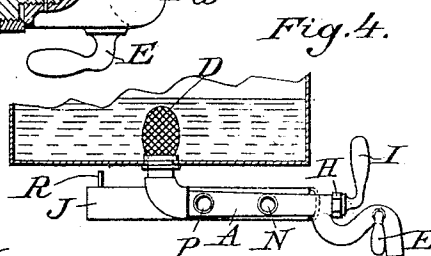
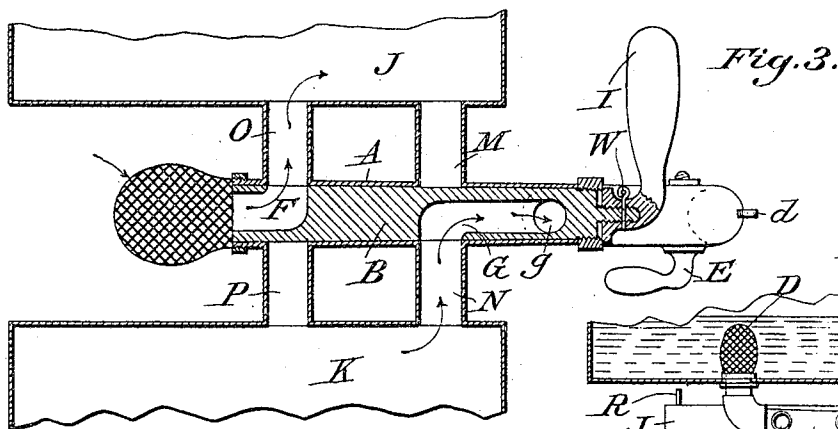
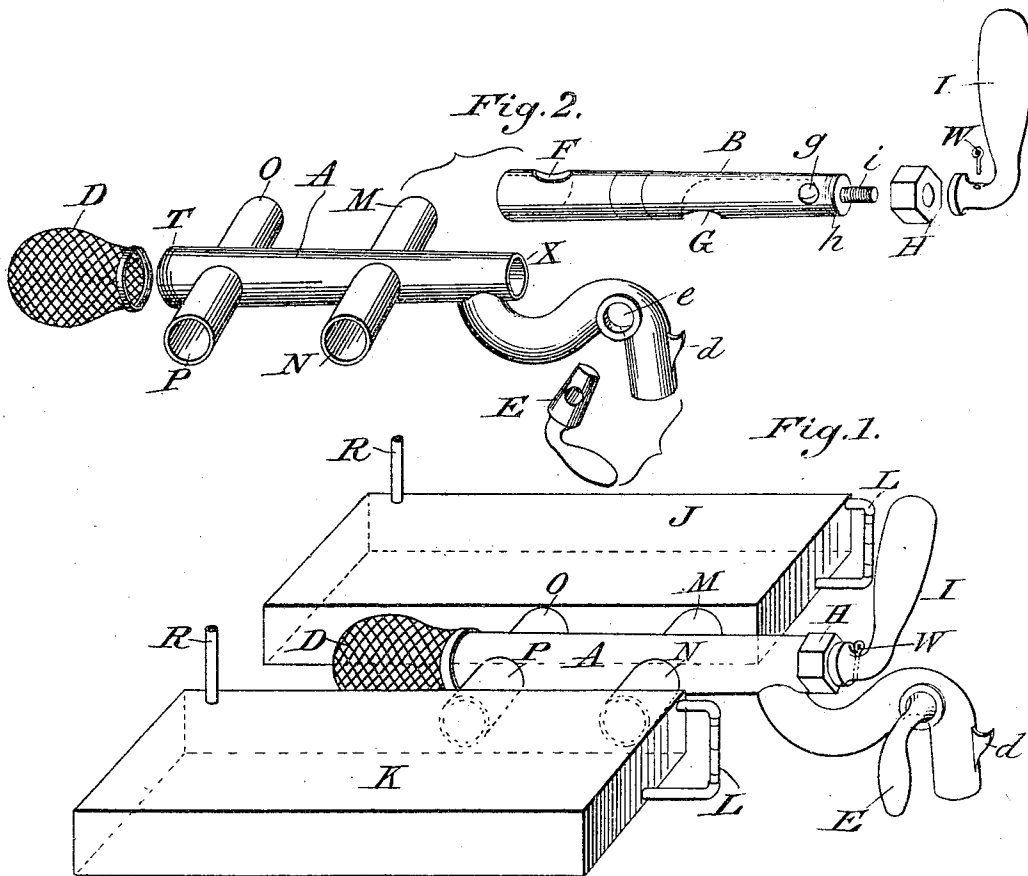


No. 808,020.

PATENTED DEC. 19, 1905.

T. A. DAVIS.
AUTOMATIC LIQUID MEASURE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1905.



Witnesses:
J. P. Gray.
P. H. Bennett

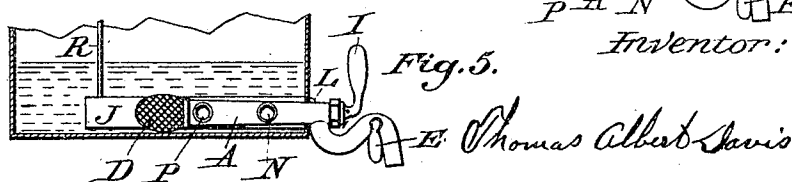


Fig. 5.

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NOIS.

AUTOMATIC LIQUID-MEASURE.

No. 808,020.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1905.

Application filed September 21, 1905. Serial No. 279,558.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS ALBERT DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Findlay, in the county of Shelby and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Automatic Liquid-Measure, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in liquid-measures wherein it is sought to measure the liquid while in the process of drawing the same from a tank; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide an automatic liquid-measure that can be used in conjunction with any tank; second, to provide an automatic liquid-measure simple in its construction and with few complications that are liable to get out of order and that can be had at a small expense; third, to eliminate the use of a pump and to afford means for measuring the liquid by the force of gravity. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the entire machine. Fig. 2 is a view of the faucet and jacket-pipe with the core removed; Fig. 3, a top view of the machine, showing the manner in which the liquid flows into and from the measuring-pans; Fig. 4, a lateral view showing the means of attachment when machine is placed on outside and underneath the tank; Fig. 5, a lateral view showing machine as placed on inside of tank.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the views.

The core B is inserted into the jacket-pipe A from the end T, so that the threaded end i protrudes from the end X of said jacket-pipe. The nut H articulates with the threads h on the end of said core, said nut pressing against the end of the jacket-pipe and holding said core firmly in place. The curved end of the lever I is threaded on the interior, so as to articulate with the threads i on the end of said core B, and said lever I is provided with the key W, which locks said lever firmly to the threaded end of the said core B and prevents the same from becoming unscrewed, so that said core B may be easily manipulated by means of said lever I. The end T of the said jacket-pipe is threaded, so as to receive the rim on screen D, which is to prevent foreign bodies from entering any of the valves and clogging same. The measuring-pans J and K are adjusted on either side of the said

jacket-pipe and attached to the lateral pipes O, P, M, and N, as shown in the drawings, (see Fig. 1,) and said pans are constructed so as to have the capacity of one gallon of liquid each and are made liquid and air tight, with the exception of the air-vent R, which is a small tube made to extend above the surface of the liquid in the tank, and said pans are also provided with the gages L L. It is also intended as a feature of my invention that the herein-described automatic measure may be placed either on the inside or on the outside of the tank containing the liquid. In the event it is desired to place the machine on the inside of the tank it should rest on the bottom, and the end of the jacket-pipe, the faucet, and levers, together with the said gages L L, should be exposed. However, should it be more convenient to place the said machine on the outside of the tank containing the liquid it should be placed under the bottom of the same, the connection therewith being made by means of a pipe and elbow at the end T of the jacket-pipe, while the screen D can be adjusted over the end of the lead-pipe on the inside of the said tank, and the said air-vents R may be either run up through the tank or carried on the outside of the same, as is desired.

All the parts being in position, by throwing the lever I to a horizontal position on the side of the measuring-pan K the opening in the core B is made to coincide with the opening in the side of the said jacket-pipe to which the lateral pipe P is attached, while the opening G in said core will coincide with the opening in the side of the jacket-pipe to which the lateral pipe M is attached. That part of said core B between the said openings F and G is solid. Hence the liquid will enter the jacket-pipe and core at the opening T, first having passed through the screen D, and will be allowed to flow through the core B and the opening F and through the lateral pipe P into the measuring-pan K until said pan is filled. Thereupon said lever I is reversed to a horizontal position on the side of said measuring-pan J, the said opening F is made to coincide with the opening in the side of the jacket-pipe to which the lateral pipe O is attached, and the measuring-pan J will be filled after the same manner as pan K, hereinbefore described, while at the same time the opening G will coincide with the opening in the jacket-pipe to

which the lateral pipe N is attached, and the liquid in said measuring-pan K will be allowed to flow out through the said lateral pipe N and said openings G and g and the nozzle 5 where the same is controlled by means of the faucet E. Thus may the said measuring-pans be filled and emptied alternately by the manipulation of the lever I. However, should it be desired to draw a less quantity of liquid 10 than one gallon the gages L L are graduated so that any quantity may be drawn, and the next time it is desired to draw liquid from the tank the lever should be turned so as to first empty the measuring-pan from which no liquid 15 has been taken, as the one partially emptied will then be permitted to refill.

The gages that I have previously mentioned are constructed so that the vertical part thereof is of glass and graduated and of the exact 20 height of the measuring-pans, so as to show the exact amount of liquid therein.

I am aware that prior to my invention au-

tomatic liquid-measures have been made in which faucets have been used. I therefore do not desire to claim such combination too 25 broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein - described automatic liquid-measure consisting of the jacket-pipe A with 30 the lateral pipes O. P N and M, the core B with its openings F, G and g, as combined with the lever I and with the key W, and the nut H; the measuring-pans J and K with the gages L L and the air-vents R all substan- 35 tially as set forth, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS ALBERT DAVIS.

Witnesses:

F. P. AULD,

BRAZ D. TULL.