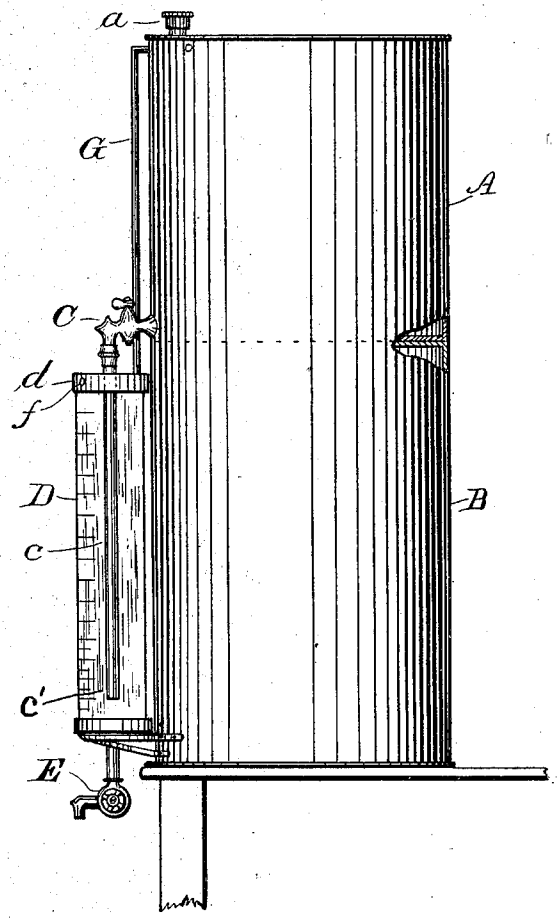
No. 738,737. PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1903.

A. J. STEPHAN.

MEASURING FAUCET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



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No. 738,737. Patented September 8, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST J. STEPHAN, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SEVER T. SWALUM, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

MEASURING-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,737, dated September 8, 1903.

Application filed January 26, 1903. Serial No. 140,653. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST J. STEPHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Measuring-Faucets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention is intended for drawing and measuring all kinds of liquids, but is especially applicable when volatile and inflammable liquid is to be handled. These may be drawn at night by artificial light, measured, and transferred from the stock-tank to a bottle or can without danger of ignition or explosion.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention, being a side elevation partly broken away, its various parts being referred to in the description by alphabetical letters.

The reference-letter A indicates a tank holding the stock or supply of liquid and having a tight stopper *a*. B is the base supporting the tank. These are made of any preferred form and material.

C is the faucet for drawing the liquid from the tank into the measuring-cylinder.

D is a graduated receptacle, preferably cylindrical and made of glass. Its top *d* is secured to the faucet C, from which a tube *c* extends into the cylinder to near its bottom, having an open and disconnected end *c'*.

E is the faucet by which the cylinder is emptied.

F is an air inlet or vent at the top of the cylinder, and air connection is secured between the top of the cylinder and the top of the tank through a pipe G.

The drawing illustrates the form in which I prefer to embody my invention; but a reasonable variation as to the shape and connections of the parts is admissible without violating the spirit of the invention.

In handling non-inflammable liquids the use of pipe G is not important and may be omitted to reduce the cost. It is necessary, however, to admit air into the tank in any case as the liquid is drawn out, which may be done either by a vent or by using a loose stopper.

In operation, both faucets being closed, the tank is supplied with liquid. The faucet C is then opened, which allows the liquid to pass down the tube *c* to the bottom of the cylinder D without producing the foam or bubbles which is characteristic of many liquids if allowed to fall through and mingle with the air. The air which is forced out of the cylinder by the inflowing liquid is drawn up through the pipe G into the tank A to replace the liquid drawn therefrom. None of this air or vapor therefore escapes into the outer atmosphere, where it might come into contact with a candle or other flame and explode. When the desired quantity has been drawn into the cylinder, as indicated by the scale marked thereon, faucet C is closed and the outlet-faucet E is opened, conveying the liquid into any desired receptacle. When the pressure of air in the cylinder caused by the inflow of liquid ceases and the lower faucet E is opened, air enters the aperture *f* to take the place of the liquid thus drawn out. By this arrangement the air enters the cylinder through the aperture *f* and passes thence into the tank and only leaves the tank when it is necessary to restock the tank, which can be done with the usual precautions against explosions.

Having now described my invention and the manner of using it, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A device for measuring liquids comprising a stock-tank, a drawing-faucet therein, a graduated cylinder, a top on said cylinder connected with said drawing-faucet, an air-vent in the side of said top to admit air to the cylinder, an air-tube connecting said top to the upper part of said stock-tank, a tube on said drawing-faucet extending to near the bottom of the cylinder and a discharge-faucet at the bottom of said cylinder, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST J. STEPHAN.

Witnesses:

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