(No Model.)

C. W. STEINMETZ.

MEASURING FAUCET.

No. 482,815. Patented Sept. 20, 1892.

Fig. 1

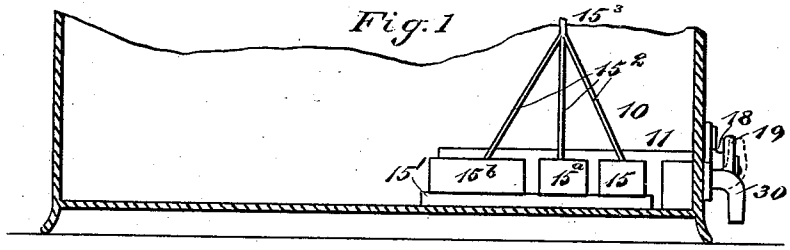


Fig. 2

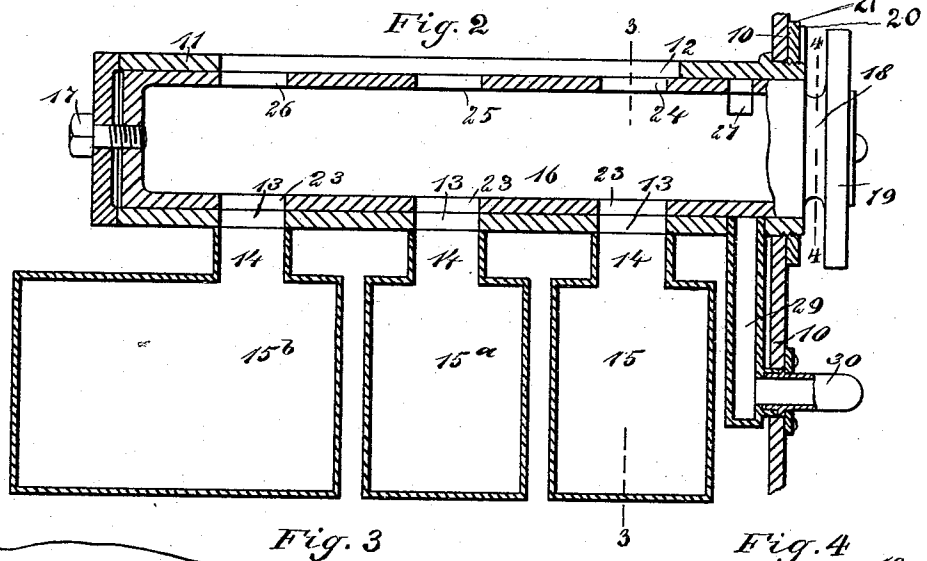


Fig. 3

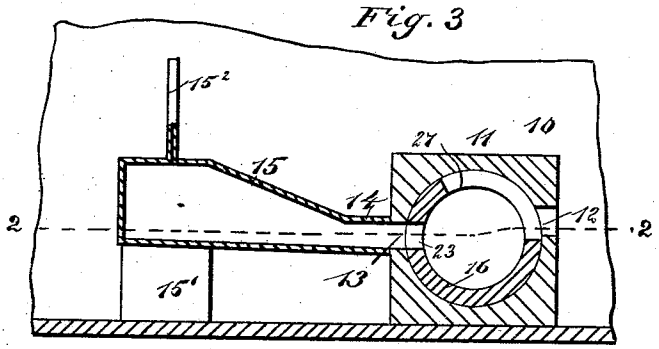


Fig. 4

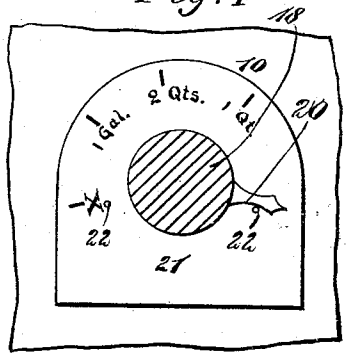
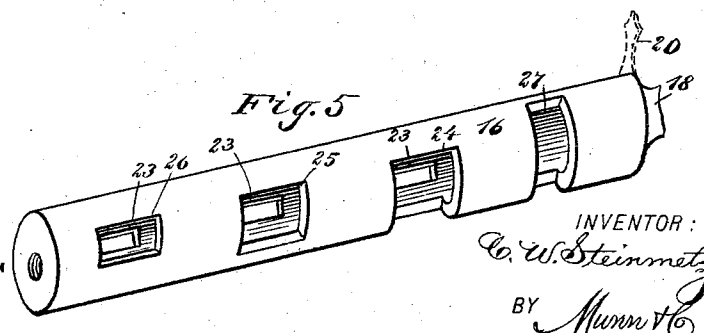


Fig. 5



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CYRUS W. STEINMETZ, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

MEASURING-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,815, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed December 1, 1891. Serial No. 413,689. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS W. STEINMETZ, of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Measuring-Faucet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in measuring-faucets; and the object of my invention is to produce a convenient and durable device which may be arranged within any liquid-containing tank, which is adapted to draw off any desired quantity of liquor, and which is provided with a dial and indicator adapted to tell exactly how much liquor is to be drawn.

To this end my invention consists in a measuring-faucet, the construction of which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing it applied to a tank, the tank being in section. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional plan of the measuring device on the line 2 2 in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a broken perspective view of the regulating-valve.

The tank 10 may be of any approved construction, and mounted in the bottom of the tank is a valve-case 11, which is slotted longitudinally on one side, as shown at 12, and which on the opposite side is provided with a series of short longitudinally-aligning slots 13. These slots 13 register with passages 14, leading to measuring-pockets 15, 15^a, and 15^b, which pockets are of graduated sizes, are supported at one end upon a convenient support 15′, and are provided with vent-pipes 15^2, which merge in one pipe 15^3, and the latter pipe extends upward through the tank-top and supplies air to the pockets, so that the liquid in them may easily flow out.

Within the valve-case 11 is a cylindrical valve 16, one end of which is pivotally supported on a screw 17 in the end of the valve-case and the opposite end of which is made solid and formed into a stem 18, which projects through the front of the tank and terminates in a handle 19, by means of which the valve may be turned. The stem 18 carries an indicating-hand 20, which moves over a dial 21, having stops 22 thereon to engage and limit the movement of the hand, and this dial is provided with marks indicative of the amount which the measuring-pockets will contain, and when the hand is opposite one of these marks the pocket holding the amount there indicated will be opened, so that liquid may be drawn from it, as hereinafter described, and the dial has also a mark (a letter "X" in the drawings) which indicates when the measuring-pockets are closed and the faucet in a position to draw directly from the tank.

The valve 16 is hollow and is provided on one side with a series of short aligning-slots 23, which are adapted to register with the slots 13 in the valve-case, and on the opposite side of the valve is a series of slots 24, 25, and 26 of progressively-decreasing width, and a wide slot 27, which is adapted to register with the outlet-pipe 29, the pipe extending laterally from the valve-casing within the tank, and pivotally connected with this outlet-pipe is a curved spigot 30, which projects through the front of the tank 10 and through which the liquor is drawn.

The spigot is low enough, so that when turned down, as in Fig. 1, the liquor will run through it from the pockets 15, 15^a, and 15^b; but when the spigot is turned up, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, it will not drop and the supply to it may be turned off by the regulating-valve, as described below.

The operation of the faucet is as follows: When the valve 16 is turned into the position shown in Fig. 2, the slots 23 will register with the slots 13 in the valve-case, and the slots 24 and 25 and 26 will register with the long slot 12 in the valve-case; but the slot 27 will not register with the outlet-pipe 29. It will thus be seen that the pockets 15, 15^a, and 15^b will all fill. If, then, liquor is to be drawn from the first pocket—that is, the pocket 15—the valve is turned until the hand 20 comes opposite the "1 quart" mark on the dial, and this will bring the slot 27 so as to register with the outlet-pipe 29, and it will bring a portion of the wide slot 24 so that it will register with

the slot 13, leading to the pocket 15; but it will shut off the connection between the valve and the tank. It will thus be seen that if the spigot is turned down the liquid in the pocket 15 and in the valve 16 will flow out through the pipe 29 and spigot 30. If two quarts are to be drawn or the quantity contained in the pockets 15 15ª and the valve 16, the valve is turned further, so that the slots 24 and 25 will register with the slots leading to the pockets 15 and 15ª, and the liquor will flow out from both these pockets, and if the liquor is to be drawn from all the pockets the valve is turned till the hand comes opposite the part marked "1 gallon" on the dial, and this will bring the slots 24, 25, and 26 so that they will all register with the openings to the several pockets; but, owing to the width of the slots, this may be done without opening the supply to the valve, and consequently the liquor will run freely out from all the pockets. By turning the valve till the indicating-hand 20 is opposite the part marked X on the dial, the slot 27 will register with the inlet-pipe 29, and the slots 23 will register with the slot 12 in the valve-casing, while the passages connecting with the measuring-pockets will all be cut off, and consequently the liquid may flow freely from the tank through the valve and through the outlet-pipe entirely independent of the measuring-pockets.

It will be understood that while I have shown three pockets adapted to measure in quantities up to one gallon, still any desired number of pockets may be used within reasonable limits, and the pockets may be made to measure any desired amount.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A measuring-faucet comprising a valve-casing having a longitudinal slot on one side and a series of short slots on the other, a plurality of measuring-pockets connected with the valve-casing by means of the short slots, an outlet-pipe opening from the valve-casing, and a revoluble hollow valve held to turn in the valve-casing, the valve having on one side a series of longitudinally-aligning slots to register with the short slots of the valve-casing and on the opposite side a series of slots of graduated width adapted to register with the long slot in the valve-casing and with the outlet-pipe, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the slotted valve-casing and the measuring-pockets connected therewith, of an outlet-pipe opening from the casing, a revoluble hollow valve held to turn in the casing and provided with slots adapted to register with the slots in the valve-casing and with the outlet-pipe, an indicating-dial arranged adjacent to one end of the valve, and a hand carried by the valve and adapted to move over the dial, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the slotted valve-casing having an outlet-pipe opening therefrom and the measuring-pockets connected with the valve-casing, of the revoluble hollow valve having slots to register with the slots in the valve-casing and with the outlet-pipe, said valve having its outer end formed into a stem provided with a handle, an indicating-dial arranged adjacent to the stem, and a hand carried by the stem and adapted to move over the dial, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the valve-casing having its opposite sides slotted, the measuring-pockets connected with the valve-casing, and the outlet-pipe opening from the valve-casing, of the revoluble hollow valve mounted within the casing, said valve having on one side a series of longitudinal slots and on the opposite side a series of slots of graduated width, substantially as described.

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