(No Model.)

G. P. SAUNDERS.

EXTENSION ATTACHMENT FOR OIL TANK FAUCETS.

No. 342,138. Patented May 18, 1886.

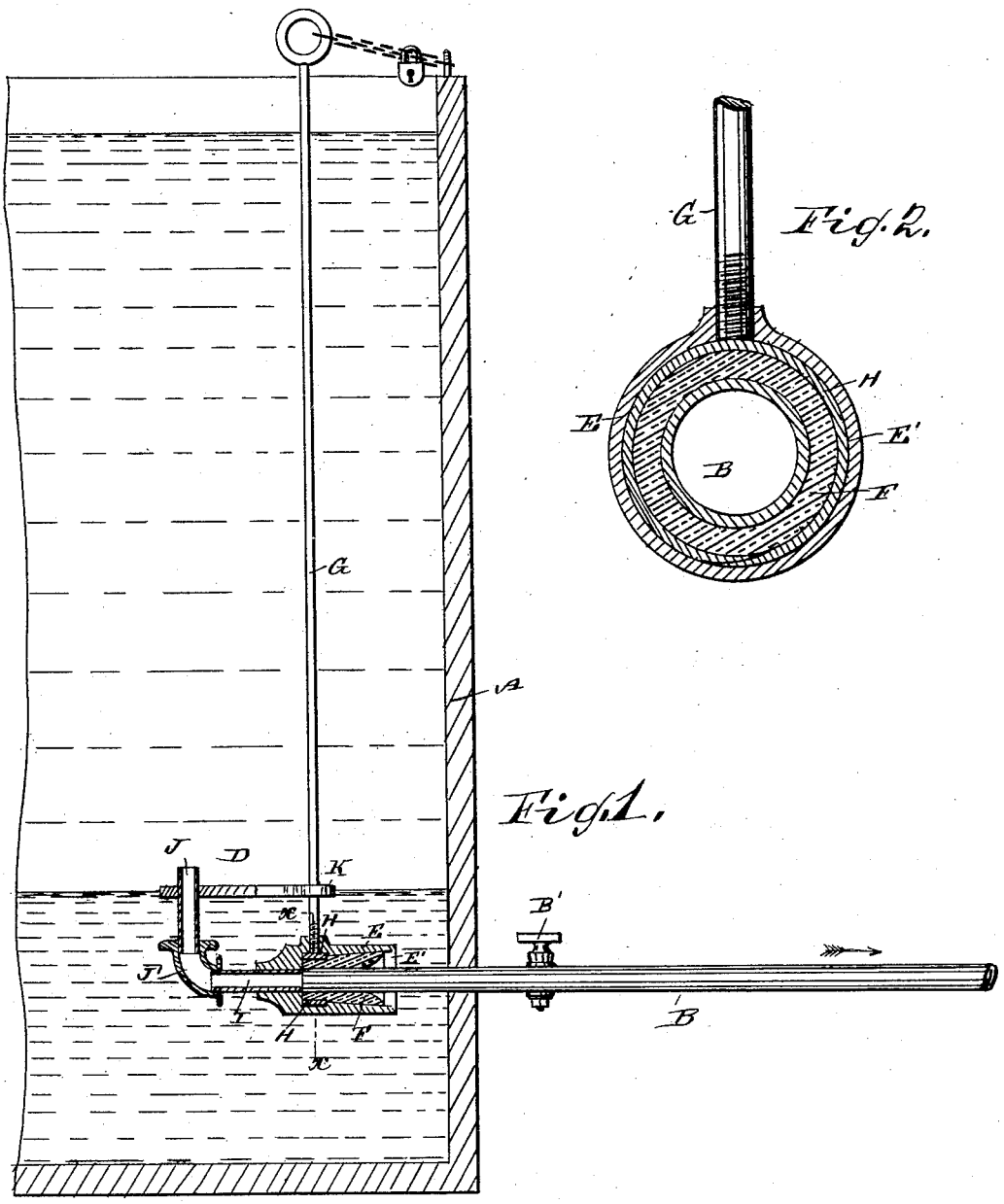

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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EXTENSION ATTACHMENT FOR OIL-TANK FAUCETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,138, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed July 14, 1885. Serial No. 171,606. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PIPER SAUNDERS, of Derrick City, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Extension Attachment for Oil-Tank Faucets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved extension attachment for oil-tank faucets to withdraw the pure oil from the tank without disturbing the sediments or other impurities settled in the bottom of the tank.

The invention consists of a detachable extension provided with an angular pipe, and a device for securing a water-tight joint at the point of connection with the ordinary draw-off pipe in the tank, and of a rod screwed into the extension.

The invention also consists of various parts and details hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of part of an oil-tank with my improvement attached, and Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The crude oil as pumped from the oil-wells into the tanks leaves in the bottom of the latter a sediment, water, or other impurities, which are not desired to flow with the oil when the latter is drawn from the tank. The pipe by which this is commonly done is placed about one foot above the bottom of the tank; but very often the sediment extends above this outlet-pipe, so that when the oil is drawn off the sediment above the pipe flows with it. To avoid this, either the oil in the tank is boiled, so that the sediment is below the outlet-pipe, or the latter is placed higher up into the side of the tank. Both these methods are very troublesome and expensive, and I overcome the obstacles by the device herein shown.

The oil-tank A, of ordinary construction, is provided with the outlet-pipe B, secured to one side of the tank A, near the bottom of the same.

The pipe B is provided on the outside of the tank A with the stop-cock or valve B′, by which the outflow of the oil is regulated.

The pipe B extends a short distance into the tank A, and to this end is attached my improved extension D, which consists of the conically-shaped piece E, having a recess, E′, in which is placed the hollow rubber cylinder F, which is rounded off on the front end to facilitate its adjustment on the pipe B. The inside diameter of the cylinder F is a trifle larger than the pipe B; but when placed on the latter a tight joint is established by turning the rod G, which screws through the top of the piece E against the steel spring H, placed around the inner end of the rubber cylinder F. The spring H overlaps on the lower end.

To the inner end of the piece E is secured a short pipe, I, to which is secured the right-angle extension J by means of the elbow J′, or in any other suitable manner.

A short connection, K, is placed on the pipe J and the rod G to lock the former in an upright position.

The operation is as follows: The extension D is let down into the tank by means of the rod G and placed over the inner end of the pipe B in the manner before described, and the rod G is screwed against the spring H, which compresses the inner end of the rubber cylinder F, and thereby forms a water-tight joint, so that the impurities in the bottom of the tank cannot enter the pipe B. The pipe J extends above the sediment in the tank, so that when the valve B′ is opened the oil will flow out of the pipe B without disturbing the sediment in the bottom of the tank. The rod G reaches to the top of the tank and can be locked to the latter in any suitable manner.

If the top of the sediment is below the pipe B, the pipe J is turned downward before the extension is lowered into the tank and the oil withdrawn even below the pipe B, as the extension D in connection with the pipe B acts as a siphon.

The connection K is disengaged from the pipe J, over which it fits loosely, by sliding it upward on the rod G, in which it is detachably fastened by any suitable means, when the said pipe will be free to be turned downward,

the connection, when the pipe is turned downward, not being in use, and can be removed from the rod, if desired.

The length of the pipe J varies according to the height of the sediment in the bottom of the tank.

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

1. An improved extension attachment for oil-tank faucets, consisting of the conically-shaped piece E, the rubber cylinder F, the spring H, the rod G, and the pipes I and J, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an improved extension attachment for oil-tank faucets, the conically-shaped piece E, having an aperture, E′, the rubber cylinder F, the spring H, and the pipe I and J, in combination with the rod G, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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