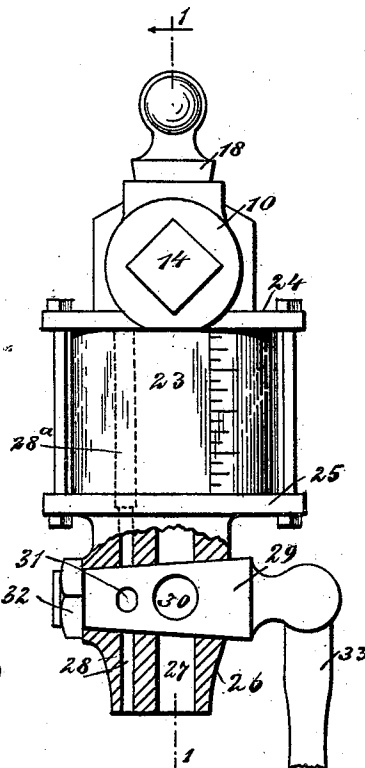
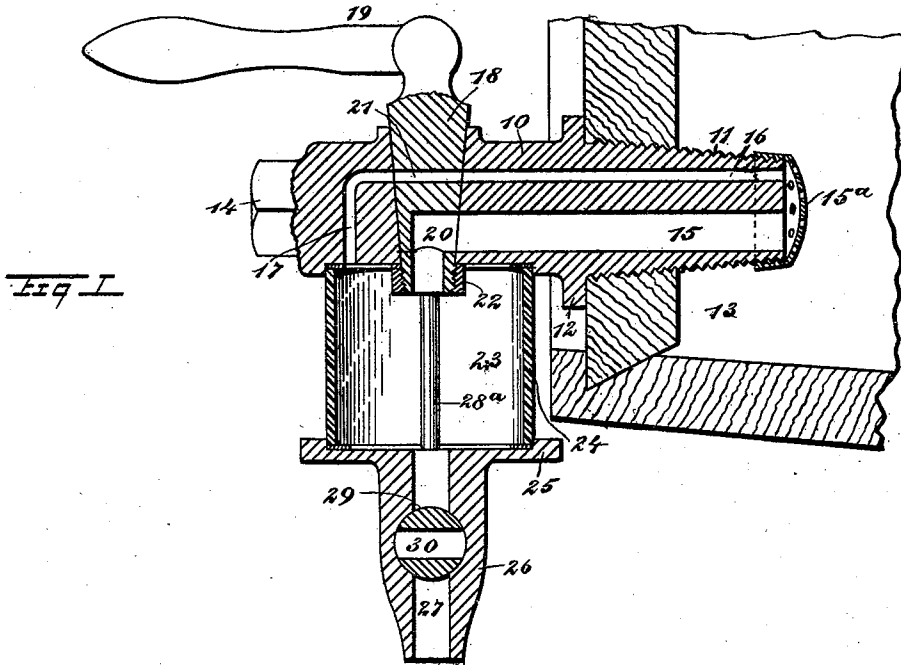


(No Model.)

H. M. NYE.
MEASURING FAUCET.

No. 475,144.

Patented May 17, 1892.



WITNESSES:
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C. Sedgwick

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN M. NYE, OF AVOCA, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
FREDRICK BUESCHING, OF SAME PLACE.

MEASURING-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,144, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed August 19, 1891. Serial No. 403,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN M. NYE, of Avoca, in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, 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 is an improvement on the faucet for which I obtained Letters Patent of the United States No. 376,254, dated January 10, 1888.

The object of my invention is to cheapen and simplify the construction of measuring-faucets and produce a faucet by means of which any liquid may be quickly drawn and accurately measured, and also to adapt the faucet for use in connection with highly-combustible or explosive liquids, and, further, to provide for a suitable air-vent in the receptacle containing the liquid and to provide means for straining the liquid as it is drawn.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, 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 both the views.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the faucet on the line 1 1 in Fig. 2, showing the faucet as applied to a barrel; and Fig. 2 is a broken front elevation of the faucet with parts in section.

The faucet 10 has its inner end tapered and screw-threaded, as shown at 11, so that it may be screwed into a barrel or other receptacle 13, and is provided with a flange 12, which is adapted to rest against the barrel, and its outer end terminates in a nut 14, which is formed integral with the faucet and is adapted to receive a wrench.

The faucet is provided with a main longitudinal bore 15, through which the liquid flows, and its inner end is covered by a strainer 15^a, which is screwed to the faucet. The faucet is also provided with a smaller bore 16, which extends from its inner end to a point adjacent to its outer end and then extends downward, as shown at 17, and enters the measure.

Extending vertically through the faucet is a plug 18, having a handle 19, by means of which it may be turned, and having a bore 20, extending from the bottom up into the body of the plug and out through one side, so as to register with the bore 15 of the faucet. The plug has also a transverse bore 21, adapted to register with the bore 16 of the faucet and permit the free passage of air between the measure and the barrel. The lower end of the plug is threaded externally and is screwed into a collar 22 in the top wall of the measure 23. The sides of this measure are preferably of glass, and it is provided with an indicating-scale to show the amount of liquid contained therein. The measure may be of any desired size, and the glass cylindrical portion is held between top and bottom flanges 24 and 25, which flanges are secured together by bolts, and the upper flange is securely fastened to the faucet, which is preferably recessed on the under side to receive it, as shown in Fig. 1.

On the under side of the flange 25 is formed a nozzle 26, having a vertical longitudinal bore 27 extending through it and opening from the measure, and through this bore the liquid passes as it is drawn from the measure. The nozzle 26 has also an air-bore 28 extending longitudinally through it and registering at its upper end with a pipe 28^a, which pipe extends to the upper portion of the measure, and thus permits the air to pass into the measure above the liquid contained therein, so as to cause the liquid to flow readily out. A transverse plug 29 extends through the nozzle 26, the plug having bores 30 and 31, which register, respectively, with the bores 27 and 28 of the nozzle, and the plug is held in place by a nut 32 on its smaller end and is turned by a handle 33. It will be seen that when the bores 30 and 31 register with the bores 27 and 28 the air may pass up into the liquid-measure 23, and when the bores 20 and 21 in the plug 18 register with the bores 15 and 16 in the faucet the air may pass from the measure into the barrel.

When any liquid is to be drawn and measured, the lower plug 29 is turned to close the nozzle 26 and the plug 18 is turned so that the liquid will flow into the measure 23, and

when the desired quantity has been drawn in the measure the plug 18 is turned to shut off the faucet and the plug 29 is turned to permit the liquid to flow from the measure into

5 a vessel which may be prepared to receive it. It will be understood that when the plug 18 is in the position shown in Fig. 1 the liquid will pass through the larger bore 15 into the measuring-receptacle, and this will force the

10 air from the receptacle through the smaller bore 16 into the barrel, where it will rise through the liquid to the top.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the device is extremely simple, that

15 it provides for accurately measuring any liquid, and that the liquid may be drawn and measured with the utmost neatness.

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

20 Patent—

A measuring-faucet for air-tight barrels or

other air-tight receptacles, consisting in the faucet having longitudinally-extending air and liquid bores extending through it from its inner or attaching end, the liquid-bore be- 25 ing the larger, a transverse plug having bores corresponding in size to those of the faucet to simultaneously register therewith, an air-tight measuring-vessel into the top of which both faucet-bores open, a nozzle in the bottom of 30 said vessel having a large and a small bore, a pipe or passage leading from the latter bore to the upper part of the interior of the measuring-vessel, and a transverse plug in the nozzle provided with a large and small bore to 35 simultaneously register with the nozzle-bores, substantially as set forth.

HERMAN M. NYE.

Witnesses:

G. G. DOUGLASS,

C. A. KAUFMAN.