

(No Model.)

J. A. HESS.
MEASURING FAUCET.

No. 506,502.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.

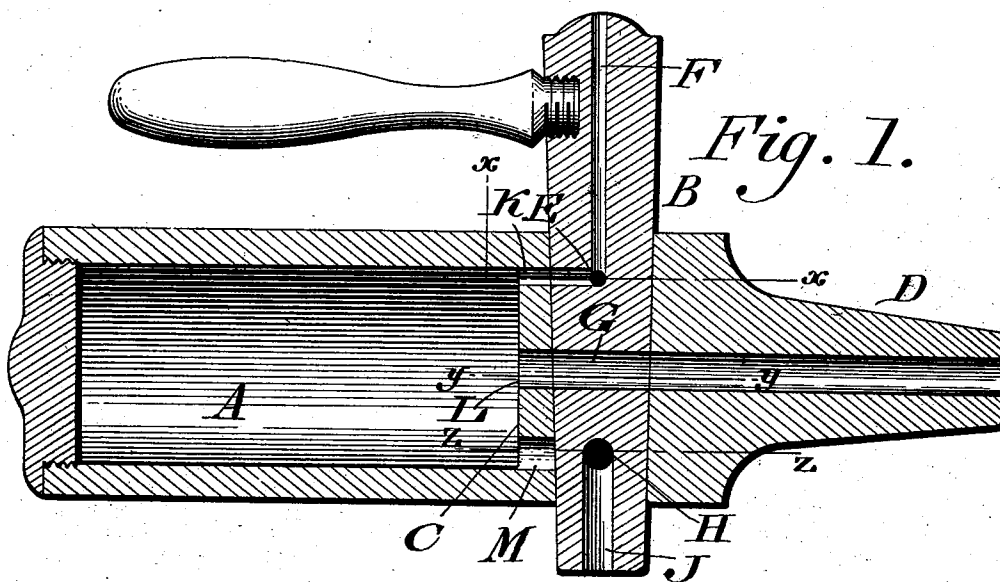


Fig. 3.

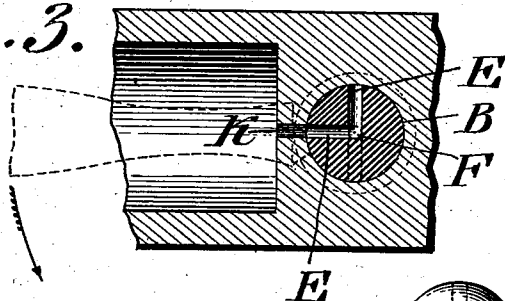


Fig. 5.

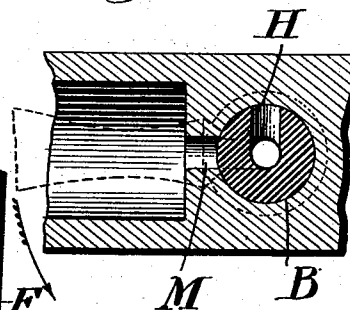
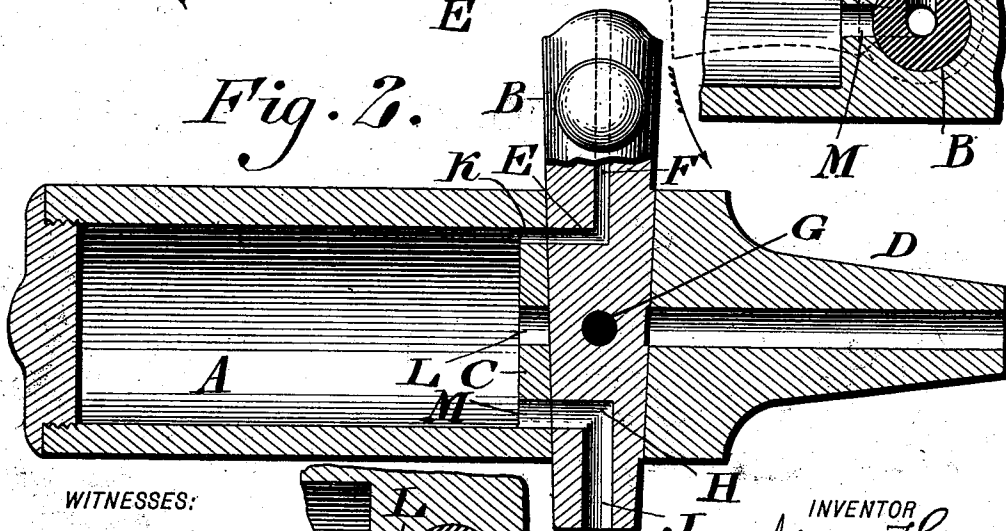


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

P. H. Tagle.

W. C. Wiedersheim.

G
B

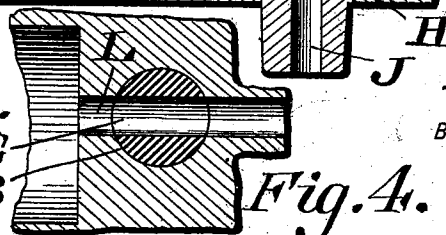


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR

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MEASURING-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,502, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed September 3, 1892. Serial No. 444,954. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. HESS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Measuring-Faucets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a measuring faucet, the parts of which are of simple, inexpensive and practical construction, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figures 1 and 2 represent vertical sections of a measuring faucet embodying my invention, the plug thereof being in different positions. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 represent horizontal sections respectively on line *x, x, y, y, and z, z*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates the measuring chamber of a faucet, B the rotary plug, C the seat for said plug, and D the supply nozzle which is to be inserted into a barrel, keg, tank or other receptacle from which fluid is to be drawn.

In the plug B are the air vents E and F, the supply port G, and discharge ports H and J. In the seat C is the air vent K, the supply port L, and the discharge port M. The vent E is of angular form, and extends in horizontal direction. The vent F joins the angle of the vent E, and extends vertically therefrom, so as to open into the atmosphere.

Either limb of the vent F is adapted to be placed in communication with the vent K of the seat C. The port G extends horizontally through the plug B, and is adapted to be placed in and out of communication with the port L of the seat C. The port H and port J, extend respectively at an angle to each other in horizontal and vertical directions, the port H being adapted to be placed in and out of communication with the port M of the seat C.

The operation is as follows:—When the plug is turned to the position shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 5, the fluid entering the bore of the nozzle D, flows through the port G and port L, and so enters the chamber A, it being noticed that the port H is closed to the port M, where-

by the fluid fills the chamber A. As one of the vents E is in communication with the vent K, air from the chamber A, escapes through said vents K and E, into the vent F, and consequently to the atmosphere. As soon as the fluid appears at the top of the vent F, it is evidence that a predetermined quantity of the same has been measured. A quarter turn is now imparted to the plug, as will be seen in Fig. 2, so that the other vent E is placed in communication with the port K, thus preserving a communication with the atmosphere, while at the same time, the port G is closed to the bore of the nozzle D, and to the port L, whereby the supply of fluid to the chamber A, immediately ceases. Simultaneously therewith, the port M of the seat is placed in communication with the port H of the plug, and so the fluid discharges from the chamber A, through said ports M, H, into the port J, by which latter, it is directed into a receptacle provided for the purpose, it being noticed that as the vent F, E, is open to the atmosphere, the chamber A may be supplied with air to permit the contents to discharge through the ports M, H, J, as has been stated.

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

1. A measuring faucet having an air vent in its plug with horizontal passages at angles to each other, and a communicating vertical passage leading to the atmosphere, both of said horizontal passages being adapted to communicate with a vent in the body of the faucet, substantially as described.

2. A measuring faucet consisting of a body A, with plug B, said body having an air vent K, a discharge port L, and a waste port M, and said plug having a discharge port G horizontal vents E with a vertical communicating vent F, and waste port J, one of said vents E communicating with said vent K, both at the opening and closing of the port G, said parts being combined substantially as described.

JOHN A. HESS.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
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