# J. C. Slaughter. Water Meter

116362

PATENTED JUN 27 1871

Fig. 1.

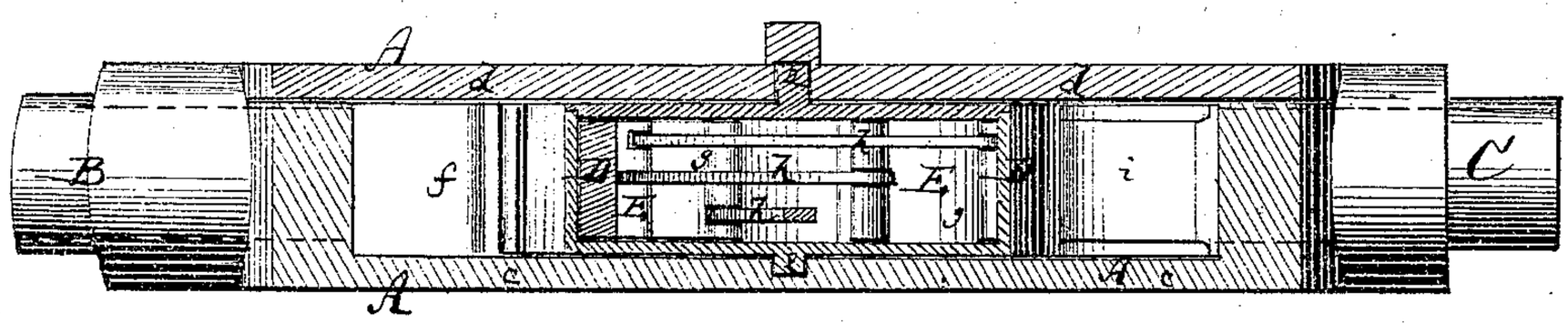



Fig. 3.

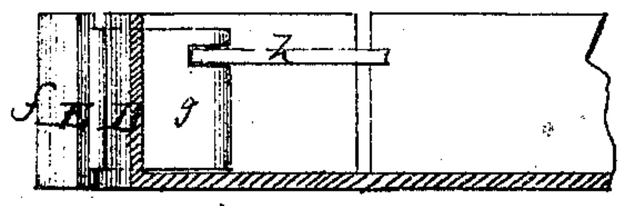
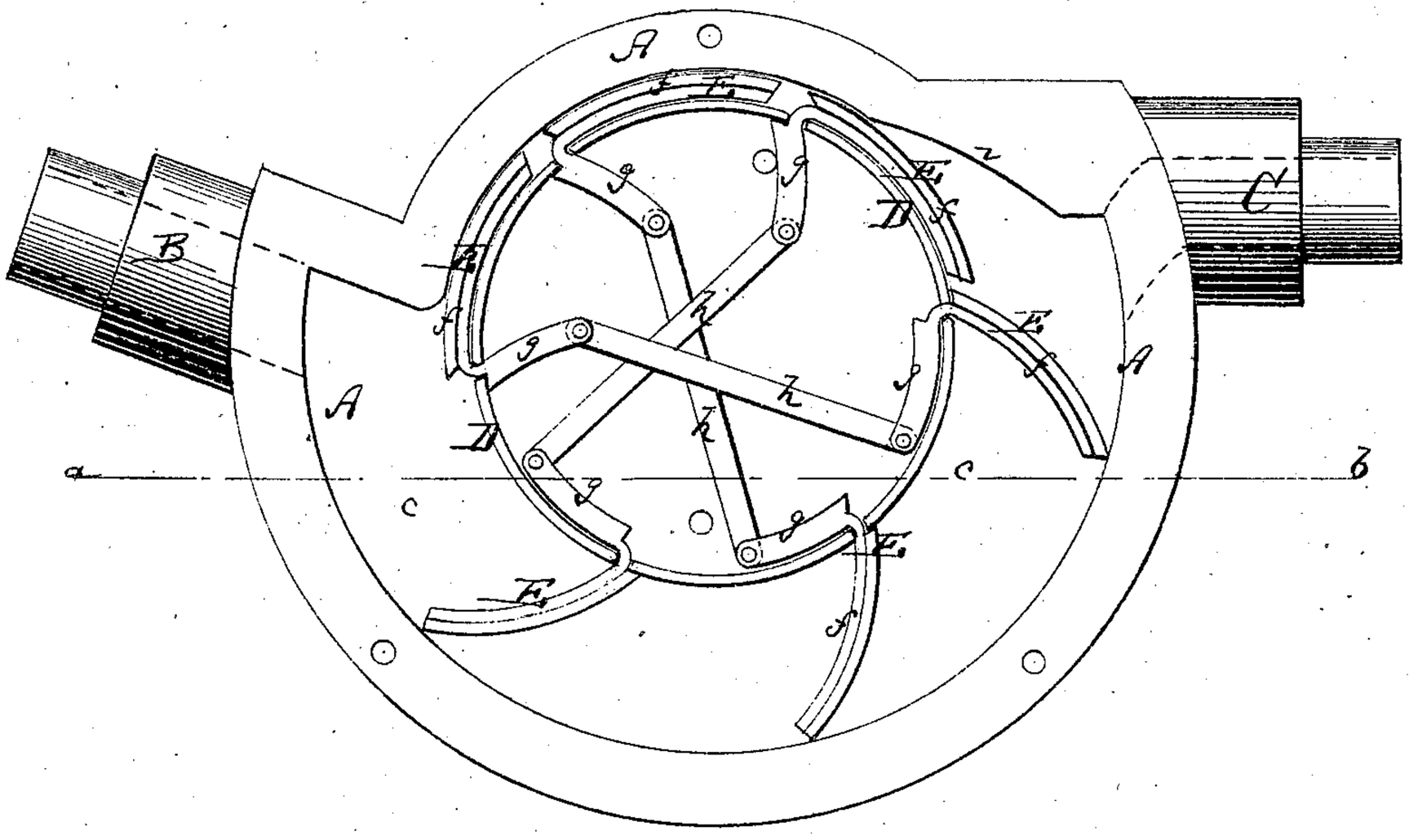



Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL C. SLAUGHTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-METERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,362, dated June 27, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOEL C. SLAUGHTER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Water-Meter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of my improved water-meter taken on the plane of the line *a b*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same without the top plate. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section of the bucket-cylinder.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists in a new mode of connecting the buckets, as hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

A in the drawing represents the chamber of my water-meter. B is the supply-pipe leading thereto, and C the discharge-pipe leading from it. Within the chamber is set up a cylinder, D, which reaches from the bottom *c* to the top *d* of the chamber, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. The axial projections *e e* of the cylinder enter the top and bottom plates of the chamber and hold the cylinder in place, allowing it, however, to revolve freely. Through slots in the side of the cylinder is fitted at its angles a series of elbow-buckets, E E, the outer curved parts *f* of each bucket being without, and the inner arm *g* of the same within the periphery of the cylinder. The inner arms *g* of every opposite pair of buckets are connected with each other by a rod, *h*, of such length that when one bucket is swung out the opposite will be folded against the cylinder, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. The buckets can swing on their angles, but only by pairs, as they are connected by the rods *h*, as stated. Between the supply and discharge-pipes the chamber is, on one side, enlarged, so that the open buckets will extend entirely across it. At the other side the chamber is contracted so that the buckets folded against the cylinder have just room to pass it, as shown in Fig. 2.

The water entering at B strikes the open buckets and revolves the cylinder, producing a movement whereby the amount of water can be measured by suitable index connected with the axle of the cylinder. After a bucket passes the discharge it strikes a surface, *i*, of the chamber, and is thereby folded against the cylinder, causing its mate on the opposite side to be swung out to the action of the entering water.

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

The angled buckets E E of a water-meter, connected by rods *h*, and swinging in pairs on their angles, as and for the purpose specified.

JOEL C. SLAUGHTER.

Witnesses:

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