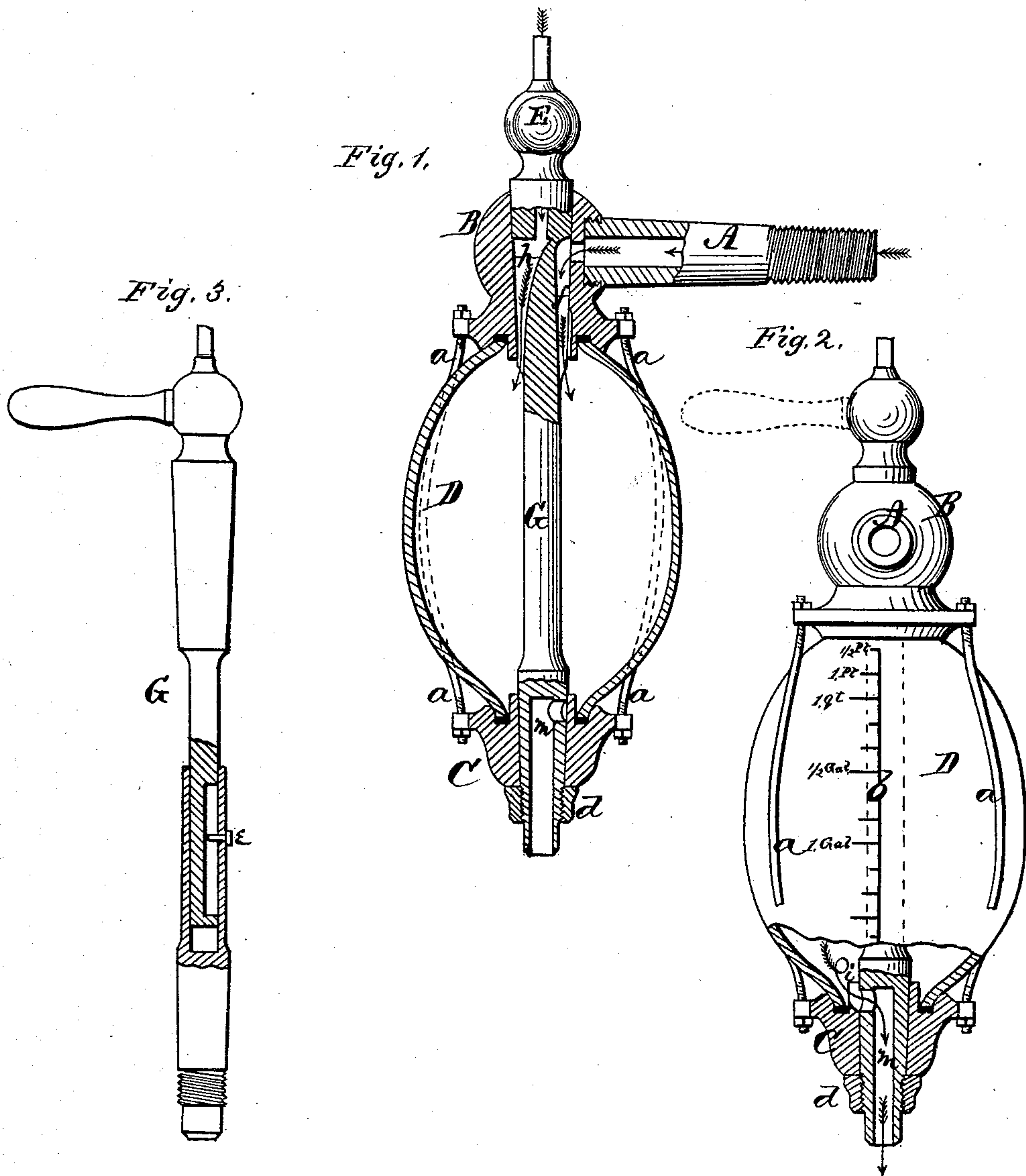


**C. G. AKAM.**  
**Measuring Faucets.**

No. 149,179.

Patented March 31, 1874.



WITNESSES.

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 C. L. Ewert

By

INVENTOR,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. AKAM, OF MAYVILLE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MEASURING-FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,179**, dated March 31, 1874; application filed July 29, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. AKAM, of Mayville, in the county of Chautauqua and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Measuring-Faucets; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a measuring-faucet, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section, showing the upper faucet open and the lower closed. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same with the lower part in section, showing the lower faucet open. Fig. 3 represents a modification of the stem of the faucet.

A represents the hollow stem, which is screwed into the barrel or tank containing the liquid. The outer end of this stem is screwed into a globe, B, which is, by suitable screw-rods *a*, connected with a flanged tube, C. These screw-rods confine and clamp a globe or cylinder, D, between the globe B and the flanged tube C. The globe or cylinder D may be made of glass, and provided with graduating-marks *b*, as shown in Fig. 2; or it may be made of metal, with a piece of glass or other transparent material inserted, graduating-marks being made on or alongside of said piece of glass. The graduations *b*, it will be seen, commence at the top of the globe or cylinder D, and run downward, the design being to fill said globe or cylinder D, and then draw off the desired quantity. G represents a stem, which is, at its upper end, provided with a handle, E, and which passes through the globe B, cylinder D, and tube C, and is confined by means of a nut, *d*, on its lower end. The portions of the stem B within the globe B and tube C fit said parts snugly.

The stem G may be solid in one piece, as shown in Fig. 1; or it may be made in two parts, connected by a telescopic joint, and fast-

ened together by a set-screw, *e*, as shown in Fig. 3, which latter mode allows of changing the cylinder D to a larger or smaller, as may be desired.

In the stem G is a channel, *f*, on one side, which is made to correspond with the hole in the stem A, so that the liquid may pass from the barrel or tank through said channel *f*, and fill the cylinder D. Another passage or channel, *h*, is made in the same part of the stem G, which channel leads up through the upper end of the stem, and forms a vent to allow the air in the cylinder D to escape while the cylinder is being filled, and the air to enter as the liquid in the cylinder is being drawn off. The lower end of the stem G is made tubular, with a hole, *m*, at the side, corresponding with an aperture, *i*, in the side of, at the upper end of, the tube C.

The stem G thus, in fact, forms a double faucet, so arranged that by turning the stem the upper faucet is closed and the lower open, and vice versa; but, in turning the stem, the open faucet will be perfectly closed before the closed one commences to open.

The lower faucet *m i* being closed, and the upper faucet *f* A open, the liquid in the barrel or vessel passes in and fills the cylinder D; then, by turning the stem, the upper faucet is closed and the lower opened, when the desired quantity is drawn off; and, as the lower faucet is closed, the upper one is again opened, and the measure is again filled and ready to be drawn from as required.

The air-passage *h* should be provided with an automatic device or valve for closing the same when the globe or cylinder D is filled with the liquid from the tank or barrel.

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

The combination of the stem A, globe B, flanged tube C, globe or cylinder D, and stem G, with passages or channels *f h m*, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of July, 1873.

CHARLES G. AKAM.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM T. BREWER,  
JAS. K. LOWRIE.