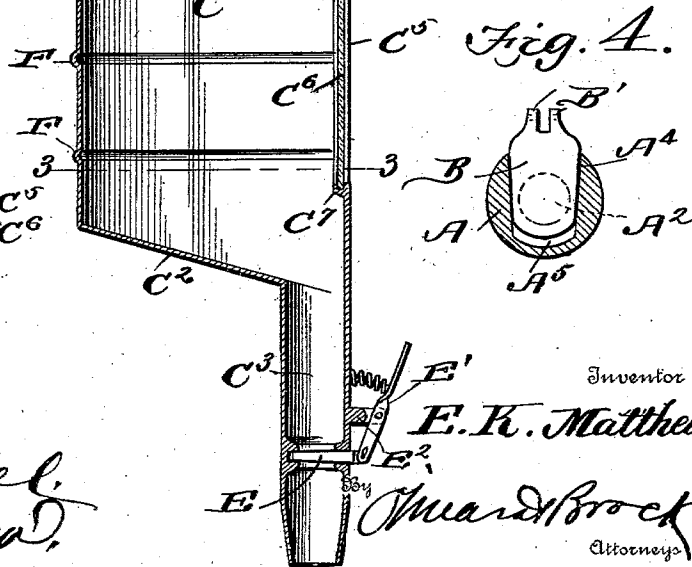
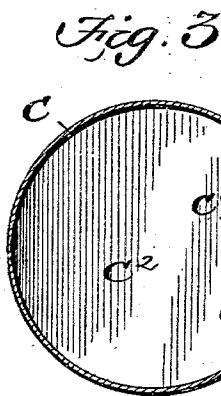
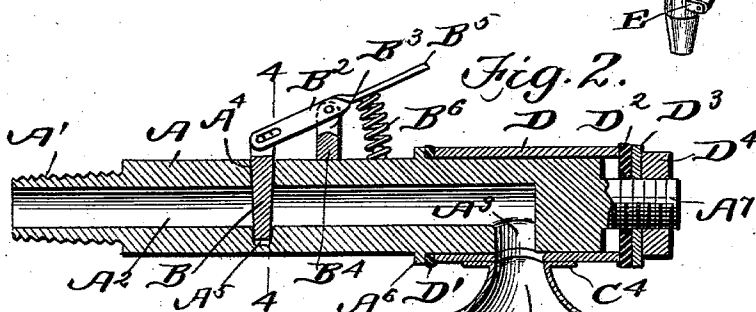
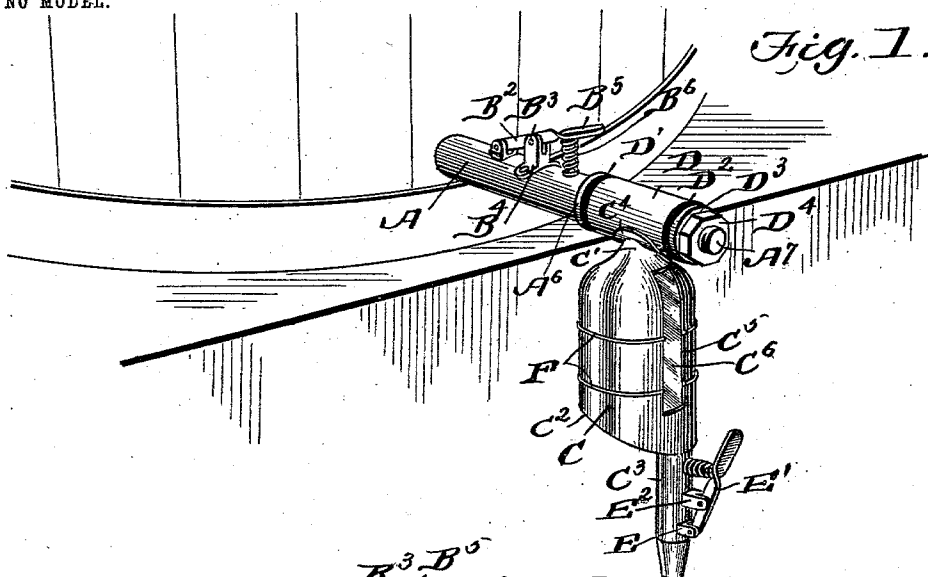


No. 752,459.

PATENTED FEB. 16, 1904.

E. K. MATTHEWS.
COMBINED FAUCET AND MEASURE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR KIMBALL MATTHEWS, OF HAMPTON, TEXAS.

COMBINED FAUCET AND MEASURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,459, dated February 16, 1904.

Application filed January 19, 1903. Serial No. 139,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR KIMBALL MATTHEWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hampton, in the county of Tyler and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Combined Faucet and Measure, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in measuring-faucets, relating to that general class of faucets in which the liquid is measured as it is drawn off; and the object of my improvement is to construct a faucet of this description which shall have but few parts and which can be easily cleaned or repaired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved faucet attached to a barrel. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the faucet with measuring apparatus, but detached from the barrel. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4, Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A is a wooden faucet reduced and exteriorly threaded at its rear end A' and having a solid front portion. A bore A², extending from the rear end to a point adjacent the front end, is intersected at its forward end by a downwardly-extending bore A³. Intermediate its ends the bore A³ is intersected by a transverse wedge-shaped slot A⁴, formed in the upper walls of the bore, and under and alining with the slot is a socket A⁵, having a curved bottom and downwardly-converging sides and ends. A wedge-shaped valve B fits in the socket and extends upwardly through the slot and has formed on its top exterior of the faucet a pair of perforated ears B', between which is pivoted the slotted end of a lever B², which is fulcrumed midway its ends between ears B³, carried by a standard B⁴, and a handle B⁵ extends forward of said standard. A spring B⁶ is secured at its lower end to a lug on the faucet and at its upper end is secured to the under side of the handle, yieldingly resisting depression of the handle and consequent lifting of the wedge-shaped valve B. An annular shoulder A⁶ is exteriorly formed on the faucet in advance of the spring.

The measuring vessel C is a jug-shaped cylindrical vessel having a contracted neck C' at the top, a forwardly and downwardly inclined

bottom C², and an upwardly and downwardly open discharge-spout C³. An outwardly-extending flange C⁴ surrounds the upper portion of the contracted neck, and to this flange is secured by soldering, welding, or in any desired way a horizontally-arranged sleeve D, adapted to fit over the solid end of the faucet and bear against a packing-ring D', lying against the shoulder A⁶, bringing the contracted neck C' in alinement with the bore A³, the sleeve being cut away at the neck. The faucet has an outwardly-extending threaded portion A⁷, which extends in advance of the sleeve. A washer D², of any suitable packing material, is placed over the portion A⁷, resting against the front end of the sleeve. A metal washer D³ is placed over this and the whole secured in place by a suitable nut D⁴.

The front of the measuring apparatus C is cut out at C⁵, and a glass C⁶ is placed in the cut-out portion and held in position by an interior flange C⁷, the rim of which incloses the edges of the glass.

In the discharge-spout a transverse slot is formed in one side, and on the opposite side is a socket C⁸, a valve E sliding through said slot and fitting into the socket. This valve has the handle E' pivoted to the lug E², and a detail description of same is unnecessary, as the valve is in construction the counterpart of the valve B.

Annular indentations F are formed around the apparatus C and serve to indicate the amount of liquid in the vessel.

In use the handle B⁵ is depressed by the thumb, and the liquid will fill the measuring vessel to the desired height, when the handle is released and the valve B closes. The handle E' is then depressed, opening the valve E. By taking off the nut and washers the measuring apparatus can be readily cleaned by pouring water in through the sleeve, rinsing round, and then draining off through the discharge-spout.

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

A device of the kind described comprising a faucet having a longitudinal bore opening rearwardly, and an intersecting downwardly-

open bore said faucet having a solid, reduced, exteriorly-threaded front portion an exterior shoulder formed on said faucet, a valve adapted to close the longitudinal bore, a spring-
5 actuated arm carried by the faucet for actuating said valve, a measuring vessel having a horizontal sleeve adapted to fit over the faucet, a packing-ring between the rear end of the sleeve and the shoulder, packing-rings bear-

ing against the forward end of the sleeve, a nut secured on the reduced portion of the faucet and adapted to hold the rings and sleeve in place, a discharge-spout having a valve, and a sight-glass secured to the measuring vessel.

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