G. W. ALDRICH.

Fluid Cans and Measures.

No. 158,773. Patented Jan. 19, 1875.

Fig. 1

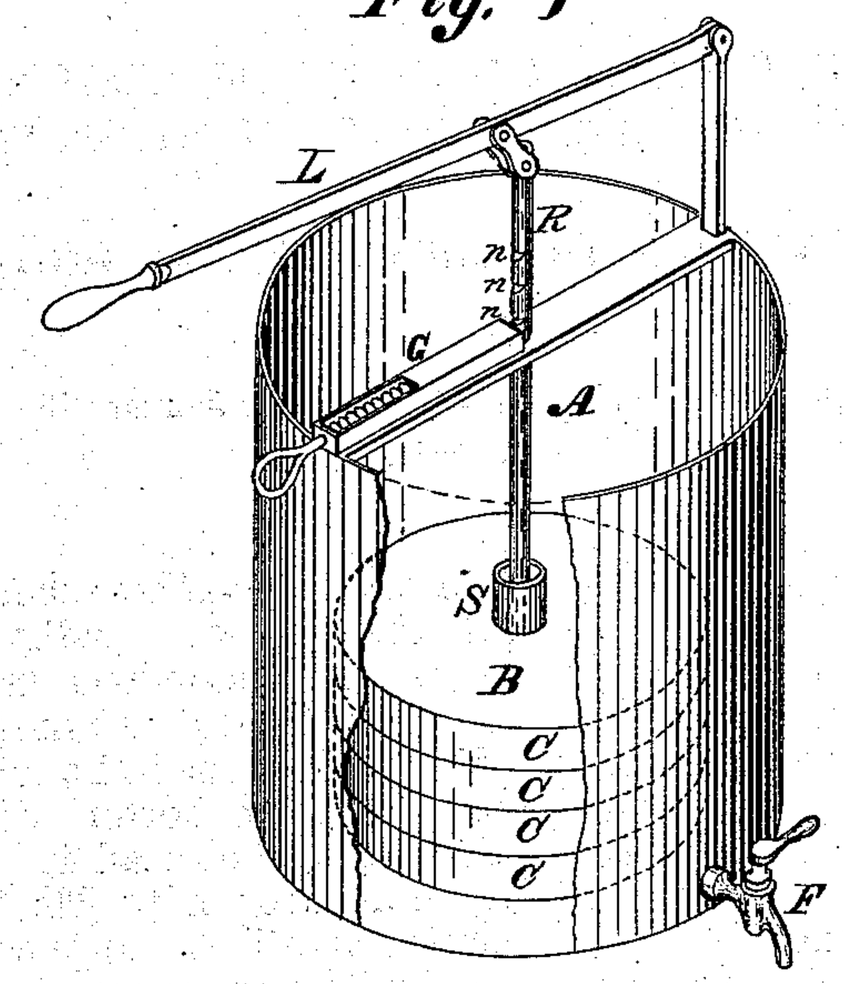
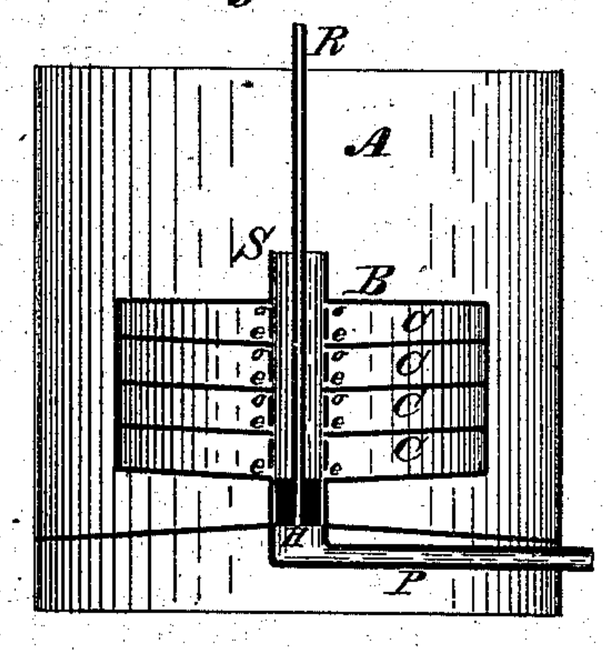


Fig. 2



Witnesses.

C. W. Smith.

Wm. H. Bond.

Inventor.

George W. Aldrich

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ALDRICH, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM H. BOND, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLUID CANS AND MEASURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **158,773**, dated January 19, 1875; application filed June 17, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ALDRICH, assignor to myself and WILLIAM H. BOND, of the city of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fluid Tank and Measure; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a plan view, and Fig. 2 shows a vertical section.

A is an ordinary tank or can, which may be made of any convenient size for use. I prefer to make the bottom concave for greater strength, and to make room for the exit-pipe. In the bottom of the tank A is located the measure B, which consists of a series of measuring-chambers, C C C, made perfectly tight, except openings *o o o* for the fluid to pass from the supply-tube S into the measuring-chambers C C C, and exit-openings *e e e* for its passage back again into the supply-tube S below the piston-head H. The measuring-chambers should each be made to hold a fixed quantity, which may be either a pint, quart, gallon, or other amount desired, and they each surround a supply-tube, S, or are connected therewith. The supply-tube S extends above the top of the highest measuring-chamber about the length of the piston-head, so that the fluid may be drawn from all the chambers, if desired, at one time. The length of the piston-head should be about equal to the depth of the measuring-chamber, so that when drawn up the fluid will pass out of the exit-opening *e*, and the piston-head will at the same time close the same opening in the measure next above, and will cut off any further supply into the chamber being emptied. The supply-tube S passes through the bottom of the tank A, and has attached to it the exit-pipe P, with or without a faucet, F. The bottom of each measuring-chamber should be made so that all the fluid will readily run to the point of exit. The piston-head H is worked by the hollow piston-rod R and the lever arrangement L. The rod R is made hollow or tubular to carry the air to the bottom of the piston-head, so that the piston-head is drawn up above the opening E for exit. The ordinary atmospheric pressure will be applied, and the fluid run freely from the measuring-chamber. The piston-rod should be gaged to correspond with the measuring-chambers by notches *n n n*, or other ordinary device, so that the operator may draw one, two, three, or more measures, as desired; and to facilitate this arrangement, especially when used in the dark and without a light, (in case explosive fluids are drawn,) the spring alarm-gage G is used, which will indicate by a click that the proper point has been reached for emptying each chamber, as desired.

The top of the tank A may be covered in any ordinary manner, and so arranged that the fluid may be readily supplied and the inside inspected.

This arrangement prevents leakage and drip from the measuring-cans, and allows the sediment to settle in the bottom of the tank below the top of the supply-tube S.

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

1. The measuring-chambers C C C, when combined with the supply-tube S and the piston-head H, substantially in the manner described.

2. The hollow piston-rod R, when used in combination with the piston-head H, and the measuring-chambers C C C, and the supply-tube S, substantially in the manner set forth.

GEORGE W. ALDRICH.

Witnesses:

C. W. SMITH,

F. D. GARDNER.