

A. REYNOLDS.
Case for Retailing Oil.

No. 214,450.

Patented April 15, 1879.

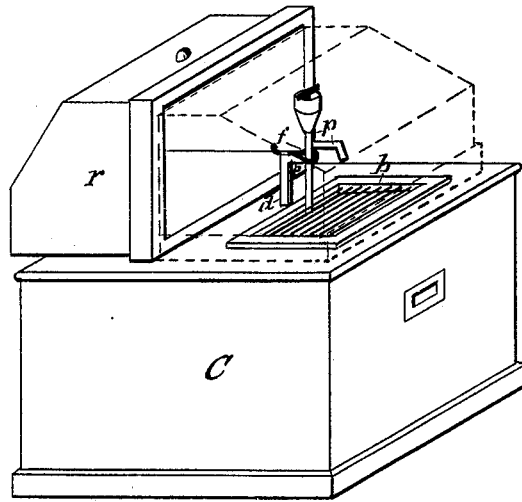


FIG. 1

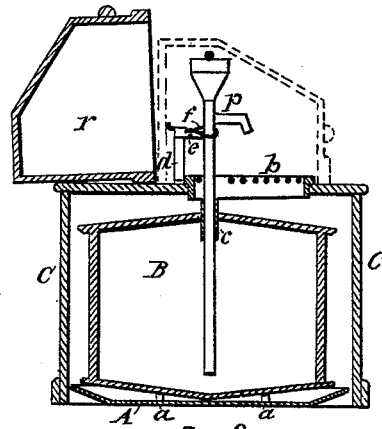


FIG. 2

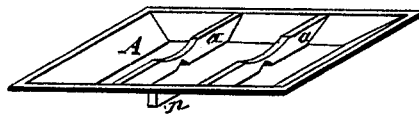


FIG. 3

WITNESSES:

A. Wood
C. Bendixen

INVENTOR:

Alexander Reynolds
per C. Laess, his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER REYNOLDS, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CASES FOR RETAILING OILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,450**, dated April 15, 1879; application filed February 20, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER REYNOLDS, of the city of Oswego, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cases for Retailing Oils, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to devices for retailing oil direct from the barrel in which it is received, and has reference especially to the employment of a sink and a pump communicating with the interior of the oil-barrel through the bung-hole thereof, and a receptacle for the leak-oil arranged underneath the barrel.

My improvements consist, essentially, of a bottomless case, having air-tight vertical sides extended to the floor, and a top plate, provided with an opening for the reception of a sink and pump, and a hood hinged to the top plate, all constructed and arranged to rest upon the floor, and completely inclose the barrel, sink, and pump, substantially as hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of my improved case for retailing oil; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of same, and Fig. 3 an isometric view of the pan or tray which supports the barrel and receives the leakage of same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

B represents the barrel containing the oil to be retailed. A is a flat-bottomed pan or tray, with sloping sides, and braced by transverse ribs *a a*, attached to the inner side of the bottom and sides of the pan.

The pan rests with its flat bottom on the floor, and supports the barrel by the ribs *a a*, which are provided on top with a depression, to form a saddle or seat for the barrel. A foot, *n*, attached to the under side of the sloping sides, allows the barrel to be rolled upon the pan without tipping the same. After the barrel is emptied and removed from the pan, the latter, being light, unincumbered, and

shallow, is readily raised from the floor and relieved of its contents by decanting.

The ribs *a a* are perforated at their base, to allow the oil to flow to either end of the pan.

C is a rectangular bottomless case, constructed of air-tight vertical sides and a top plate, and adapted to be placed bodily over the barrel B and pan A, and rest directly upon the floor, and thus completely inclose the said barrel and pan.

The top plate of the case C is provided with an opening for the reception of the sink *b*, which is removably seated in said opening, and has a discharge pipe or conduit, *c*, adapted to be inserted through the bung-hole of the barrel.

p represents a pump, the suction-pipe of which passes down the interior of the discharge-pipe *c* of the sink, and into the barrel B. By means of this pump the oil is drawn from the barrel into the measure placed in the sink, the overflow and drippings being conducted back to the barrel by the discharge-pipe *c* aforesaid.

To obviate the necessity of steadying the pump by hand while operating it, and thus render the work of drawing oil cleaner and more convenient, a standard or brace, *d*, is firmly secured to the top of the case C, which standard has an arm, *e*, provided with an adjustable clamp, *f*, by which it holds the pump.

To protect the sink and pump from dust, and prevent to a great extent evaporation of the oil and diffusion of the odor of same, and also the danger of ignition of the oil by careless approach of light or fire, a hood, *r*, is hinged to the top of the case C, and arranged to inclose the sink and pump when not in use.

I am aware that cases inclosing a sink and pump have been mounted on top of the barrel; but such apparatus are insecure in their position, expose the receptacle containing the oil, and do not afford the protection sought to be obtained in my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The rectangular bottomless case C, constructed of air-tight vertical sides and a top

plate, provided with an opening for the reception of a sink and pump, the whole constructed to completely inclose a barrel when placed over it, substantially as described and shown.

2. The bottomless barrel-case C, constructed of air-tight vertical sides extended to the floor, and a top plate provided with an opening for the reception of a sink and pump, and having hinged at one side or end of said opening the

hood r, all adapted to completely inclose a barrel, B, substantially as described and shown, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of February, 1879.

ALEXANDER REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

A. WOOD,
C. BENDIXEN.