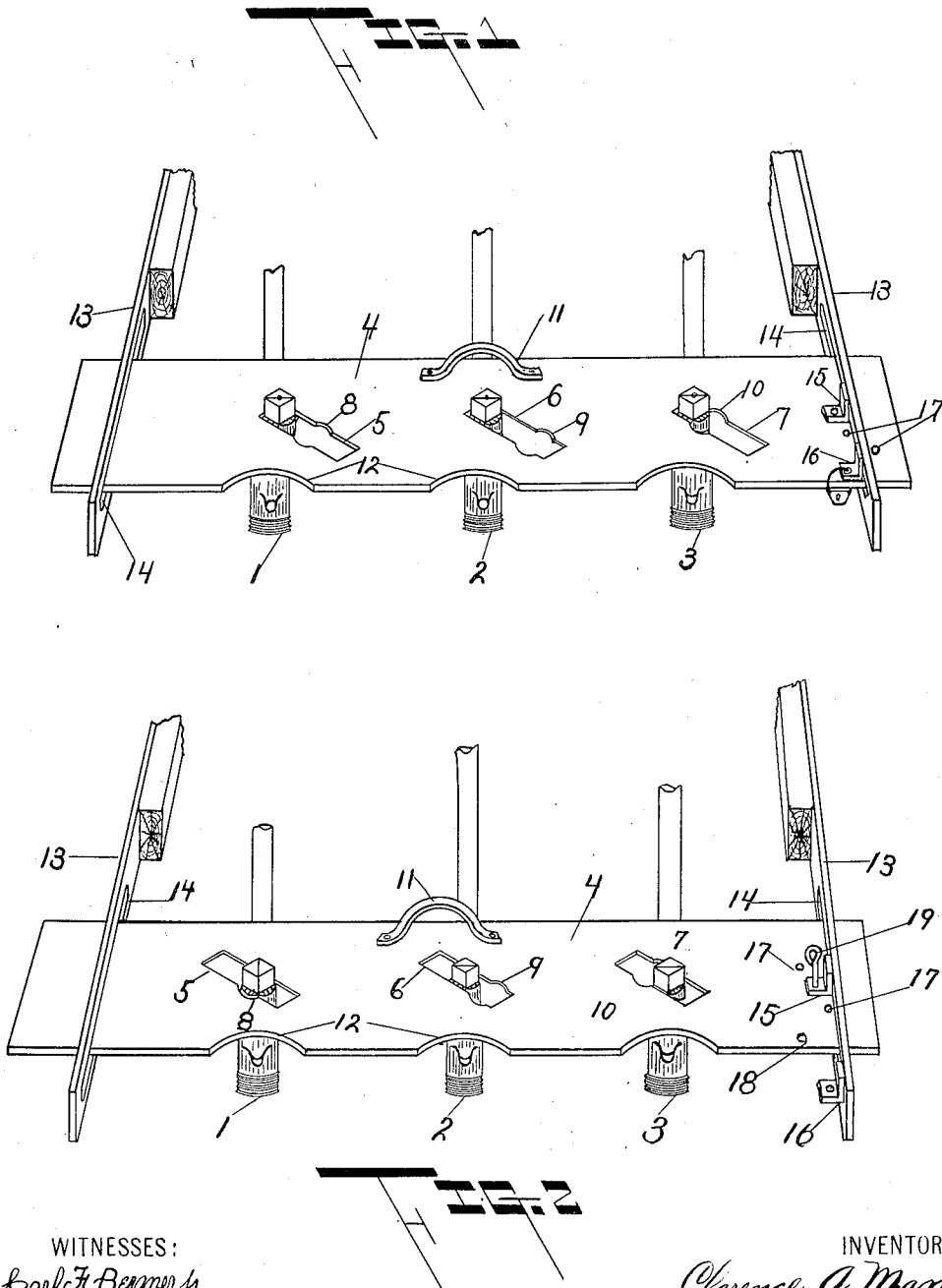


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C. A. MANIEX.
SAFETY DEVICE FOR FAUCETS, STOP COCKS, &c.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1907.



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CLARENCE A. MANIEX, OF BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

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No. 887,826.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE A. MANIEX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bay City, in the county of Bay and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Devices for Faucets, Stop-Cocks, and the Like; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to safety devices for faucets, stop cocks and the like, one object being the provision of means for simultaneously locking a plurality of faucets or stop cocks or the like, whereby to positively prevent the operation of any one or more thereof.

Another object of my invention is the provision of means whereby any one of a plurality of faucets or stop cocks may be operated while the others are locked against operation.

A further object of my invention is the provision of means for locking the safety device in any of its adjusted positions so that only that faucet or stop cock which is to be operated can be turned.

Still further objects attained are that the faucets or stop cocks can not be accidentally jarred open nor can the operator mix one fluid with another by accident.

To these and other ends, therefore, my invention consists in certain novel features and combinations such as will be more fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention applied to a series of faucets; and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device locked in one of its dispensing positions.

The drawings illustrate the invention applied to the faucets at the rear end of an oil tank wagon to show one embodiment thereof, but it is obvious that the device is capable of many other applications, or wherever there is one or more faucets, stop cocks or the like, the invention being applicable to one faucet as well as to a plurality thereof. These tank wagons are designed with a plurality of compartments adapted to contain different kinds

of oil and gasoline, the separate compartments communicating with an equal number of faucets. It occasionally happens, through the carelessness and oversight of the operator that he will draw oil from one faucet and then gasoline from another in filling the tanks at retail stores. If he commingles oil and gasoline the resultant mixture will explode when fed to a burner, and such explosions from the above cause are of comparatively frequent occurrence, and oft-times causes loss of life. Furthermore, when the valve seats have become worn, the valves, faucets, stop cocks or the like have been jarred open while the tank wagon is traveling from store to store, resulting in a loss of oil. With my invention, the operator can not lock his faucets or stop cocks unless they are closed and once locked, they can not be jarred open. Again, it frequently happens that persons will sneak up behind a traveling tank wagon and draw oil therefrom without paying for the same, which contingency is avoided by my safety device. More particularly is this true in those districts where the driver does not report at night to the supply house, but leaves his wagon in a barn or shed.

The usual procedure heretofore has been to fill the tank wagon, charging the driver with the amounts of oil and gasoline received in the tanks. The driver then starts out on his route, stopping at the various retail stores and filling the store tanks with oil or gasoline which he draws into a five-gallon measure, say. If the store tanks are nearly empty, the driver may have to make several trips between the wagon and the store tanks, and is liable to mix oil and gasoline unless paying great attention to his work. With my invention, it is impossible for him to cause a mixture. At the end of the day, the driver puts his wagon into a barn or shed, starting out the next morning to complete his route and subsequently reporting to the supply house where the amounts of oil and gasoline remaining in his wagon are noted, as well as the quantities sold, the result being compared with the capacity of the wagon. It is a frequent occurrence that there will be a quantity of oil or gasoline unaccounted for, which may have been surreptitiously drawn or lost through accidental leakage.

By the use of my invention, the driver is checked so that no loss can possibly occur in ordinary circumstances, and if any loss occurs the fault can be accurately placed.

5 My invention therefore, consists essentially of a suitably-supported slotted plate adapted to be adjusted to lock or release the faucet or stop cock and coöperating with means for locking the plate in one or the
10 other of its adjusted positions.

In the drawings, I have shown three faucets (1) (2) and (3) adapted to dispense oil, gasoline and another oil respectively, this being the general arrangement of the faucets
15 on tank wagons. The faucets are of the usual kind, the valve-stems being provided with squared ends, adapted to receive a wrench (not shown) carried by the driver whereby to operate the faucets.

20 The safety device consists of a plate (4) provided with approximately rectangular slots (5) (6) and (7) in number corresponding to the number of cocks. In the drawings, I have shown these slots extending ob-
25 liquely of the plate, but it is obvious that by arranging the squared stems of the faucets at a different angle the slots might be formed at a different angle to the sides of the plate, say perpendicularly thereto, for instance.
30 Each slot intermediate its ends is provided with an enlargement (8) (9) and (10) respectively, the enlargements of the respective slots being arranged in staggered relation to each other so that no two enlargements would
35 be intersected by a line drawn from end to end of the plate. The squared stems of the cocks project through the respective slots in the plate and are engaged by the walls of the slots.

40 A handle (11) may be provided for moving the plate relative to the stems whereby to adjust the plate to permit any one only of the cocks to be operated. Recesses (12) (12) may be formed in the outer edge of the plate
45 to permit the operator to hang the measures or other receptacles on the cocks.

Any suitable support for the plate may be provided and as one such means, I have shown the bars (13) (13) projecting at oppo-
50 site ends of the line of faucets, the bars being provided with longitudinally extending slots (14) (14) adapted to receive and slidingly support the ends of the plate or lock (4). One of these bars may be provided with the
55 perforated brackets (15) (16), that end of the plate adjacent the brackets being apertured, as at (17) (18). A pin or catch of any suitable form, such as at (19) may be provided for bracket (15), the perforation in which
60 bracket is adapted to register with any one of the series of apertures (17) in the locking plate, the apertures corresponding with the various positions to which the plate may be adjusted to permit one or the other of the

locks to be operated, the pin or catch being
65 received in the registering perforation and aperture, to prevent the possibility of accidental change of the plate after it has been set, as by a sudden start of the team or what-not. Thus the operator, after ascertaining
70 the kind of oil desired by the dealer can set the locking plate so as to allow that faucet only to be operated which will dispense the desired oil.

Thus in operation, if it is desired to draw
75 oil from faucet (1), the operator will move the locking plate two steps inward, thereby bringing the squared stem of the faucet into the enlargement (8) of the slot (5). In order
80 to draw gasoline from faucet (2), it is necessary to move the locking plate three steps inward in the arrangement shown and to draw from faucet (3), it is only necessary to move
85 the locking plate one step inward. Thus it is seen that but one faucet only can be operated, the movement of the plate being able to bring only one of the squared stems into its
90 respective enlargement.

When the wagon is traveling from place to place or it is not desired to draw oil, the plate
95 is moved outward to its limit of movement whereby all the squared shanks are embraced by the rectangular slots, in which position the perforation in the bracket (16) will register with the aperture (18) to permit a releas-
100 able lock as a padlock to hold all the faucets against operation. For convenience, in the city, I may employ a snap-hook or similar arrangement instead of a padlock, except when the wagon is put in for the night, when
105 the padlock would be used exclusively.

Obviously, any kind of pin, catch or lock may be used and it is possible to so arrange the place that a single bracket will be suffi-
110 cient, and while I do not restrict the application of my invention to tank wagons alone, yet it is plain that it can be applied thereto easily and cheaply without changing or altering the present style in the slightest degree.

Having thus fully disclosed my invention,
115 what I claim as new is—

1. A safety device for a plurality of faucet valves, comprising a suitably supported movable member provided with a plurality
120 of slots adapted to receive the stems of the respective faucet valves to prevent their operation and such slots being provided each with an enlargement at some point in its length, the enlargements being arranged in
125 staggered relation relative to each other to permit any single faucet valve only to be operated at a time.

2. A safety device for a plurality of stop cocks provided with stems, comprising a suitably supported member having a series of
130 slots adapted to receive the respective stems to prevent their operation and such slots being provided each with an enlargement at

some point in its length, and means cooperating with the support and engaging the member for releasably retaining the member in any of its adjusted positions, whereby all the stop cocks are locked against operation or to permit any one faucet to be operated while retaining the others in locked position.

3. The combination with a plurality of faucet valves, of a suitable support, a movable slotted member thereon, the slots in the member having enlargements arranged in staggered relation relative to each other, the stems of the faucet valves received in the slots and means cooperating with the support and member to releasably retain the latter in any adjusted position whereby to lock all of the valves against operation and to permit any one of the valves to be operated while retaining the remainder in locked position.

4. The combination with a plurality of valves having stems, of a support, a slotted member movable relative to the stems to prevent the operation of all of the valves or to permit any one of the valves to be operated while locking the remainder against operation, and means cooperating with the support and engaging the member to releasably lock the latter in any of its adjusted positions.

5. The combination with the stem of a cock, of a slotted locking member, which slot is provided with an enlargement the stem received in the slot, the walls of the slot adapted to prevent the operation of the stem, the member being movable relative to the stem to bring the enlargement adjacent the stem, whereby the latter may be operated, apertures in the plate, a perforated bracket, the perforation in which is adapted to register with either of the apertures and means receivable in the registered apertures to lock the member in one or the other of its adjusted positions.

6. The combination with a plurality of cocks, of adjustable locking means for locking all of the cocks against operation and for permitting any one of the cocks to be operated while locking the remainder against operation.

7. The combination with three or more valves adapted to control the passage of liquids, of means for permitting liquid to flow from any single one of the valves only at a time.

8. The combination with three or more valves adapted to control the passage of liquids, of means for permitting any single valve to be operated while the remainder are held locked against operation.

9. The combination with a plurality of faucet valves adapted to dispense different liquids, of a member connecting all the valves, the connecting means capable of movement relative to the valves to permit any one only of the valves to be operated

while retaining the others locked against operation, and means for retaining the connecting member in any of its adjusted positions, the member capable of locking all the valves against operation.

10. The combination with a plurality of cocks, of a single adjustable means adapted to lock all the cocks against operation and to permit any one of them to be operated while the others remain locked.

11. The combination with a plurality of cocks, of a suitable support, a plate movable relative to the support, the plate provided with a plurality of parallel slots, each of which slots is provided with an enlargement, the enlargements being arranged in staggered relation, the plate provided with a series of apertures corresponding with the number of enlargements and arranged relative thereto, a stationary perforated member with the perforation in which the apertures are adapted to register, and locking means received in the registering perforation and aperture.

12. The combination with a plurality of cocks, of a suitable support, a plate movable relative to the support, the plate provided with a plurality of parallel slots, each of which slots is provided with an enlargement, the enlargements being arranged in staggered relation, the plate provided with a series of apertures corresponding with the number of enlargements and arranged relative thereto, a stationary perforated member with the perforation in which the apertures are adapted to register, locking means received in the registering perforation and aperture, the plate further provided with a single aperture corresponding to the locked position of the plate, a second perforated bracket with the perforation in which the single aperture is adapted to register and locking means receivable in the registering aperture and perforation to retain the plate and faucets in locked position.

13. The combination with a plurality of faucets, a single plate adapted to control all the faucets, slitted supporting members in which the ends of the plate are slidably received, the plate provided with a number of slots corresponding to the number of faucets to be controlled, each of which slots is provided with an enlargement, the enlargements arranged in staggered relation, the operating elements of the faucets received in the slots, and means for locking the plate in any one of its adjusted positions to prevent the operation of all the faucets or all but one thereof.

14. The combination with a faucet having a stem, of an adjustable slotted plate, which slot is provided with an enlargement therein at one point, the stem received in the slot and means for locking the plate in any of its

adjusted positions, the plate provided with a recess at its outer edge adjacent the faucet to afford access thereto.

15. The combination with a plurality of
5 cocks provided with stems, the cock adapted to dispense different liquids, of a slotted plate, the stems receivable in the slots, the plate slidable relative to the stems and having enlargements of the slots located in stag-

gered relation to each other, to prevent the 10 accidental mixture of one liquid with another.

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

CLARENCE A. MANIEX.

Witnesses:

J. F. WATTS,

CHAS. VOELKER.