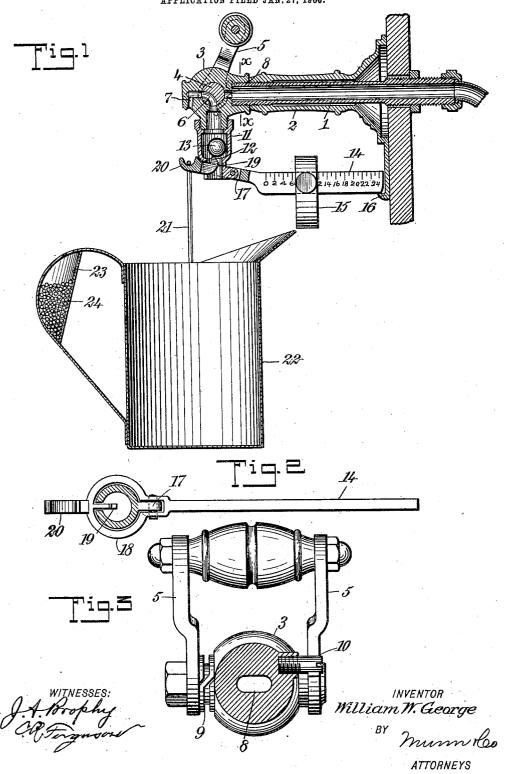
W. W. GEORGE.
LIQUID WEIGHING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALTER GEORGE, OF WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM W. GEORGE AND CORNELIUS B. GEORGE, OF WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

LIQUID-WEIGHING APPARATUS.

No. 838,503.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 11, 1906.

Application filed January 27, 1906. Serial No. 298,143.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALTER GEORGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Winchester, in the county of Clark and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Liquid-Weighing Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in apparatus for weighing liquid as it discharges from a keg or other receptacle, the object being to provide a device for this purpose of simple construction that will accurately discharge the quantity of liquid desired and then automatically close.

Other objects of the invention will appear

in the general description.

I will describe a liquid-weighing device embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a mechanism embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the scale-beam, and Fig. 3

is a section on the line x x of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the barrel of the faucet designed for connection with an ice-box or the like underneath a counter. The barrel may have a casing 2, and at the end it is provided with a head 3, 35 in which the valve 4 is arranged to rotate. This valve is provided with a yoke-like handle 5, and it is provided with a port 6, designed when the valve is closed to communicate with a vent-port 7 to relieve the pres-40 sure on the ball-valve to be hereinafter described. This port is also designed to be turned into communication with a port 8, leading into the barrel, so that liquid may discharge through the outlet. The valve is 45 held yieldingly by means of a spring 9, surrounding one of the trunnions and engaging at one end with the head 3 and at the other end with one of the members of the handle, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3. The handle is 50 limited in its rearward movement by means of a stop-pin 10, secured in the head. The outlet of the faucet consists of a cup-shaped member 11, having a valve-seat 12 for a ballvalve 13.

The scale-beam 14 is provided with a slid- 55 ing weight 15, and the free end of the beam is limited in its downward movements by means of a stop 16. The forward end has pivotal connection with a lug 17, and the said forward end is provided with a ring-like 60 member 18, which surrounds the lower end of the outlet and extends into the outlet through a slot. On the front side of the ring 18 is a finger 19, which extends through a slot in the outlet and is turned upward to en- 65 gage with the valve 13 to hold the said valve in open position while liquid is discharging. The front end of the beam is also provided with a hook 20 for engaging with the bail 21 of a vessel 22, into which the liquid is to be 70 discharged. The handle of the vessel 22 is provided with a chamber 23 for receiving shot 24 or other weighting matter to balance the

In the operation the weight 15 is to be 75 moved to the proper place on the scale-beam and the vessel 22 suspended from said beam. Then the valve 4 is to be turned to place its port 6 in communication with the faucet-barrel and also with the outlet. At 80 this time the free end of the beam will be down and resting on the stop 16. The outflowing liquid will pass into the vessel 22, and the weight thereof when the desired amount is within the vessel will move the forward 85 end of the beam downward, thus permitting the valve 13 to engage upon its seat 12, thus automatically shutting off the flow. the valve is turned to the position indicated in Fig. 1, a vent is provided, as before men- 90 tioned, which permits a portion of the liquid standing between the two valves in the faucet to be forced out, thus relieving the ballvalve from pressure, so it may be readily moved upward after removing the vessel 22, 95 and the beam again moves downward to normal position. It is obvious that without the vent a solid column of liquid would stand between the two closed valves, offering a resistance that the scale-beam could 100 not overcome to move the ball-valve open.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent-

1. A weighing apparatus comprising a 105 faucet-barrel, a cup-shaped discharging member for the outlet of the barrel, a vent leading from said outlet member, a valve for

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placing the outlet member in communication with said vent and also for placing the outlet member in communication with the barrel, a valve-seat in said outlet member, 5 a ball-valve for engaging therewith, a scalebeam having swinging connection with the outlet member, and a device carried by the scale-beam for moving the valve to open position.

2. A weighing apparatus comprising a faucet-barrel, a head portion on the forward end thereof and having communication with the barrel, a vent in said head, a valve for controlling the vent and also for controlling 15 the communication with the barrel, a sub-

stantially cup-shaped outlet member attached to the head and having a valve-seat, a valve for engaging the said scat, a scalebeam having swinging connection with the outlet member, a weight adjustable on said 20 beam, a stop for the free end of the beam, and a device carried by the beam for moving the valve to open position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 25

two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM WALTER GEORGE.

Witnesses:

E. E. ECTON,

E. D. Bruce.