its support with one of the valves open and the other closed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same through one of the valves and on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail of one of the swinging brackets.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts in the different views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates a tank which stands on a hollow base 2, open in front at 3. Two apertures 4 are formed in the bottom of the tank 1, which apertures communicate with nozzles 6, which extend down into the base 2. Two valve-casings 7 are located inside of the tank 1, surround the apertures 4, and have apertures 8 therein to permit the entrance of oil. Valves 9 are mounted in the casings 7. They fit over the aperture 4 and are provided with stems 10, which extend upwardly and pass through apertures 11 in the cover 12 of the tank 1. Springs 13 bear at their lower ends on the valves 9 and are confined by yokes 14, secured to the casings 7. By this arrangement the valves are held normally seated.

To operate the valves to draw oil, levers 15 are mounted in standards 16, footed on the cover 12, the inner arm 15^a of each of which levers is connected to one of the valve-stems 10 and at its outer end 15^b to a connecting-rod 17. Each of the rods 17 extends down and is connected at its lower end to one arm 18 of

a yoke-shaped lever 19, fulcrumed in standards 20. The cross-bars 21 serve as pivots. The other arm of the lever 19 is designated 22 and extends at a slight angle to the direction of the arm 18. By operating the levers to turn the arms 22 down the levers 15 are actuated, the valves 9 raised in opposition to the springs 10, and the apertures 8 uncovered to permit the outflow of oil through the nozzles 6. The levers 19 on being reversed will pass the dead-center and hold the valves 9 open until the levers are turned back.

To support the bottles to be filled, pivoted brackets 23, bearing platforms 23^a, are mounted within the base and pivoted on vertical rods 24, which permit their being swung in a horizontal plane. When in use, bottles 25 are engaged on the nozzles 6, after which the brackets 23 are swung around in position to support the bottles. The pivot-rods 24 permit the height of the brackets 23 to be adjusted to accommodate bottles of various heights. When the brackets 23 are raised, they are held up by cross-pins 26, inserted in transverse apertures 26^a in the rods 24.

I do not wish to be limited as to details of construction, as these may be modified in many particulars without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In an oil-tank, the combination of a tank having a nozzle connected to the bottom thereof, a spring-pressed valve mounted to normally close said nozzle, a lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends and connected to said valve, a rod connected to operate said lever, apertured standards mounted on the side of said tank, a yoke-shaped lever fulcrumed in said standards and connected to said rod, said yoke-shaped lever being mounted to engage the side of the tank to hold said valve open, substantially as described.

2. In an oil-tank, the combination of a tank having a nozzle connected near the bottom thereof, a spring-pressed valve mounted to normally close said nozzle, a lever connected to said valve, a rod connected to said lever,

a standard mounted on the side of the tank,
a yoke-shaped lever fulcrumed in said stand-
ard and having arms which extend at a slight
angle to each other, one of said arms being
5 connected to said rod and the other being ar-
ranged to engage the side of the tank to hold
said valve open, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

BENJAMIN F. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

W. S. THOMAS,

H. M. VAUGHAN.