

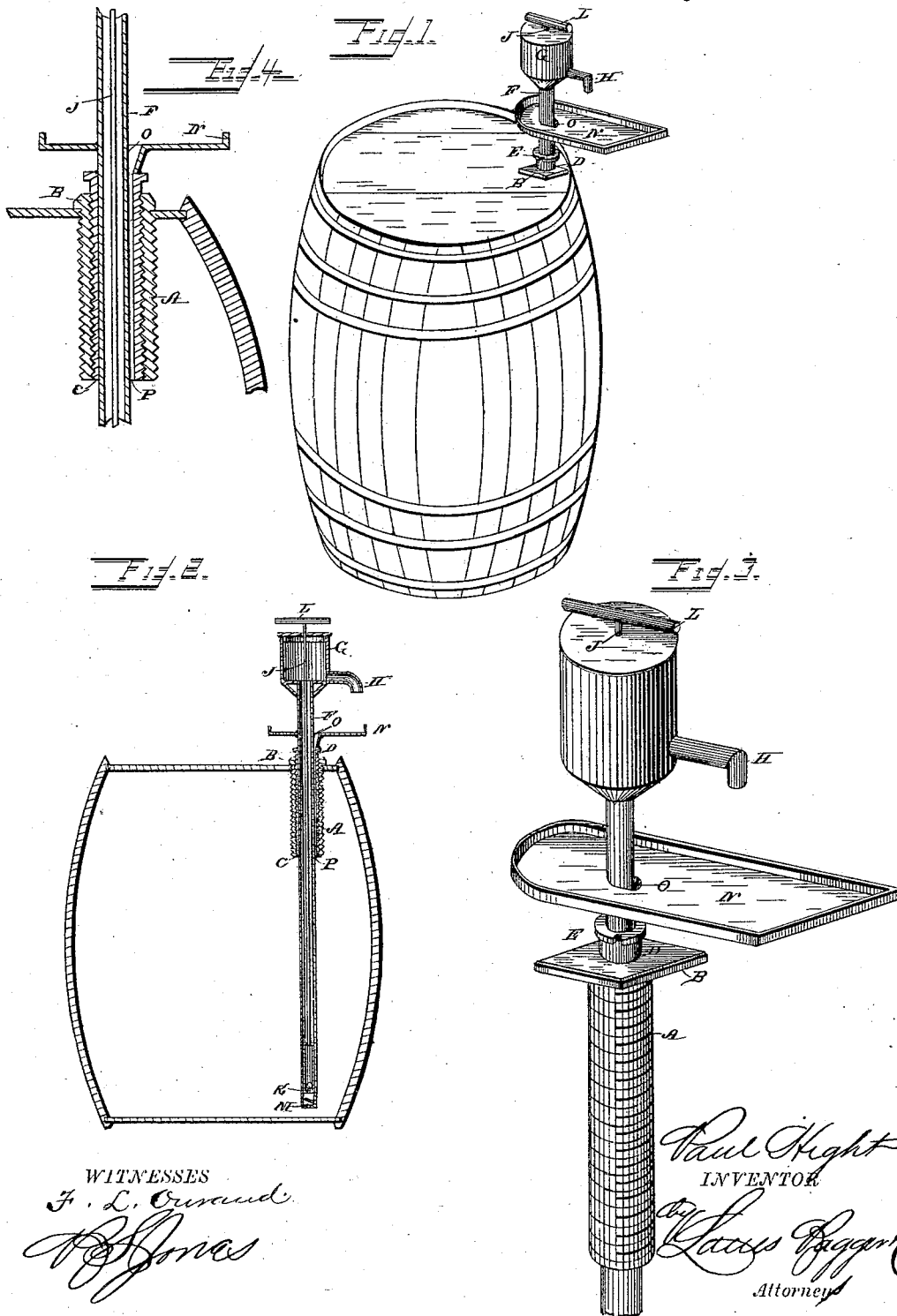
(Model.)

P. HIGHT.

OIL PUMP.

No. 345,431.

Patented July 13, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL HIGHT, OF SPENCER, INDIANA.

OIL-PUMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,431, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed May 8, 1886. Serial No. 201,573. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL HIGHT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Spencer, in the county of Owen and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Pumps; 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, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a barrel provided with my improved oil-pump. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of the pump removed from the barrel. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view of the pump inserted in a barrel.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of oil-pumps which may be inserted through the bung-hole of a barrel, and which are provided with a suitable dripping apparatus, whereby the oil dripping from the nozzle of the pump and running over in filling oil-cans may be carried back into the barrel; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of such a pump, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates a screw-threaded bushing having a polygonal flange, B, at its upper end, and adapted to be screwed into the bung-hole of a barrel or cask, and the inner side of this bushing is formed with a female screw-thread, C, into which a long screw-threaded sleeve, D, may fit. This sleeve is formed at its upper end with a flange, E, adapted to be engaged by a suitable wrench for turning it, and the tube F of the pump is secured, by solder or otherwise, within this sleeve.

The upper end of the pump-tube is formed with an enlarged chamber, G, having a nozzle, H, and the piston I, having the piston-rod J. An upwardly-opening valve, K, reciprocates within the tube, having a handle at its upper end, as shown at L, while the lower end of the tube is provided with an upwardly-opening valve, M.

A drip-pan, N, is secured around the pump-

tube, and has an aperture, O, at one side of the tube, which aperture opens into a downwardly-extending channel, P, passing parallel with the pump-tube, and flush with the same, and the lower end of the channel opens through the lower end of the sleeve in which the pump-tube is secured.

When the pump is to be used, the bung-hole of the barrel is opened, whereupon the screw-threaded bushing is screwed home in the bung-hole, and the pump-tube, with its attached sleeve, is thereupon inserted through the bushing and the screw-threaded sleeve screwed into the bushing to a depth such as will allow the pump to extend to the bottom of said barrel, the said sleeve being of a sufficient length to be screwed down in the bushing at different heights, and thus be adjusted to barrels or casks of different sizes.

It will be seen that the oil may be pumped up by the pump and filled into cans or other suitable vessels placed upon the drip-pan, and all oil which may overflow from the said vessels, or which may drip from the nozzle of the pump, may pass down into the barrel again through the channel, passing from the aperture in the drip-pan into the screw-threaded sleeve.

The pump may be of any desired construction, and the drip-pan may be made either flat, as shown in the drawings, having flanges around its edges, or it may be made dished toward the aperture at the side of the pump-tube, so as to cause the oil to return to the barrel with greater ease. It will be seen that by this construction the trouble of filling the oil from a barrel into a can having the filling-pump may be avoided, as the oil may be served out in small quantities directly from the barrel, and all drip may return into the barrel.

The sleeve upon the pump-tube being long, the said sleeve may be adjusted at different heights in the bushing, so that the pump may be used in barrels or casks of different sizes and diameters, and at the same time the pump may first be used so as to draw the oil from near the top, and the tube and sleeve may be lowered as the oil is consumed, allowing the oil to settle undisturbed, and admitting of at last pumping all the sediment out of the barrel without any danger of mixing it with the clear oil.

Although this pump is preferably intended

for use in retailing, or in serving oil in small quantities, and especially coal-oil or similar oils used for illuminating purposes, the pump may be used for drawing all kinds of oil and
5 other fluids which do not suffer any damage from being exposed to the air through the channel opening from the drip-pan, and fluids which are not damaged by being drawn are again allowed to run back into the barrel or
10 cask.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

15 In an oil-pump, the combination of a bushing having an external and an internal screw-thread, and adapted to be screwed into a bung-

hole, a pump, a drip-pan secured around the pump-tube, and having an aperture at the side of the tube, a long screw-threaded sleeve fitting in the bushing with its screw-thread, 20 and a channel extending from the aperture in the drip-pan down through the sleeve, being flush with the side of the pump-tube, and opening through the sleeve, as and for the purpose shown and set forth. 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL HIGHT.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. STEWART,
WILLIAM D. HUNT.