(No Model.)

J. F. BARKER.

WANTAGE ROD.

No. 480,058. Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

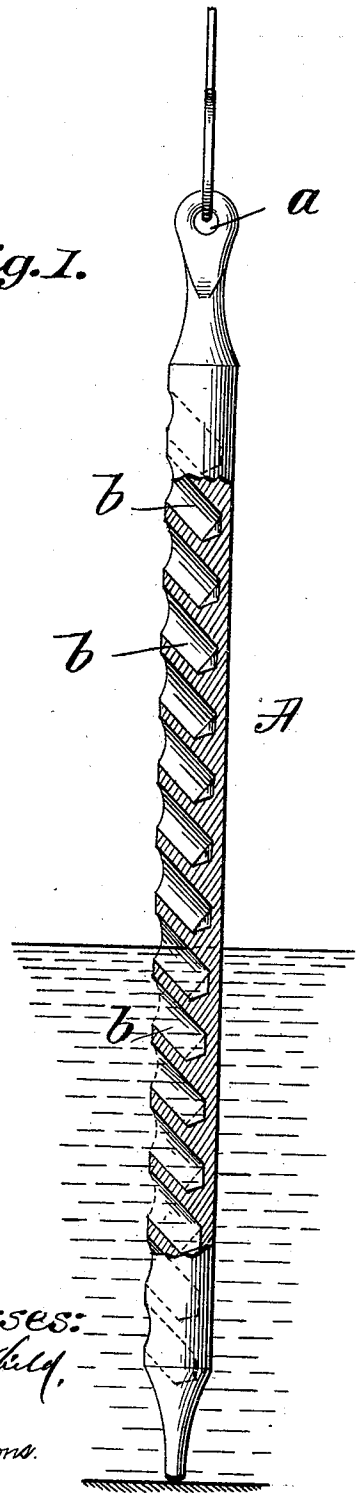
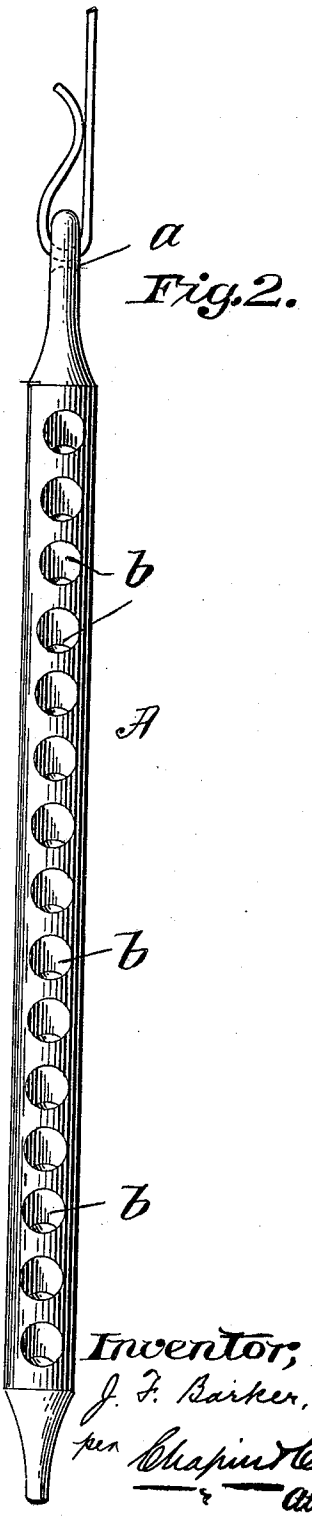


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
J. V. Goffield.
H. A. Clemons.

Inventor;
J. F. Barker,
per Chapin & Co.
Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. BARKER, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

WANTAGE-ROD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,058, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed May 26, 1892. Serial No. 434,446. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. BARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gages, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of a gage for determining the depths of liquid in tanks to the end of rendering the gage most simple and cheap of production, the same being entirely adequate in the performance of the depth-measuring operation.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which the improved gage is shown.

Figure 1 is substantially a longitudinal section of the gage. Fig. 2 is a side view of same.

The invention embodies a bar A, of suitable length and material, the same being round, as shown, or it may be of other cross-sectional form, and is provided at intervals along its length with the pockets *b*, having their axes oblique to the length of the bar and all preferably opening to the same side of the bar, substantially as shown. The bar at its upper end is preferably provided with an eye *a* for the engagement therewith of the hooked end of a rod or a cord, by means of which the bar may be suspended or lowered into the tank or liquid-receptacle when the latter has a depth greater than the length of the bar. The pocketed bar may be produced by molding, a suitable core for the formation of the pockets being employed.

The mode of utilization of the liquid-depth gage is most apparent upon an inspection of the drawings, it being understood that upon the withdrawal of the gage liquid will be also withdrawn in pockets up to and including the one which is as far above the lower end of the gage as the top of the liquid is above the bottom of the tank. The necessity for a gage of this character is most frequently found when it is desired to ascertain how much of a liquid of an especially-volatile nature remains in a tank.

It is of course well known that for gaging depths of ordinary liquids a plain bar of wood will suffice, the length of saturation indicating the depth; but for such liquids as naphtha it is necessary to have the gage take up such material quantities thereof as will not become dissipated immediately after the submerged portion of the gage has been withdrawn from the fluid.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to provide a gage having a series of pockets along its length, for I am aware that such a gage has been constructed, consisting of a small metallic rod, which has thereon along its length (the rod being coincident with the axes thereof) a series of metallic cups, which are secured to the rod by soldering; but such construction of the gage involves the employment and assemblage of many pieces, which assemblage, by soldering, is comparatively expensive; but I am not aware that a gage constructed substantially as hereinbefore described and capable of production at a trifling sum has ever been devised; and therefore

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A liquid-depth gage consisting of a bar provided at intervals along its length with a series of outwardly-opening pockets having their axes oblique to the length of the bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN F. BARKER.

Witnesses:
WM. S. BELLOWS,
J. D. GARFIELD.