J. M. THAYER.

Oil-Cabinet.

No. 220,682. Patented Oct. 14, 1879.

Fig. 2.

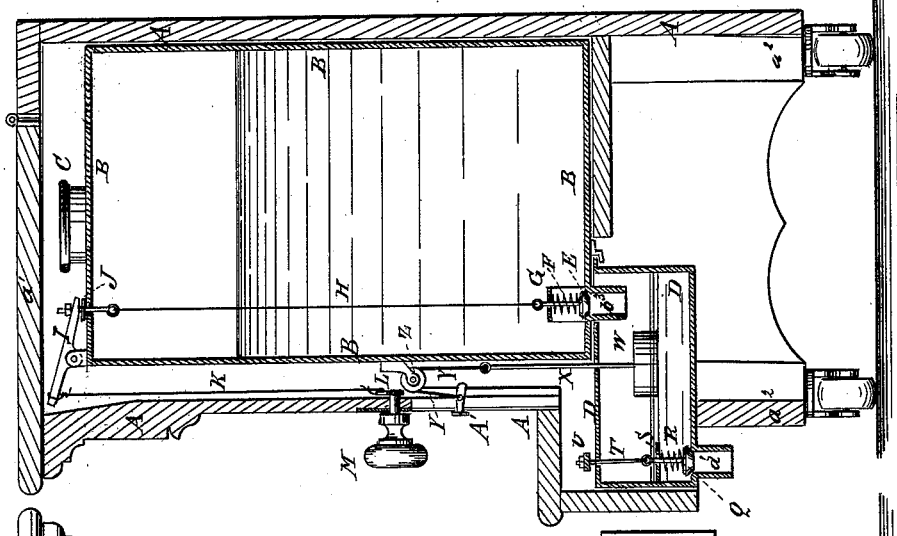


Fig. 1.

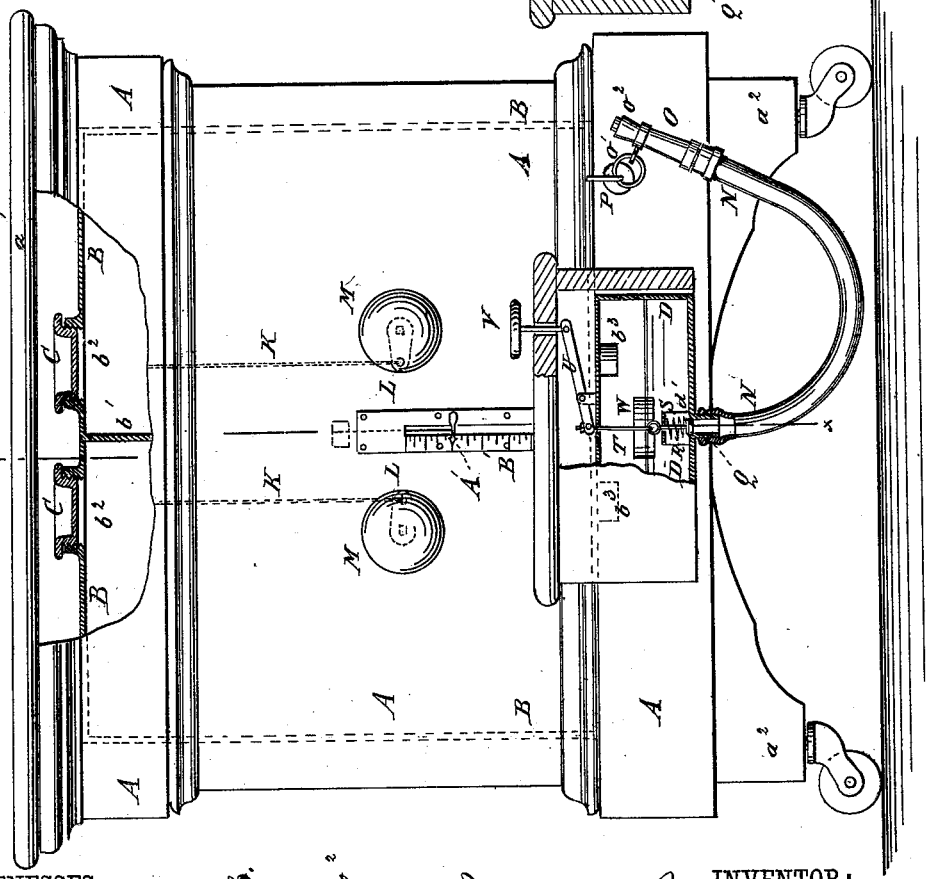
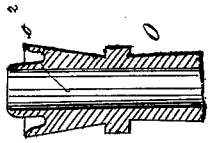


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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JAMES M. THAYER, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CABINETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,682**, dated October 14, 1879; application filed July 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. THAYER, of Randolph, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved cabinet, parts being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the nozzle, showing the drip-cup.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved cabinet, for the use of retail dealers in oils and other liquids, corporations, factories, private persons, and others, which shall be simple in construction and convenient and reliable in use, allowing the oil or other liquid to be drawn in any desired quantity and without drip or waste, and preventing any escape of odors into the room.

A represents the outer shell or case of the cabinet, which is provided with a hinged top or cover, a^1, and is supported upon feet a^2 at such a height that any ordinary receiving can or vessel may be placed beneath its bottom. Within the case A is placed an inner case or tank, B, which is made of zinc, and may be divided into two compartments by a vertical partition, b^1. In the top of the inner case, B, are formed openings b^2, through which the oil is poured in, and which are closed by screw plugs or caps C. In the forward part of the bottom of each compartment of the inner case, B, is formed a discharge-opening, b^3, through which the oil or other liquid escapes into the measure D, and which is closed by a valve, E. The valves E are packed with rubber or other suitable material, and are held down by spiral springs E, interposed between them and the arched bars G, attached to the bottom of the inner case, B.

To the stems of the valves E are attached the lower ends of the wire H, which pass up through holes in the top of the inner case, B, and their upper ends are attached to the ends of the levers I. The levers I are provided with valves J, to close the holes through which the wires H pass and prevent the escape of odor into the room.

The valves J are opened to admit air when the valves E are opened to draw out oil, and are closed when the said valves E are closed.

The levers I are pivoted to supports attached to the top of the inner case, B, and to their other ends are attached the upper ends of the wires K, which pass down between the outer and inner cases, A B, and their lower ends are attached to the outer ends of the arms L. The inner ends of the arms L are attached to the spindles of the knobs M, which pass in through holes in the front of the case A, so that the valves E J may be opened to draw off the oil by turning the knob M.

The measure D is made of such a size as to contain a gallon or any other desired quantity, and is secured beneath the forward part of the bottom of the inner case, B, with its forward part projecting in front of the outer case, A, where it is covered with the projection of the said case A. In the bottom of the measure D is formed a discharge-opening, d', with which is connected the inner end of a hose, N. The outer end of the hose N is provided with a nozzle, O, to which is attached a ring, o^1, to be hooked upon a hook, P, attached to the case A, to support the said nozzle and hose O N when not in use. Around the outer part of the nozzle O is formed a shoulder, o^2, which is recessed to serve as a cup to receive any oil or other liquid that may adhere to the end of the said nozzle.

The discharge-opening d' of the measure D is closed with a valve, Q, which is packed with rubber or other suitable material, and is held down by a spiral spring, R, interposed between it and the arched bar S, attached to the bottom of the said measure D. To the stem of the valve Q is attached the lower end of the wire T, which passes up through a hole in the top of the measure D, and its upper end is attached to the end of a lever, U. The lever U is pivoted to a support attached to the top of the measure D, and to its other end is pivoted the end of the spindle of the knob V, which passes through the top of the measure and the part of the case A that covers the forward part of the said measure, so that by pressing the knob

V downward the valve Q may be opened to allow the oil or liquid to flow out of the measure D into the receiving-vessel. Within the measure D is placed a float, W, to which is attached the lower end of a rod, X. The rod X passes up through the top of the measure D and into the space between the fronts of the outer and the inner cases, A and B, and to its upper end is attached the end of a cord, Y, which passes over a pulley, Z, pivoted to a support attached to one or the other of the cases A B. The other end of the cord Y is attached to the shank of an index-finger, A′, which shank passes in through a slot in the front of the case A, so that the said index-finger A′ may be upon the outer side of the said case, and may point to the division-marks of the index-plate B′, attached to the front of the said case at the side of the said slot, so that by looking at the position of the finger A′ the operator can see how much oil or liquid has entered the measure D, and can close the valve E as soon as the desired quantity has entered the said measure.

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

The combination of the outer case, A, the inner case, B, provided with the inlet and discharge openings, the measure D, provided with the inlet and discharge openings, the spring-valve E F G, the wire H, the lever and valve I J, the wire K, and the arm and knob L M, with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

JAMES M. THAYER.

Witnesses:
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