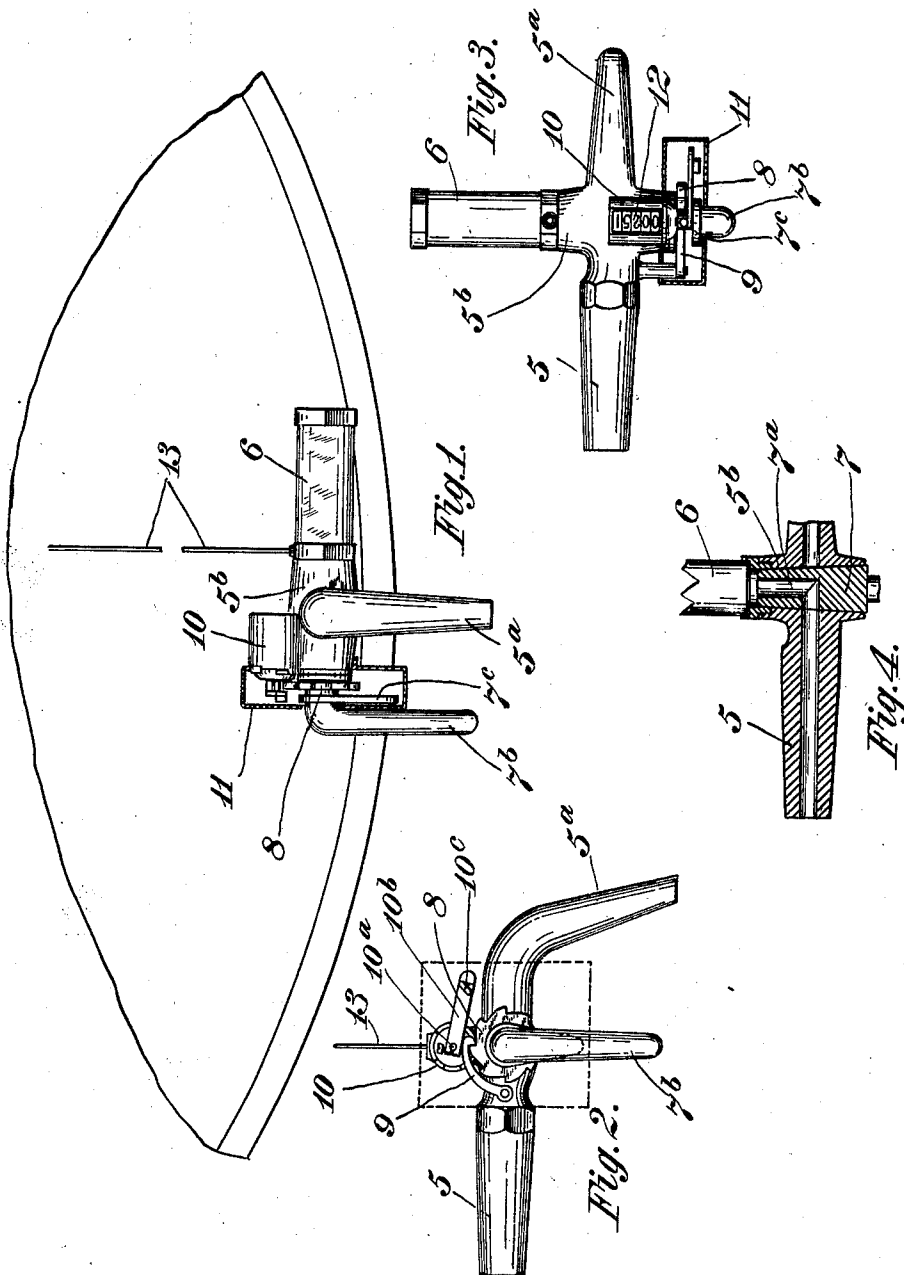


P. H. SMITH.
MEASURING FAUCET.
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1,029,725.

Patented June 18, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL H. SMITH, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

MEASURING-FAUCET.

1,029,725.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1912.

Application filed November 10, 1911. Serial No. 659,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL H. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Measuring-Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

The chief object of this invention is to provide a check upon persons drawing or serving small quantities of liquid from a container and to prevent waste and loss due to carelessness or dishonesty in handling the liquid.

The invention consists, generally stated, in an improved combination including a valved faucet through which only a single unit, approximately, of a liquid can be withdrawn from the container by a single operation of the valve, and a registering mechanism, operated by the valve, for registering and indicating the number of times the valve has been operated, as for withdrawing a unit of the liquid.

In the accompanying drawing forming part hereof illustrating an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a front view in elevation of the invention with a part in section and parts broken out showing its application to a barrel. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation with the shield for the operating mechanism removed, an outline of the shield being indicated in broken lines. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a section of sufficient parts to show the liquid passages in the valve and faucet body.

The faucet body is shown in a form for use in connection with a barrel or keg and comprises a portion 5 for entering the barrel, a nozzle or outlet 5^a and a lateral neck 5^b for the connection of the measuring device 6. The valve 7, which is of the plug rotary form has an angular passage 7^a bored to admit liquid from the barrel into the measuring device when standing in a given position or to permit liquid to discharge from the measuring device 6 through the nozzle when turned to another, the passage in the intermediate position being closed. In the particular construction shown the handle 7^b of the valve is arranged on the valve so that it is vertically dependent when the passage 7^a is in full open position to admit liquid from the container into the measuring device and a half revolution of the handle will bring the said passage into

position to discharge the liquid. Fixed on the stem or shank of the valve adjacent the faucet body is a ratchet wheel 8 engaged by a hook pawl 9 pivoted on the faucet body in position to prevent the handle 7^b from being turned backward. Mounted on the faucet body vertically above the axis of the valve is a registering mechanism 10 of any suitable well known construction and having a spring actuated shaft 10^a provided with an arm 10^b and a lug 10^c. Fixed on the shank or stem of the valve is an arm 7^c that revolves with the handle 7^b; and the lug 10^c stands in the path of the arm 7^c so that each time the arm is revolved the register arm 10^b is raised by the arm 7^c and then retracted by its spring to normal position. The ratchet, its pawl, the arm 7^c and arm 10^b and its lug are inclosed in a hood or shield 11 so that there can be no unauthorized manipulation of those parts. The parts are designed to be so arranged with reference to the passage in the valve so that when the handle is raised and revolved the measuring device is filled and then the register operated before the passage is turned into position to discharge through the nozzle, the contents of the measuring device. The register contains suitable exposed number wheels as at 12 to indicate the total number of complete revolutions of the operating handle so that it can be readily observed whether the accounting in cash or otherwise corresponds with that expected or required.

13 is a vent tube connected with the measuring device open at its upper end at or above the level of the liquid in the container so as to permit the filling and discharge of the measuring device. This tube can be of such small diameter as not to seriously affect the measuring function of the measuring device by change in the level of the liquid in the container and the error caused by such change can be corrected or lessened by making the exact quantity to be measured half fill the vent tube or by keeping the level of the container constant from a second container as well understood.

What I claim is:

A measuring faucet comprising, in combination, a measuring device provided with a vent, a faucet body having an inlet and a discharge passage, with valve chamber between them, a rotary valve in said chamber, said valve having an axial passage permanently communicating with the measuring

device and said valve also having a radial
passage connected with said axial passage
and adapted to be moved to direct fluid
through the aforesaid inlet passage into
5 the measuring device or from the measuring
device into the aforesaid discharge passage,
a registering mechanism including an arm,
an arm in connection with the rotary valve
for actuating the arm of the registering
10 mechanism and means for preventing the

movement of the valve except in one direc-
tion comprising a ratchet on the rotary
valve and a pawl on the faucet body to
engage said ratchet, substantially as shown
and described.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
