

F. KENNEY.
MEASURING FAUCET FOR LIQUIDS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1908.

910,475.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

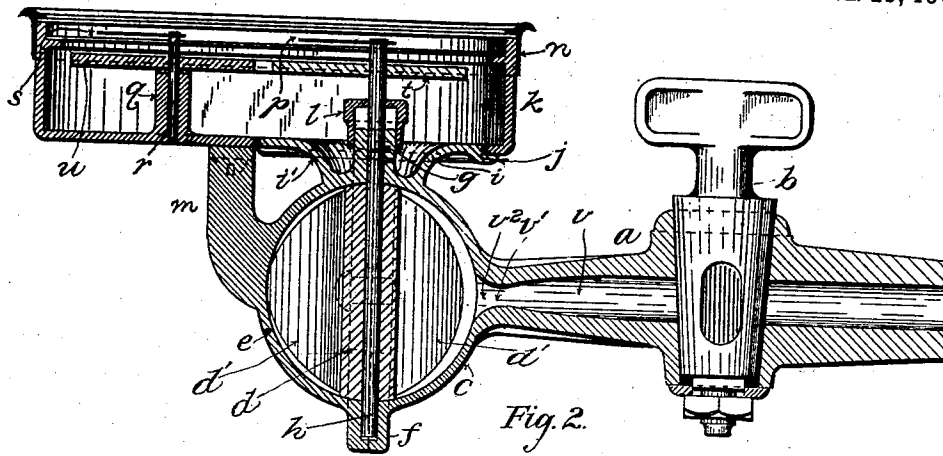


Fig. 2.

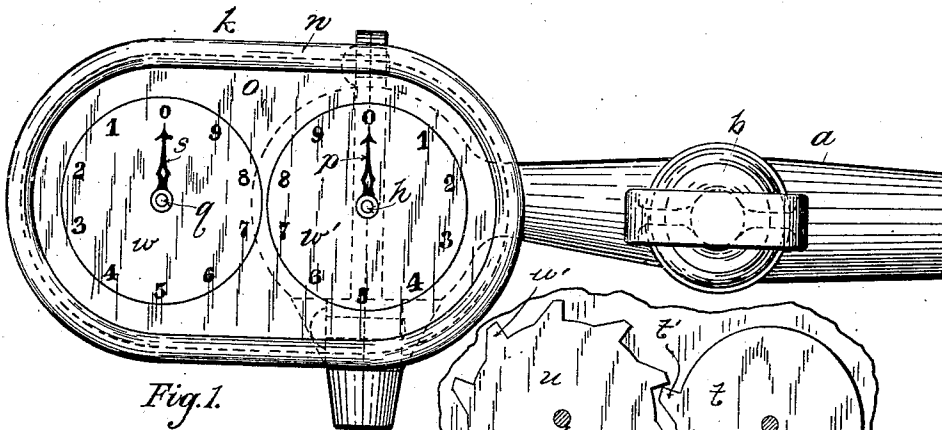


Fig. 1.

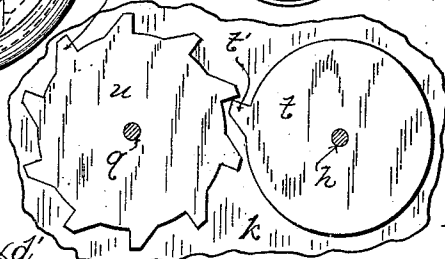


Fig. 5.

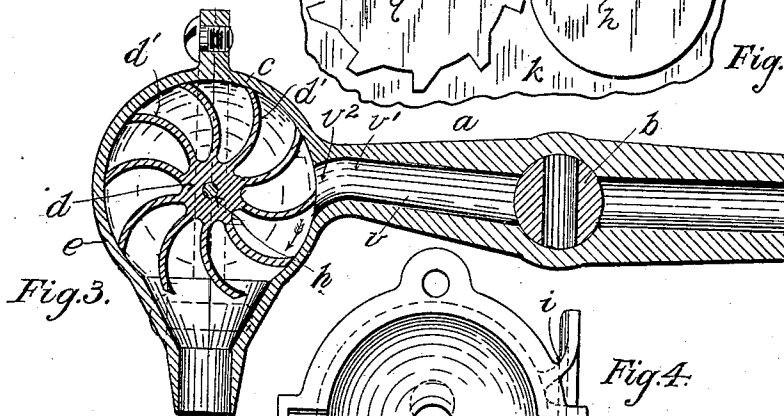


Fig. 3.

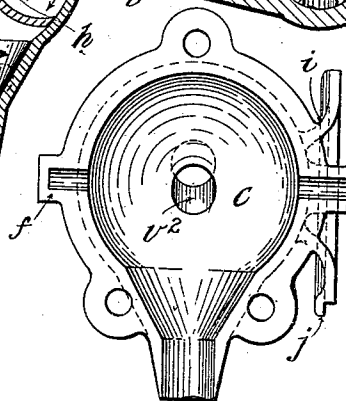


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
Cecil Long
A.D. Gerking

Inventor:
Frank Kenney
by J. H. Seiler
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK KENNEY, OF PORTLAND, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO FRED FRITZ
AND ONE-FOURTH TO PER AUGUST JOHNSON, BOTH OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

MEASURING-FAUCET FOR LIQUIDS.

No. 910,475.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Application filed April 22, 1908. Serial No. 428,634.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK KENNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Measuring-Faucets for Liquids, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings as constituting a part thereof.

This invention relates to faucets for liquids, and has for its object to combine therewith a simply constructed device by which the liquid drawn from the container may be measured during the outflow of the liquid; and to this end my invention comprises the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter fully described and illustrated in the drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front side elevation; Fig. 2 is an inverted plan section, taken approximately on a line extending longitudinally and centrally through the center of the neck of the faucet; Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section, also taken on a line extending longitudinally and centrally through the neck of the faucet; Fig. 4 is an elevation of the removable right half inclosing the blade-wheel; and Fig. 5 is a detail of construction.

The letters designate the parts described.

The neck, *a*, of the faucet is provided with the common spigot *b*. At the outlet end of the neck is cast a half-section *c* of the globular casing inclosing the blade-wheel *d*. Suitably secured to the half section *c* is a half-section *e*, constituting the inclosure for the other half of the blade-wheel *d*. Both of the sections *c*, *e* are made with half of the bearings *f*, *g*, for the ends of the spindle *h* of the blade-wheel *d*. Each of the sections *c*, *e* are further made with flaring head-ports *i*, *i'*, having a flange-like shoulder *j*, by which the portions, when united, are seated on the rim of the aperture in the back wall of the case *k*. A perforated cap *l* is preferably affixed on the bearing *g*; and the abutting faces of the sections *c*, *e* have between them some suitable packing, not shown so as to render the globular casing of the wheel *d* liquid-tight. The perforated cap *l* contributes to the same result, that is, helps to make the bearing *g*, through which the front end of the spindle *h* projects, liquid-tight. The case section *e* is further made with an

arm *m*, by which the case *k* is secured in place. The front face of the case *k* is provided with a removable frame *n*, adapted to receive a glass *o*, omitted from Fig. 2. On the spindle *h* is mounted the spherical blade-wheel *d*, comprising a plurality of curved blades *d'*, radiating spider-like from the center of the wheel. On the front end of the spindle *h*, within the case *k*, is mounted a hand *p*. The case *k* has a bearing *q*, in which is mounted a spindle *r*, provided with a disk *t*, having a single tooth *t'*, and on the spindle *q* is mounted a disk *u*, having a series of ten teeth *u'*. See Fig. 5. Thus each revolution of the disk *t* causes the disk *u* to move one-tenth of its circumference.

The spherical wheel *d* is turned by the force of the liquid flowing from the container into the concaved side of one of the curved blades *d'*. As observable from Fig. 2, the curved blades *d'* are of the same contour as the spherical interior of its case consisting of the sections *c*, *e*, above described.

I deem it preferable to construct the passage-way *v* of the neck of the faucet as more particularly shown in Figs 2 and 3, the discharge end thereof being slightly raised and contracted at *v'* and curved downward at *v''*, thereby controlling and directing the outflowing stream of liquid in such manner as to impinge the same upon the hollow or concaved sides of the curved blades *d'*. Thus, as the liquid is emptied from the container, through my faucet, the outflowing stream will cause the rotation of the spherical wheel *d*, in the direction indicated by the arrow, thereby rotating the spindle *h* and the hand *p* on the extremity thereof; and the motion of the spindle *h* being communicated by the meshing toothed disks, *t*, *u*, to the spindle *q*, causes the rotation of the latter and the hand on the extremity thereof.

In front of the disks *t*, *u*, I have arranged dials *w*, *w'*, over the faces of which the hands *p*, *s*, revolve; the faces of the dials being shown divided in decimal rotation.

I claim:

1. A registering faucet consisting of a neck having a passage-way, a half-section of a globular case integrally formed on the outlet end of the neck, a corresponding half-section of said case removably secured on said integral half-section, an arm integrally formed on the removable half-section, dials and a sup-

port therefor secured on said arm, a driving spindle journaled transversely in the globular case, a blade-wheel mounted on said driving spindle, said blade-wheel comprising a series of radially arranged curved blades and said blades conforming to the interior contour of its said globular case, a parallel driven spindle journaled in said dial-support, the rear end of said driving spindle also extending into said dial-support, meshing toothed wheels on said spindles and hands on the extremities of the latter, rotating over said dials.

2. A registering faucet consisting of a neck having a passage-way, made with a downwardly curved contracted discharge end, a half-section of a globular case integrally formed on the outlet end of the neck, a corresponding half-section of said case removably secured on said integral half-section, an arm integrally formed on the removable half-section, dials and a support therefor secured on said arm, a driving spindle journaled transversely in the globular case, a blade-wheel mounted on said driving spindle, said blade-wheel comprising a series of radially arranged curved blades and said blades conforming to the interior contour of its said globular case, a parallel driven spindle journaled in said dial-support, the rear end of said driving spindle also extending into said dial-support, meshing toothed wheels on said spindles, and hands on the extremities of the latter, rotating over said dials.

3. A registering faucet consisting of a neck having a passageway, a half-section of a globular case integrally formed on the outlet end of the neck, a corresponding half-section of said case removably secured on said integral half-section, head-portions formed on the front ends of said half-sections, flange-like shoulders on the rims of said head-portions, an arm integrally formed on the removable half-section, a case and dials affixed therein, said case being secured on said integral arm, a driving spindle journaled transversely in the globular case, a blade-wheel mounted on said driving spindle, said blade-wheel comprising a series of radially arranged curved blades and said blades conforming to the interior contour of its said globular case, a parallel driven spindle journaled in said dial-case, the rear end of said driving spindle extending through said head-portions into said dial-case, meshing toothed wheels on said spindles, and hands on the extremities of the latter, rotating over said dials.

4. A registering faucet consisting of a neck having a passage-way, a half-section of a globular case integrally formed on the outlet end of the neck, a corresponding half-section of said case removably secured on said integral half-section, head-portions formed on

the front ends of said half-sections, flange-like shoulders on the rims of said head-portions, an arm integrally formed on the removable half-section, a case and dials affixed therein, said case being secured on said integral arm and having an aperture in its rear wall adapted to receive said flanged-rim head-portions of the globular case, a driving spindle journaled transversely in the globular case, a blade-wheel mounted on said driving spindle, said blade-wheel comprising a series of radially arranged curved blades and said blades conforming to the interior contour of its said globular case, a parallel driven spindle journaled in said dial-case, the rear end of said driving spindle extending through said head-portions into said dial-case, meshing toothed wheels on said spindles, and hands on the extremities of the latter, rotating over said dials.

5. A registering faucet consisting of a neck having a passage-way, made with downwardly curved contracted discharge end, a half-section of a globular case integrally formed on the outlet end of the neck, a corresponding half-section of said case removably secured on said integral half-section, head-portions formed on the front ends of said half-sections, flange-like shoulders on the rims of said head half-portions, an arm integrally formed on the removable half-section, a case and dials affixed therein, said case being secured on said integral arm and having an aperture in its rear wall adapted to receive said flanged-rim head-portions of the globular case, a driving spindle journaled transversely in the globular case, a blade-wheel mounted on said driving spindle, said blade-wheel comprising a series of radially arranged curved blades and said blades conforming to the interior contour of its said globular case, a parallel driven spindle journaled in said dial-case, the rear end of said driving spindle extending through said head-portions into said dial-case, meshing toothed wheels on said spindles, and hands on the extremities of the latter, rotating over said dials.

6. A registering faucet consisting of a neck having a passage-way, a half-section of a globular case integrally formed on the outlet end of the neck, a corresponding half-section of said case removably secured on said integral half-section, head-portions formed on the front ends of said half-sections, flange-like shoulders on the rims of said head-portions, an arm integrally formed on the removable half-section, a case and dials affixed therein, said case being secured on said integral arm and having an aperture in its rear wall adapted to receive said flanged-rim head-portions of the globular case, a driving spindle journaled transversely in the globular case, a blade-wheel mounted on said driving spindle, said blade-wheel comprising a

series of radially arranged curved blades and said blades conforming to the interior contour of its said globular case, hands arranged to rotate over said dials, one of said hands being directly connected to the driving spindle and operating means connecting the other of said hands with said driving spindle.

7. A registering faucet consisting of a neck having a passage-way, made with a downwardly curved contracted discharge end, a half-section of a globular case integrally formed on the outlet end of the neck, a corresponding half-section of said case removably secured on said integral half-section, head-portions formed on the front ends of said half-sections, flange-like shoulders on the rims of said head-portions, an arm integrally formed on the removable half-section, a case

and dials affixed therein, said case being secured on said integral arm and having an aperture in its rear wall adapted to receive said flanged-rim head-portions of the globular case, a driving spindle journaled transversely in the globular case, a blade-wheel mounted on said driving spindle, said blade-wheel comprising a series of radially arranged curved blades and said blades conforming to the interior contour of its said globular case, hands arranged to rotate over said dials, one of said hands being directly connected to the driving spindle and operating means connecting the other of said hands with said driving spindle.

FRANK KENNEY.

Witnesses:

CECIL LONG,
A. D. GERKING.