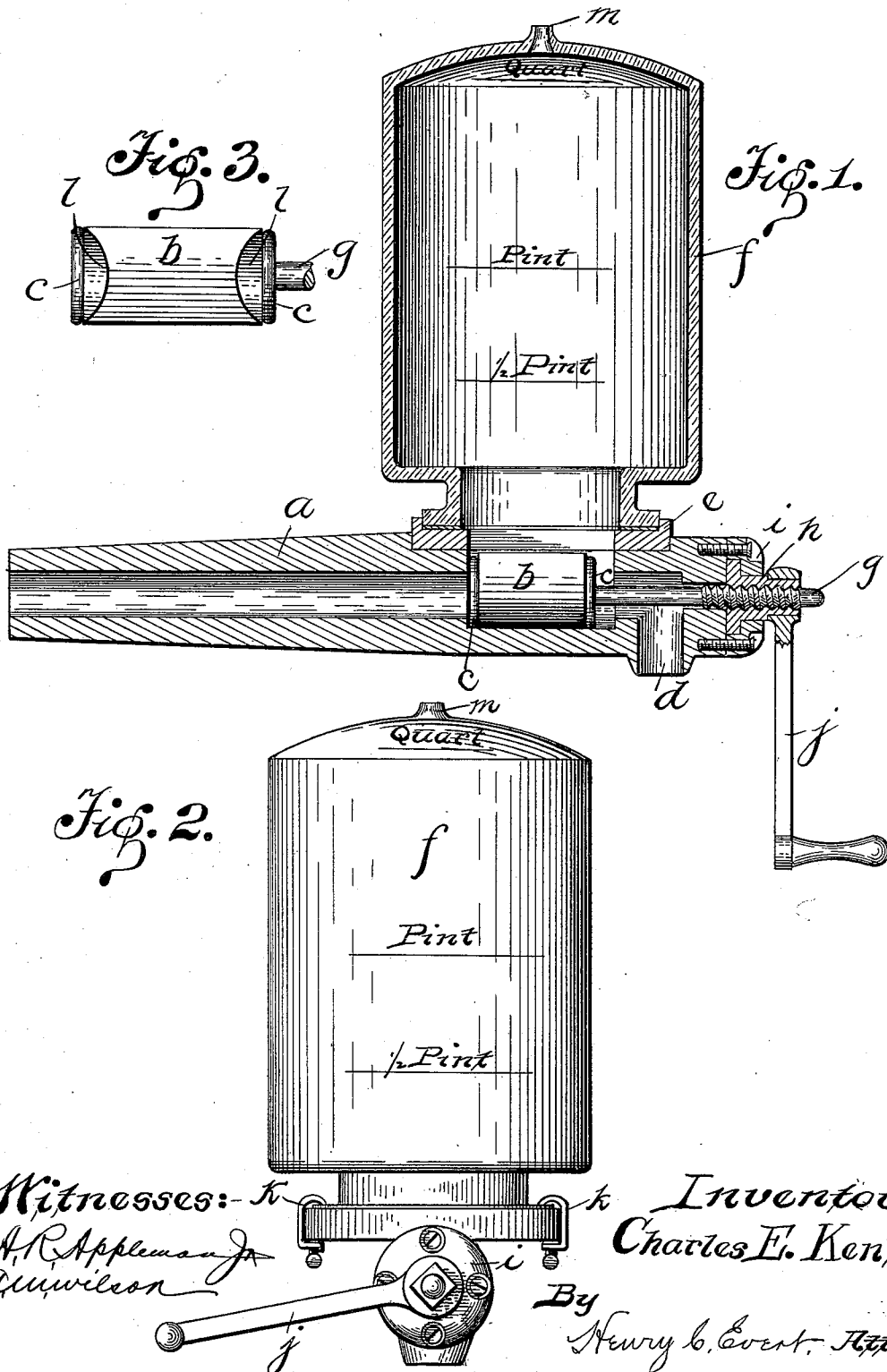


(No Model.)

C. E. KENT.
MEASURING FAUCET.

No. 568,689.

Patented Sept. 29, 1896.



Witnesses: *K*
A. R. Appleman
A. Wilson

Inventor:
Charles E. Kent.

By
Henry C. Covert, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. KENT, OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

MEASURING-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,689, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed February 25, 1896. Serial No. 580,661. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. KENT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at East Liverpool, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Measuring-Faucets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in faucets, and relates particularly to that class known as "measuring-faucets."

The invention has for its object the provision of new and novel means whereby any amount of liquid desired may be withdrawn from the vessel containing the same, and when the required amount has been withdrawn the inlet-port of the measurer will be closed and the outlet-port automatically opened, allowing the liquid to flow into the vessel provided to receive the same.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a measuring-faucet of the above-described class that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, effectual in its operation, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my improved measuring-faucet. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the piston-head.

In the drawings, *a* represents the spigot, which is tapered, as in the ordinary construction, so as to fit tightly in the bung-hole of the barrel or other vessel in which it may be placed. Toward the forward end of this spigot *a* a cut-away portion forming a cylinder is provided, which is adapted to receive a piston-head *b*, provided on each end with a washer *c*, composed of any suitable material.

The underneath portion of this piston-head is rounded, so as to correspond with the cylinder and prevent any liquid from passing out underneath the piston-head. The outlet-port extends a short distance beyond the cylinder and then downward, forming the spout *d*. On the top of the spigot, over the cylinder, is secured a circular plate *e*, which is provided with an opening to correspond with the cylinder. This plate *e* is also provided with a flange, which engages the outer face of the bottom of the graduated vessel *f*, which is formed with a base portion adapted to fit tightly in this plate.

An aperture is provided from the front of the spigot to the outlet-port, and a rod *g* passes through this aperture and is connected to the piston-head *b*, said rod being screw-threaded and engaging a screw-threaded block *h*, which is secured to the front end of the spigot *a* by a cap *i*, suitably secured. This block *h* is provided with a square, hexagon, or other suitably shaped end for the reception of the crank *j*, and the measuring vessel *f* is secured to the plate *e* by clamps *kk*, provided with set-screws, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the piston-head *b* is provided at each end of the upper face with a cut-away portion *l*, which will allow the liquid to readily flow in and out of the measurer. An air-hole *m* is provided in the top of the measuring vessel *f*, which will allow the liquid to flow rapidly from the measurer when the outlet-port is opened.

The operation of my improved measuring-faucet will be readily apparent from the views of the same which I have shown in the drawings.

Presuming the parts have been secured in their respective positions, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and the spigot *a* has been inserted in the bung-hole of the barrel or other vessel containing the liquid, the crank *j* is then operated, which will cause the threads in the block *h* to engage in the threads of the rod *g*, drawing the same forward until the front washer of the piston-head engages the front end of the cylinder and closes the outlet-port of the spigot and allows the liquid to flow into the spigot from the vessel and upward into the measurer, which it will readily do by reason of the measurer being lower

than the liquid. When the desired quantity is obtained in the measurer, the crank is reversed, which operation will force the piston-head against the rear end of the cylinder, closing the inlet-port and thus shutting off the supply, and simultaneously with this operation opening the outlet-port and allowing the liquid to flow from the measurer into the vessel provided to receive the same.

By the use of my improved measuring-faucet it will be noted that any desired amount of liquid can be withdrawn into any vessel without the necessity of having a vessel holding a certain amount, so as to measure the liquid. The measuring-glass *f* may be graduated to any desired degree that may be required, as will be readily apparent, but the graduations as shown will illustrate the general idea of my invention.

I do not wish to limit myself in the construction of my improved faucet to any particular material, as the faucet portion may be composed of either wood or metal, but the measurer will necessarily be composed of glass or other transparent material.

It will be noted that various changes may

be made in the details of construction of my improved faucet without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

In combination, a spigot, a centrally screw-threaded block secured to the end of the spigot, a piston-rod operated by the block means for turning the block, a piston having its ends cut away at the top and provided with end washers, the piston and piston-rod being connected, the piston operating in a cylindrical opening intersecting the passage in the spigot, an apertured plate arranged on the top of the spigot and a measuring vessel having an opening registering with the passage in the spigot, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. KENT.

Witnesses:

FRED S. KENT,
ALBERT PEARCE.