

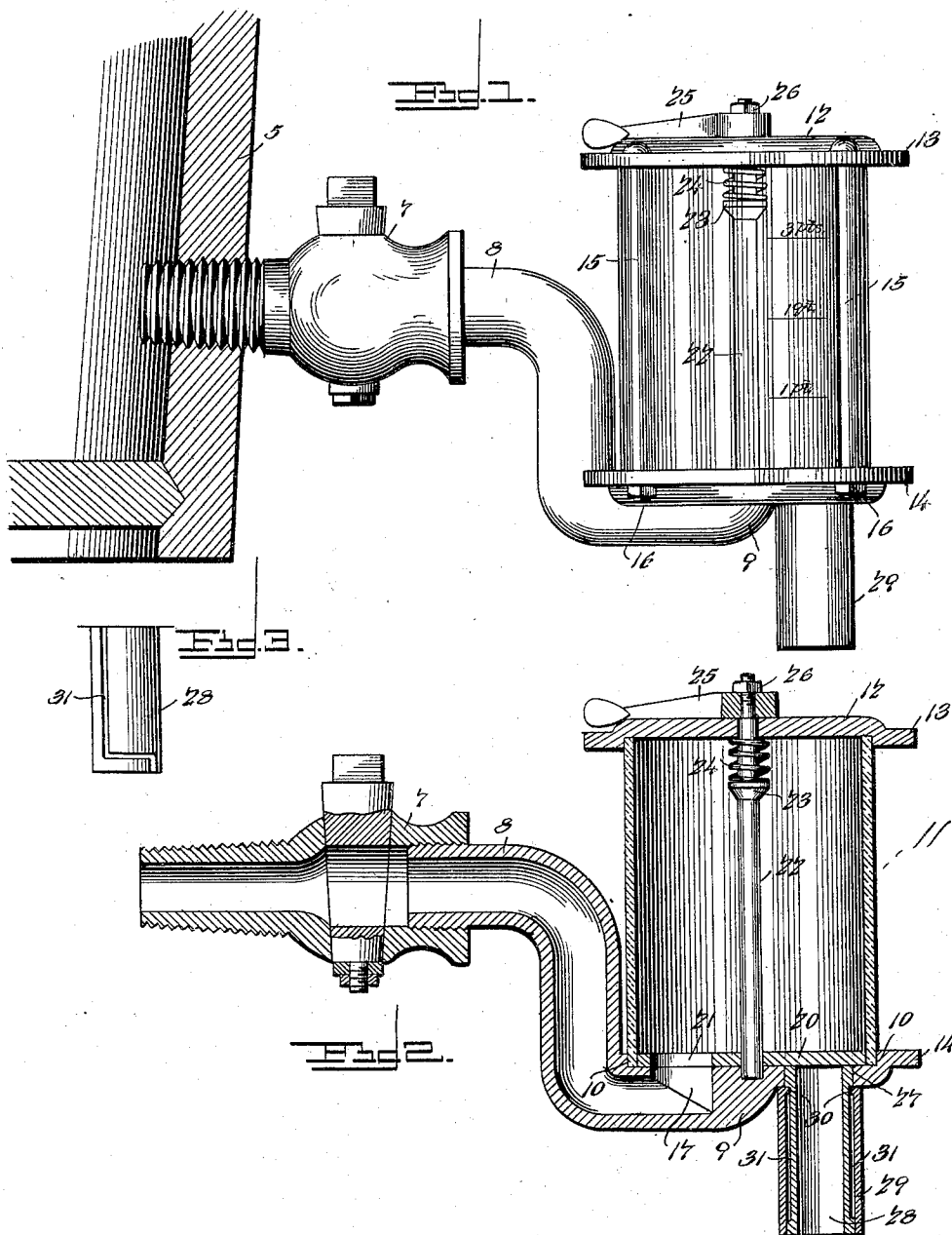
No. 645,101.

Patented Mar. 13, 1900.

D. B. JACKSON.
MEASURING FAUCET.

(Application filed July 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID B. JACKSON, OF PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS.

MEASURING-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,101, dated March 13, 1900.

Application filed July 20, 1899. Serial No. 724,535. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID B. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Measuring-Faucet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to faucets in general, and more particularly to measuring-faucets; and it has for its object to provide such a construction and arrangement of faucet as will enable the complete draining of a vessel and will also permit a measuring of the contents as it is withdrawn at a point intermediate the vessel and the discharge-orifice of the faucet.

With these objects in view my invention consists of a downwardly and outwardly extending pipe or gooseneck having its outer end turned upwardly and opening through the base of a measuring vessel, which latter has also an outlet-orifice. A rotatable valve within the measuring vessel is adapted to alternately cover and uncover the inlet and outlet openings, permitting of the measuring vessel being filled or partially filled to the desired extent and then drained of its contents. In connection with this portion of the apparatus I prefer to employ a stop-cock, through the medium of which the flow from the vessel to the gooseneck may be cut off.

In the drawings forming a portion of the specification and in which like numerals of reference designate like and corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my faucet and the contiguous portion of a vessel to be drained. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the faucet and accompanying cock. Fig. 3 is a detail of a portion of the outlet-tube.

Referring now to the drawings, in practice I connect with a vessel 5 a cock 7 of any desired form, from which is extended a gooseneck 8, which is continued outwardly, then downwardly below the level of liquid in the vessel 5, and then outwardly and upwardly, where it terminates in a supporting-base 9, having an annular depression 10 in its upper surface.

In the depression 10 is seated a transparent cylindrical tube 11, having fitted upon its upper end a cap 12, provided with an outwardly-extending peripheral flange 13, alin-

ing with a similar flange 14 upon the base 9. In order to hold the tube 11 and its cap 12 in a fixed position with respect to the base 9, bolts 15 are passed through alining perforations in the flanges 13 and 14 and are placed under tension through the medium of adjusting-nuts 16 in the usual manner. The tube 11 is marked with a scale indicating the quantity of liquid contained within the tube when it stands at different heights therein.

As above stated, the upwardly-extending end of the gooseneck 8 opens through the base 9, and this opening 17 is adapted to be closed at times through the medium of a disk 20, having a similar opening 21, adapted to register at other times with the opening 17. This disk 20 is mounted upon a shaft 22, journaled at its lower end in the base 9, and passes upwardly and through the cap 12 of the tube 11, said shaft being concentric with said tube and its cap. A collar 23 is secured to or formed upon the shaft 22, and intermediate this collar and the lower face of the cap 12 is a helical spring 24, encircling the said shaft. This helical spring bears at its opposite ends upon the cap and the collar and acts to press the disk 20 downwardly and into close contact with the adjacent face of the base 9.

The shaft 22 is passed through the cap 12, and upon its outwardly-extending end is fixed a rotating lever 25, held in place by means of a nut 26, and through the medium of which the shaft 22 may be oscillated to move the perforation 21 into or out of alinement with the opening 17.

It will be seen upon reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings that if the cock 7 be opened and the openings 21 and 17 be in alinement the liquid from vessel 5 will pass through the gooseneck and into the measuring chamber or tube 11. When the liquid has reached the proper height upon the scale on the tube, the disk 20 is rotated to move the opening 21 out of alinement with the opening 17, when the flow of liquid into the measuring-chamber will cease. It being then desired to withdraw the liquid from the measuring-chamber, the disk 20 is continued in its rotation into alinement with a second opening 27, preferably diametrically opposite the opening 17, and from which opening 21 leads a delivery-tube 28, seated in the said opening. In order that

the length of the delivery-tube may be adjusted, I provide a sleeve 29, having inwardly and radially extending lugs 30, adapted to slide in bayonet-slots 31 in opposite faces of the tube 28. The sleeve 29 is held frictionally at different points of its adjustment with respect to the tube 28 and may be entirely removed therefrom by drawing it outwardly, then moving it laterally, and finally drawing it outwardly to cause its lugs to move along their respective bayonet-slots. After the contents of the measuring-chamber 11 have been drawn off the disk 20 may be rotated in an opposite direction and into its opposite position to receive a further charge, and, if desired, the cock 7 may be closed at all times, excepting during the filling of the measuring-chamber. The shaft 22 fits the cap 12 with sufficient looseness to permit access of air to the chamber 11 as the chamber is drained and also to permit the outlet of air as the chamber is filled.

It will of course be appreciated that the measuring-chamber may be formed of any size and that it may have a corresponding scale and that such scale may indicate any desired system of measurement; also, that I may form the parts of the device of whatever material may be deemed expedient.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A measuring-faucet comprising a base, a horizontally and downwardly extending inlet-tube connected with the base and opening therethrough, an annular depression in the base, a transparent hollow cylinder seat-

ed in the depression and having a scale marked thereon, a cap for the cylinder, connections between the cap and base for holding said element in position, an outlet-opening in the base opposite the inlet-opening, a rotatable shaft journaled in the cap and base, a disk carried by and rotatable with the shaft in contact with the base and having a perforation adapted to aline with the openings of the base alternately to permit filling and emptying of the cylinder, yieldable means for holding the disk in contact with the base, and means for rotating the shaft.

2. A measuring-faucet comprising a base, a laterally and upwardly extending tube connected with the base and opening there-through, an annular depression in the base, a transparent cylinder seated in said depression, said cylinder being hollow, a cap for the cylinder, connections between the cap and base for holding said elements in position, a second opening in the base, an extensible tube connected with said opening, a shaft journaled in the cap and the base, a disk carried by the shaft in contact with the base and having a perforation adapted to aline with the openings of the base alternately, yieldable means for holding the disk in contact with the base and means for rotating the disk.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID B. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

W. C. HUDSON,
E. R. TAYLOR.