

M. M. KENDALL.
Liquid Measure.

No. 206,024.

Patented July 16, 1878.

Fig. 1

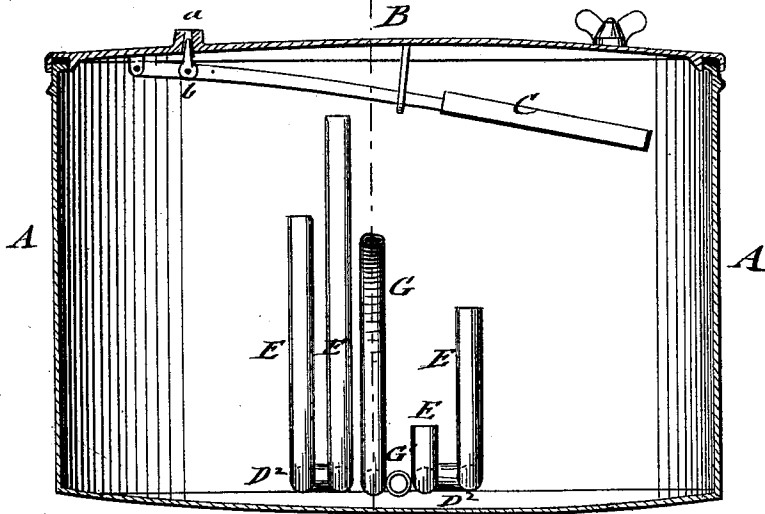


Fig. 3

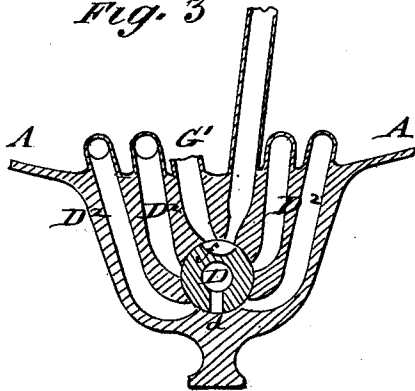


Fig. 4

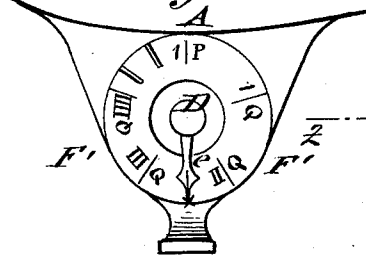
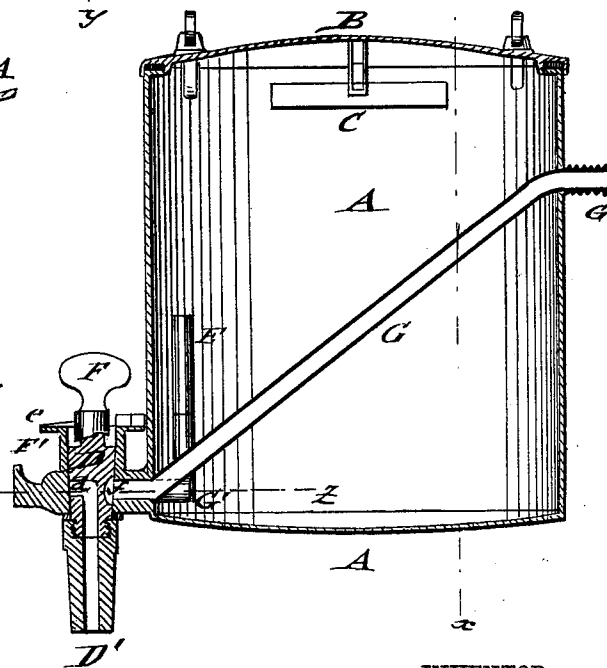


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

C. Nevada
C. Swartz

INVENTOR:

M. M. Kendall
BY *Merrill*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS M. KENDALL, OF LEAVENWORTH, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH HIS RIGHT TO EMANUEL R. HAWN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIQUID-MEASURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,024**, dated July 16, 1878; application filed April 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS M. KENDALL, of Leavenworth, in the county of Crawford and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Measuring Can and Faucet, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of my improved measuring can and faucet on line xx , Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section of the same on line yy , Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a horizontal section of the faucet on line zz , Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a top view of the faucet.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improved measuring can and faucet, by which any desired quantity of liquid may be conveniently and quickly measured off from a receptacle or vessel by merely setting the faucet to its proper place on an indicating-dial, the faucet serving also for the purpose of refilling the can when the contents of the same have been measured out.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and then set forth in the claims.

Referring to the drawing, A represents a measuring-can of suitable size, which is closed at the top by a lid, B, and intermediate packing in hermetical manner. The lid B is screwed down by means of thumb-screws, so as to be firmly retained on the can A. It is provided with an air-hole, a , that is closed by means of a valve, b , which is pivoted to a swinging arm of a cork or other float, C, so as to close the vent-hole when the float is brought in contact with the under side of the lid by the rising of the liquid in the can. The can A is then filled entirely, and any additional supply of the liquid prevented. When the liquid is drawn off by the opening of the faucet the float is lowered and the vent-hole opened, so as to admit the drawing off of the entire contents of the measuring-can.

To the lower front part of the measuring-can A is applied a faucet, D, with exit-spout D^1 , the faucet communicating, by a discharge-aperture, d , with a number of horizontal channels,

D^2 , that connect with a corresponding number of vertical pipes, E, at the interior of the can, the pipes being made of different heights, and the heights so gaged as to let out a certain determined quantity of the fluid.

The faucet is set by means of the key F and by an index-point, e , to the dial F' , which is graduated or marked so as to indicate the different quantities to which the interior pipes are gaged at the point where the exit-channels communicate with the faucet. By setting the index-point to the quantity required to be measured off, the discharge-aperture of the faucet is brought in connection with the exit-channel and measuring-pipe, so as to draw off the quantity desired from the can.

The can A is attached in suitable manner to the faucet-hole of the barrel or other receptacle containing the liquid to be measured off, and the receptacle connected with the measuring-faucet D by a conducting-pipe, G, that extends diagonally through the can to the faucet and communicates by a horizontal channel with a connecting groove or recess, f' , of the faucet and with a short return-pipe, G' . By setting the index-point of the faucet to a star or other mark on the dial-plate, the recess of the faucet is brought in connection with the diagonal pipe and the return-pipe, and thereby the measuring-can supplied with liquid until the same is filled entirely, which is indicated by the close of the top valve. The quantity desired may then be measured off, and the measuring-can refilled as required in the manner described. The liquid may thus be measured off by a simple attachment to the barrel or other receptacle in automatical manner by simply setting the faucet to the pipe furnishing the required quantity. The refilling of the can may be accomplished every time after a certain quantity has been measured off in the can, so that the can and faucet are at any moment ready for supplying any desired quantity.

I am aware of the existence of a liquid-measure in which a series of independent vessels, arranged at different heights and not communicating with each other, are each provided with a discharge-pipe, which pipes are so arranged in connection with a rotating stop-

cock that the liquid may be drawn from all of said pipes simultaneously, or from one pipe alone, as may be desired. In the case referred to a dial and pointer are resorted to for indicating the position of the holes in the stop-cock.

I am also aware that a liquid-measure has been provided with a float for closing a vent-hole when the measuring-vessel is full, and for indicating the quantity of liquid within said measure.

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

1. In a liquid-measure, the measuring can or vessel A, the series of discharge-pipes terminating at different heights within said

vessel, and the horizontal channels D², communicating with said vertical pipes, in combination with the faucet-barrel D¹, having the dial-plate F', and the plug D, having the opening *d* and pointer *e*, all constructed and relatively arranged as herein set forth, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in a liquid-measure, of the inlet or feed pipe G, the measuring-vessel A, having a channel or return-pipe, G', the faucet or plug having the bore *d* and recess *f*, and the barrel D¹, as and for the purpose set forth.

MARCUS M. KENDALL.

Witnesses:

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MARQUIS DE L. SIMS.