

November 1, 1913.

DRAWING

2,187

A careful search has been made this day for the original drawing or a photolithographic copy of the same, for the purpose of reproducing the said drawing to form a part of this book, but at this time nothing can be found from which a reproduction can be made.

Finis D. Morris,

Chief of Division E.

AWK

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. TOUGH, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## CONSTRUCTION OF MEASURES FOR MEASURING LIQUIDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,187, dated July 23, 1841.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. TOUGH, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Liquid-Measures, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

The principal improvements are in constructing the measure so as to allow the liquid to pass off at the bottom or side instead of turning it upside down and also in combining two or more of the ordinary measures in one piece, two pieces constituting the entire set and funnels.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of cross bars E and stem F with the collar and valve. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the spring H.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the figures.

The bottom of the measure is made in the form of a funnel with a flared rim A at the top to designate the gill attached to the outer edge of this rim is a cylinder to the top of which there is another rim B to designate the half pint; to the outer edge of this rim there is attached another cylinder. On the top of this cylinder there is a rim C to designate the pint, around which there is a flared rim D to prevent the liquid from spilling over from the motion of the hand when full. Across the inside of the measure are fixed cross bars E perforated for a stem F to slide vertically, to which stem is fixed a valve G; said valve is pressed down on the seat by means of the spring H which spring is made in the form of a bow with the ends pressing upward against the top cross bar E and the center being perforated for the stem F said stem having a collar I on which the said spring presses downward. This collar is made in the form of an inverted cone and being fastened to the stem

F and the spring pressing thereon the valve G at the bottom of the stem is kept closed. To the top of the cross bar E is attached a lever J passing through a loop attached to the top of the stem F and brought near to the handle K so as to be raised by the thumb when holding the measure by said handle. Attached to the bottom of the measure on the outside there is a cone L running down sufficiently far to keep the bottom edge of the funnel M from resting on the floor, said cone forming a stand and being perforated in two or more places to direct the funnel M into the can or bottle as the case may be.

The above described measure is used in the following manner: The measure is taken by the handle K and placed under the spigot or whatever the liquid is to be drawn from and when filled to the first rim A contains a gill, to the second rim B a half pint, and to the third rim C a pint; the bottom of the funnel M is then placed into the can or whatever the liquid so drawn is intended for when the thumb is pressed under the end of the lever J which from its connection with the stem F raises the valve G at the bottom of the measure and allows the liquid to pass off through the funnel M.

Although I have described a certain form of measure and the manner of using it yet I do not intend to confine myself to that particular arrangement. But

What I claim as my improvement and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. Combining with the ordinary measure for liquids a funnel M governed by a spigot or valve G for allowing the liquid to be let off all as set forth.

2. And also the combining of two or more of the ordinary measures for liquid in one piece.

JOHN S. TOUGH.

Witnesses:

EMPSON C. BIRD,  
P. EIGELBERNER.