

(No Model.)

C. RIESSNER.  
LIQUID MEASURE.

No. 262,317.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

Fig. 5.

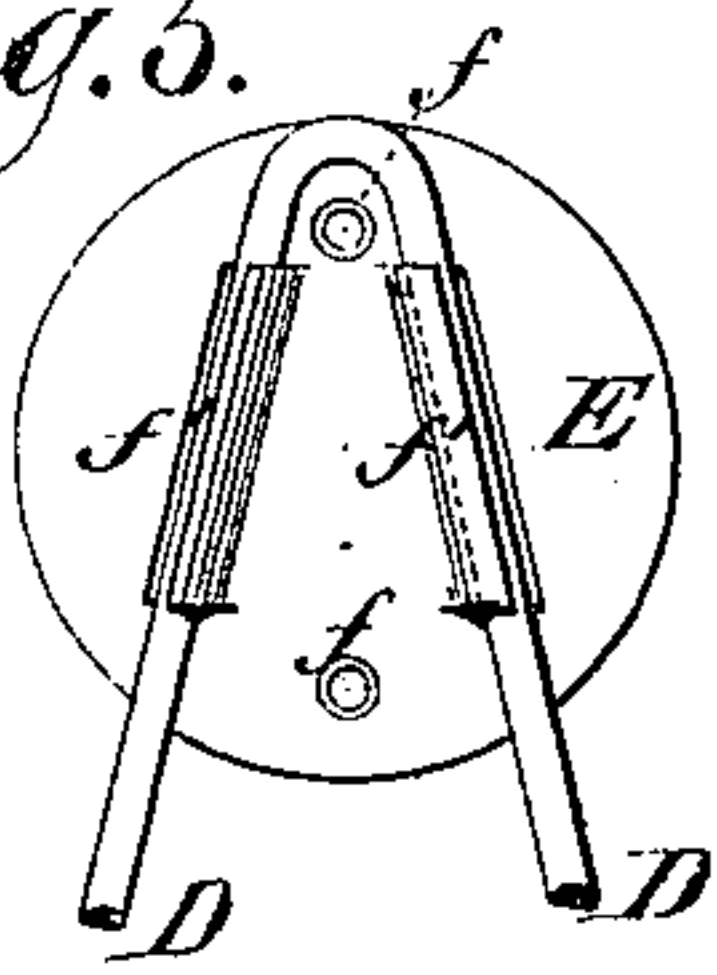


Fig. 1.

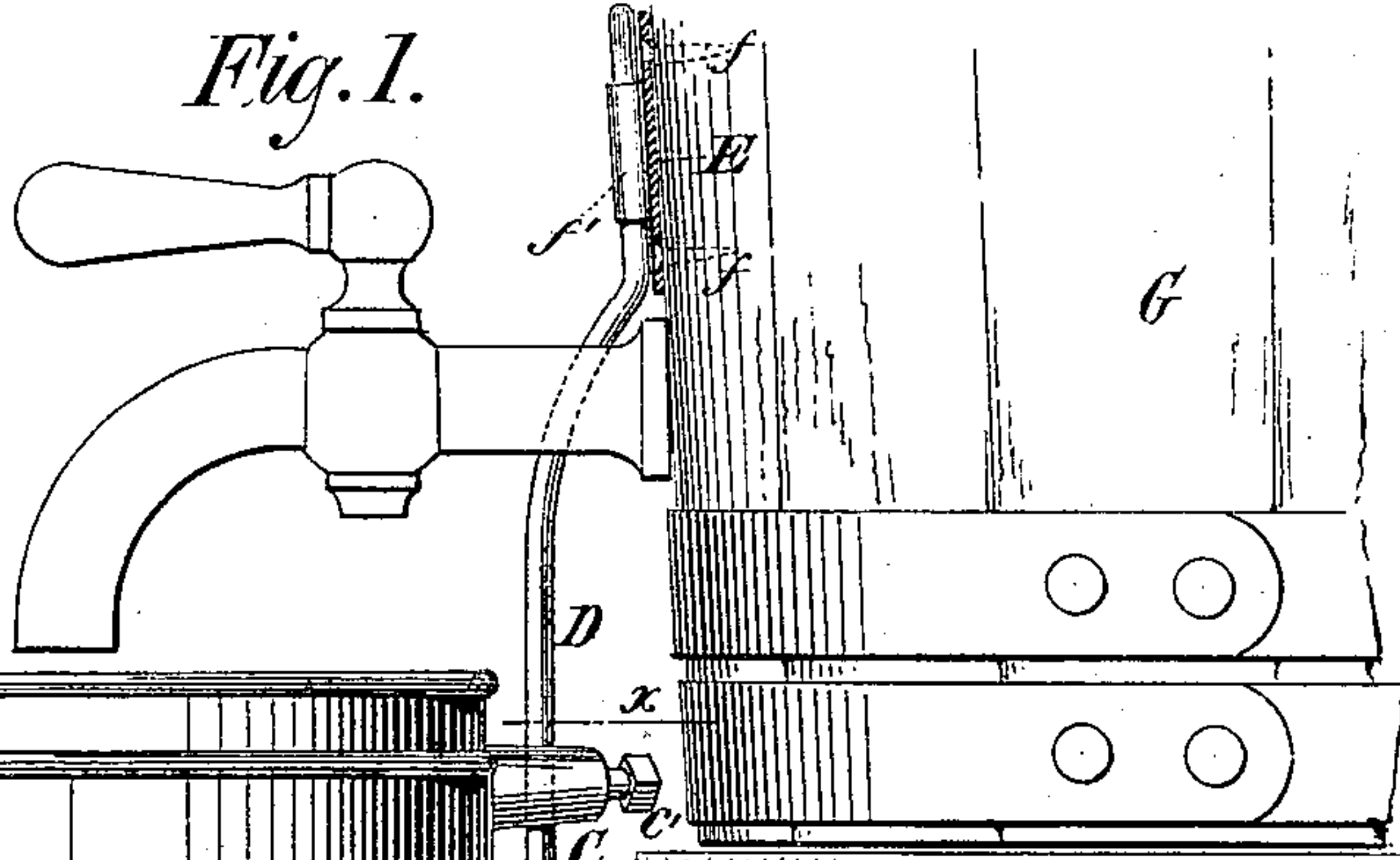


Fig. 3.

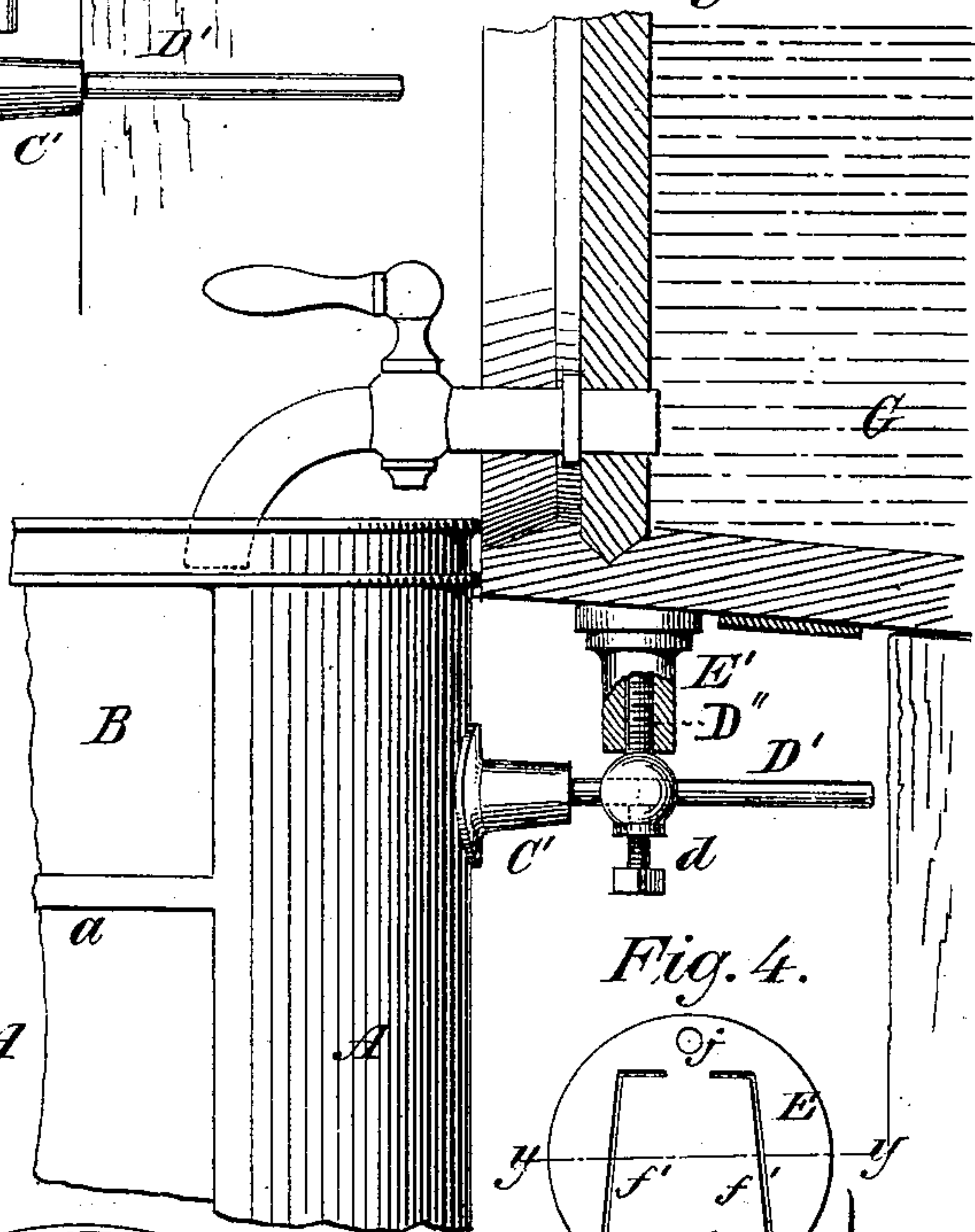


Fig. 4.

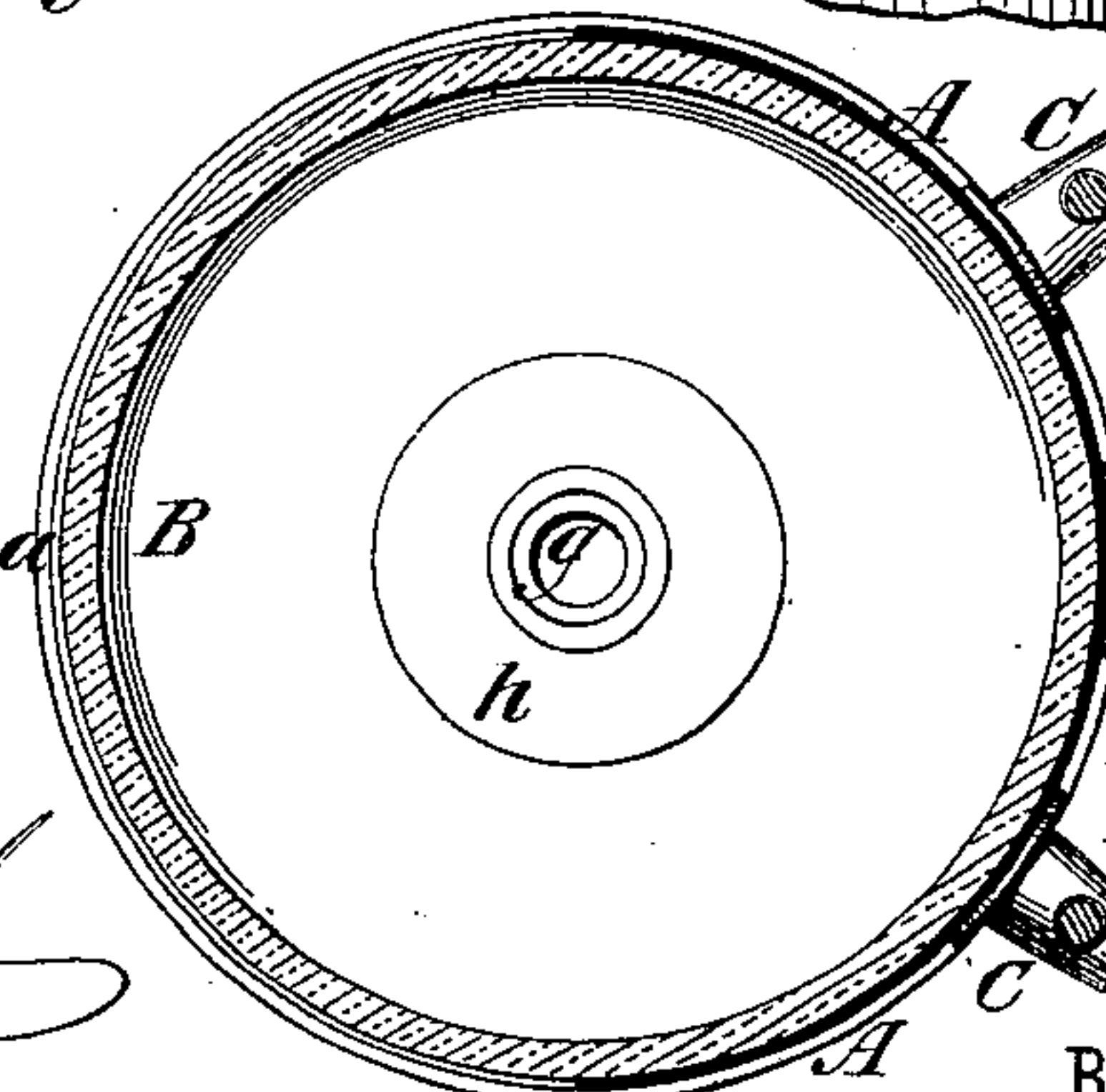
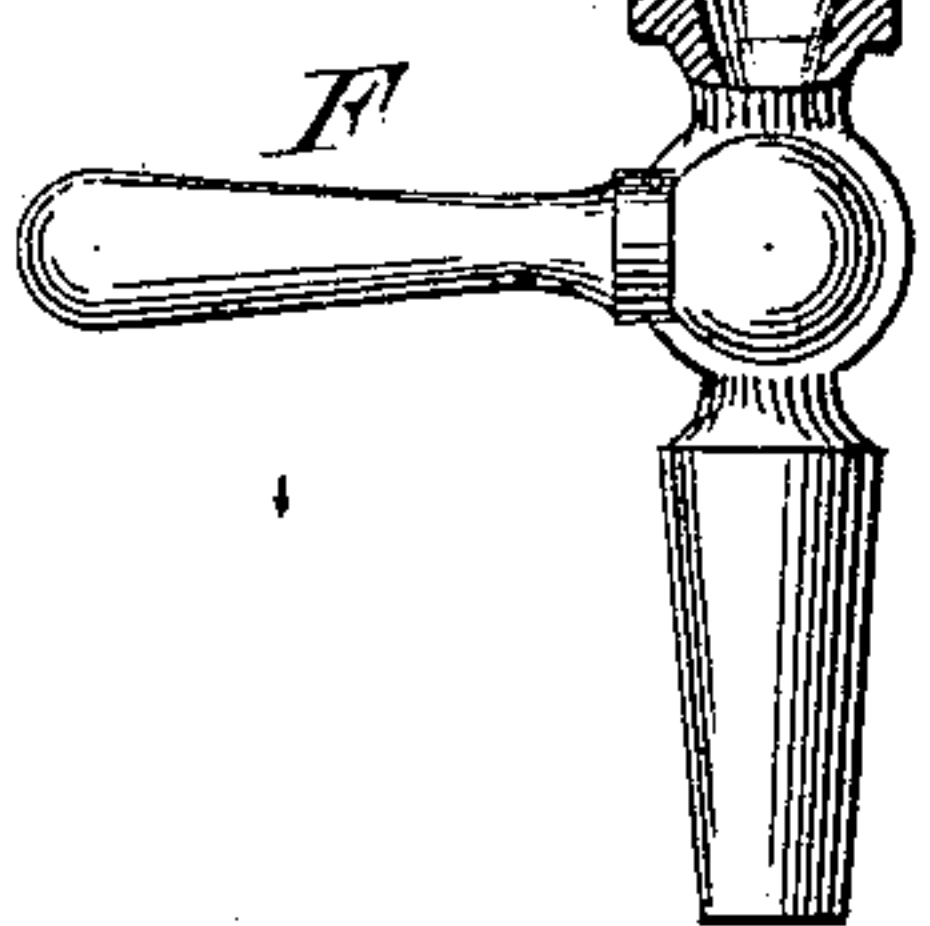
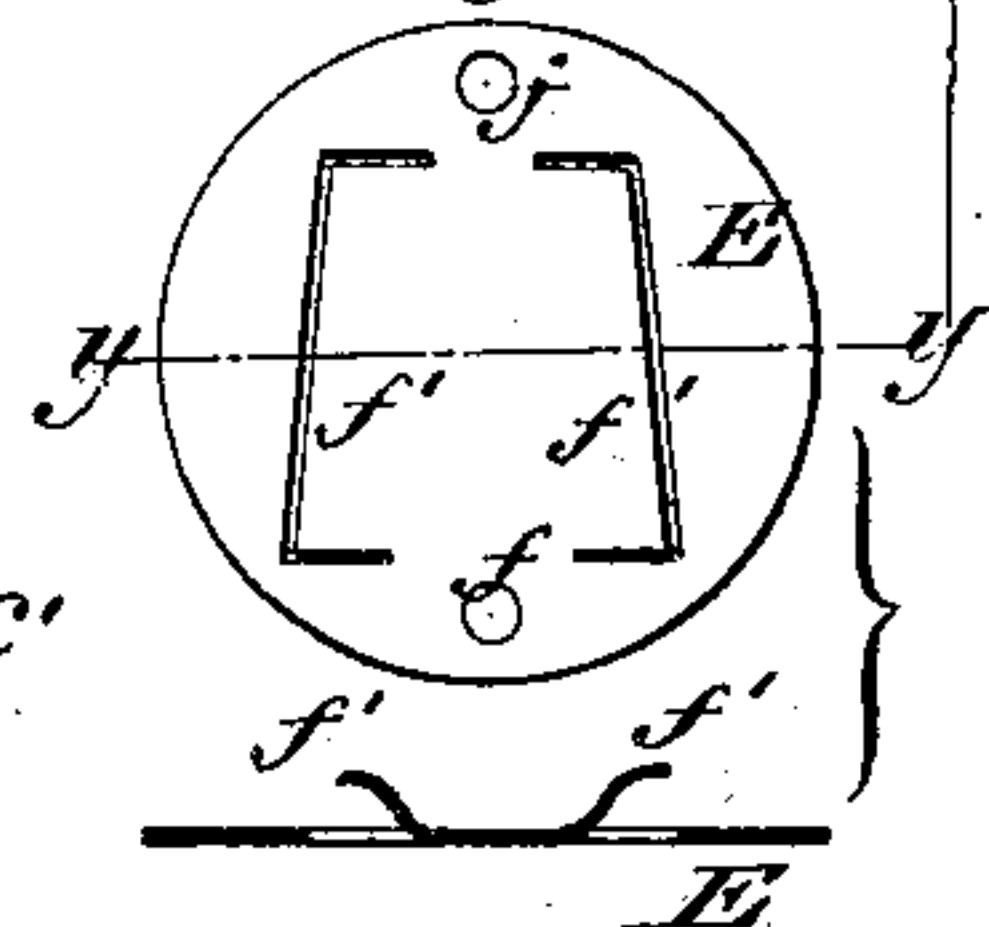


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

*Gustave Dietrich*  
*Philip Mauro*

INVENTOR:

*C. Riessner* by  
*A. Pollok*  
his ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER RIESSNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LIQUID-MEASURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,317, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed March 1, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER RIESSNER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Liquid-Measures, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention has reference to that class of measuring apparatus which are designed to be  
10 attached to barrels and other vessels, and which comprise a measuring-vessel provided with graduations or other means to indicate the quantity of liquid in the vessel, and a draw-off  
15 cock at the bottom, so that, the said cock being closed, the liquid can be allowed to run from the barrel until the measuring-vessel has been filled to the desired level, and the flow from the barrel being then stopped, the draw-off cock of  
20 the measurer can be opened and the measured quantity of liquid drawn off into a pitcher or other receptacle. One apparatus is thus adapted to serve for a variety of measures—say for pints, quarts, and gallons—and as it remains  
25 or may remain always attached to the barrel or other vessel, it is always in position for use, all that is required being to open and close the proper cocks or valves. Heretofore apparatus of this general description have been devised; but it is deemed unnecessary to recite their  
30 particular construction.

The present invention has for its object to produce a stronger, more durable, and more efficient apparatus than heretofore known or used.

35 It consists, first, in using as the measuring-vessel a glass vessel incased in a metal jacket cut away on one side to expose to view the contents of the glass vessel; secondly, in forming graduations on the glass vessel by means of  
40 bands forming part of the metal jacket; thirdly, in providing means for adjustably attaching the measuring-vessel in position to either a vertical or a horizontal surface; fourthly, in the special attaching means, as hereinafter indicated; and, fifthly, in the special means for  
45 securing the draw-off cock or faucet to the bottom of the measuring-vessel.

The accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, illustrate the construction and application of a measuring appa-  
50 ratus in accordance with the invention.

Figure 1 is a side view, showing the meas-

ure applied to a barrel standing in an upright position. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the plane of the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side  
55 view, showing the measure applied to a barrel lying in a horizontal position; and Figs. 4 and 5, detail views of devices for attaching the measuring-vessel to the vertical surface of an  
60 upright barrel.

The glass measuring-vessel B is inclosed in a metallic covering or jacket, A, which is cut away in front, so as to expose to view the contents of measuring-vessel B, but leaving a series of small bands, *a*, upon which the quan-  
65 tity represented by that level in the measuring-vessel is inscribed. To the rear of the metallic jacket or covering A are permanently attached projecting lugs C, provided with set-  
70 screws *c'*. Through these lugs are passed the ends of bent rod D D, which are secured to the lugs C by the set-screws *c'*. The upper bent portion of rod D is passed over the tongue  
75 *f'* of the plate E, which is attached to the barrel by means of nails or screws *f*, and from the surface of which are struck up the said tongues  
80 *f'*. By loosening the set-screws *c'* the point at which the measuring-vessel is attached to the bent rod D can be altered, and the measuring-vessel is thus adjustably attached to the  
85 upright barrel, the adjustment being in a vertical direction.

For attaching the measurer to a horizontal barrel, a lug, C', horizontal rod D', vertical screw-rod D'', and lug E' are provided. The  
85 lug C' is fastened to the back of the jacket A, and the rod D', fixed therein, extends through a socket at the lower end of the screw-rod D'', which is tapped into the lug E', itself secured to the barrel. The rod D' is held in place by  
90 the set-screw *d*, so that the position of the measuring-vessel can be adjusted in a horizontal plane by releasing the screw and moving the rod D' in its socket. The measuring-vessel may also be adjusted vertically by turning  
95 the rod D'' in the lug E'.

The faucet or draw-off cock F is fastened to the bottom of the glass vessel B, and also to the metallic jacket A, by means of a bevel-nut, *h*, engaging the screw *g* on the inner or upper  
100 end of the faucet or cock, and a cup-shaped attachment, *g'*, and the joint is packed by washers *i j*.

In operation the barrel-faucet is opened and



the liquid is allowed to run therefrom into the glass vessel B until it reaches the desired level, corresponding to the quantity of liquid to be measured and indicated by one of the bands

5 *a.* The barrel-faucet is then closed, and the faucet or draw-off cock F is opened to draw off the measured amount. In the intervals of using the measurer remains attached to the barrel.

10 In the case of a metallic vessel the measurer would ordinarily be fastened upon the support or stand on which the said vessel might be placed.

It is obvious that modifications could be  
15 made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention, and that portions of the invention could be used without the others. For example, in place of using the metallic bands *a* for purposes of  
20 graduation, the graduations could be painted, engraved, or molded upon the glass vessel itself.

Having now fully described my said invention and the manner of carrying the same into  
25 effect, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a glass vessel provided with a draw-off cock at the bottom, of a surrounding jacket cut away to expose the contents of the vessel and having narrow bands  
30 which serve as graduations for said vessel,

and attaching devices for securing the same to a barrel or other support, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the graduated glass vessel provided with a draw-off cock at the bottom, the metallic jacket cut away to expose the contents of said vessel, and the attaching devices, substantially as described. 35

3. The combination, with the glass vessel and surrounding metallic jacket, of devices whereby the measure can be secured adjustably either to an upright or a horizontal surface, substantially as described. 40

4. The combination of the bent attaching-rod and the plate provided with tongues struck up from said plate, substantially as described. 45

5. The combination, with the glass vessel, its jacket, and the faucet or draw-off cock, of the beveled nut, cup-shaped attachment, and washers for securing the faucet or draw-off  
50 cock to the said vessel and jacket, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHR. RIESSNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN MCCLURE,  
JAMES F. HORAN.