

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. WILT.
MEASURING SPIGOT.

No. 322,876.

Patented July 21, 1885.

Fig. 1.

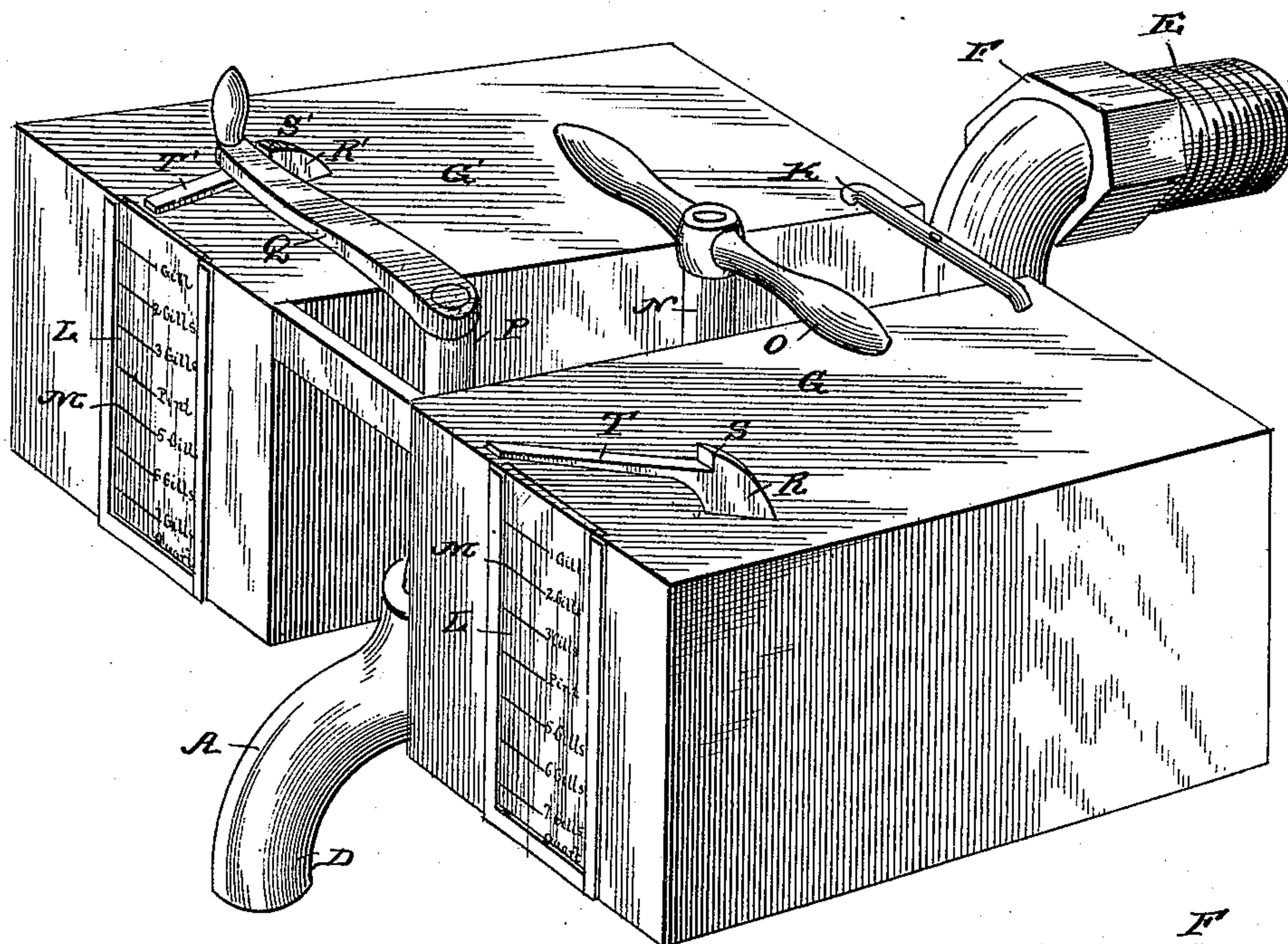
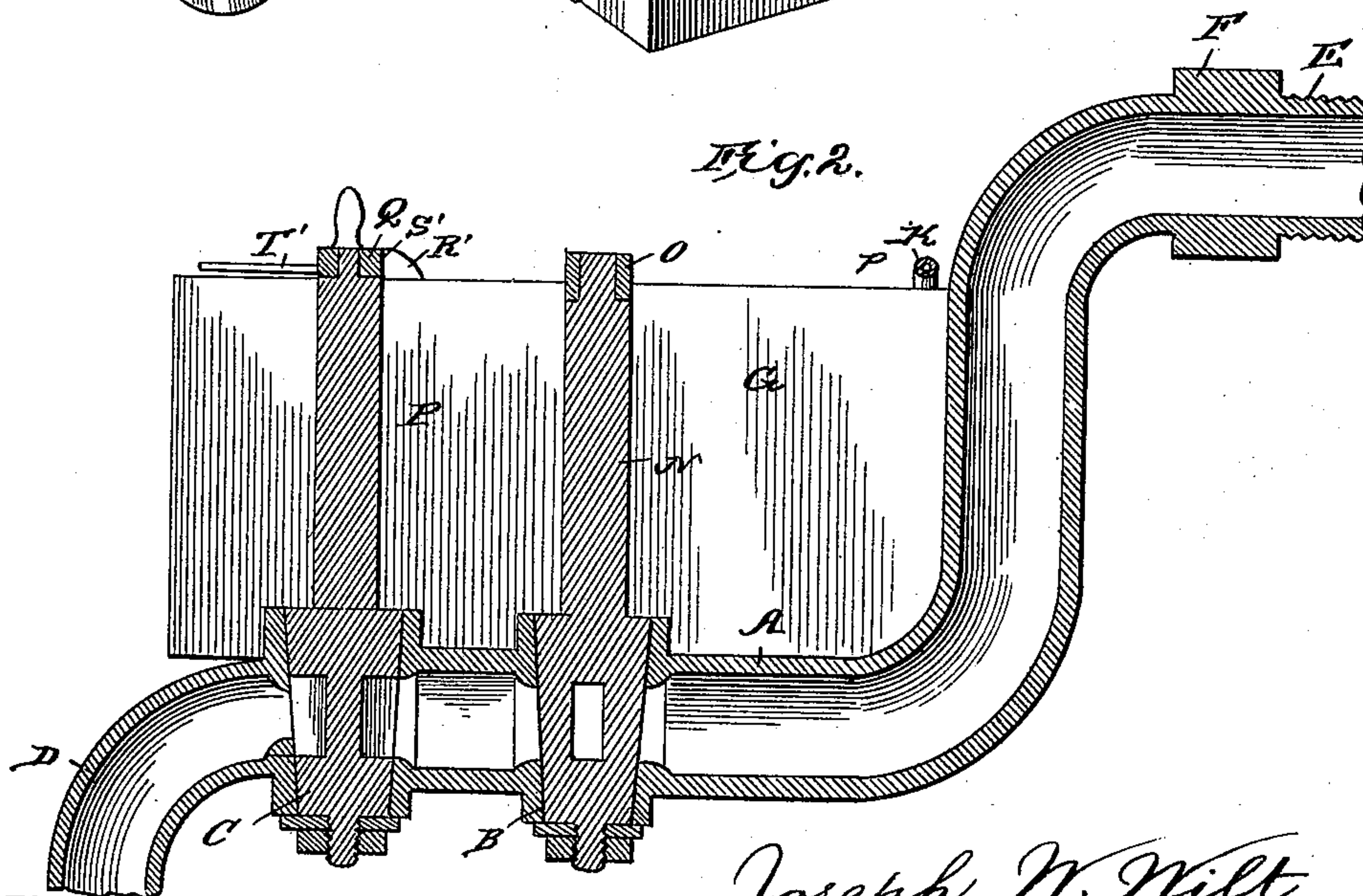


Fig. 2.



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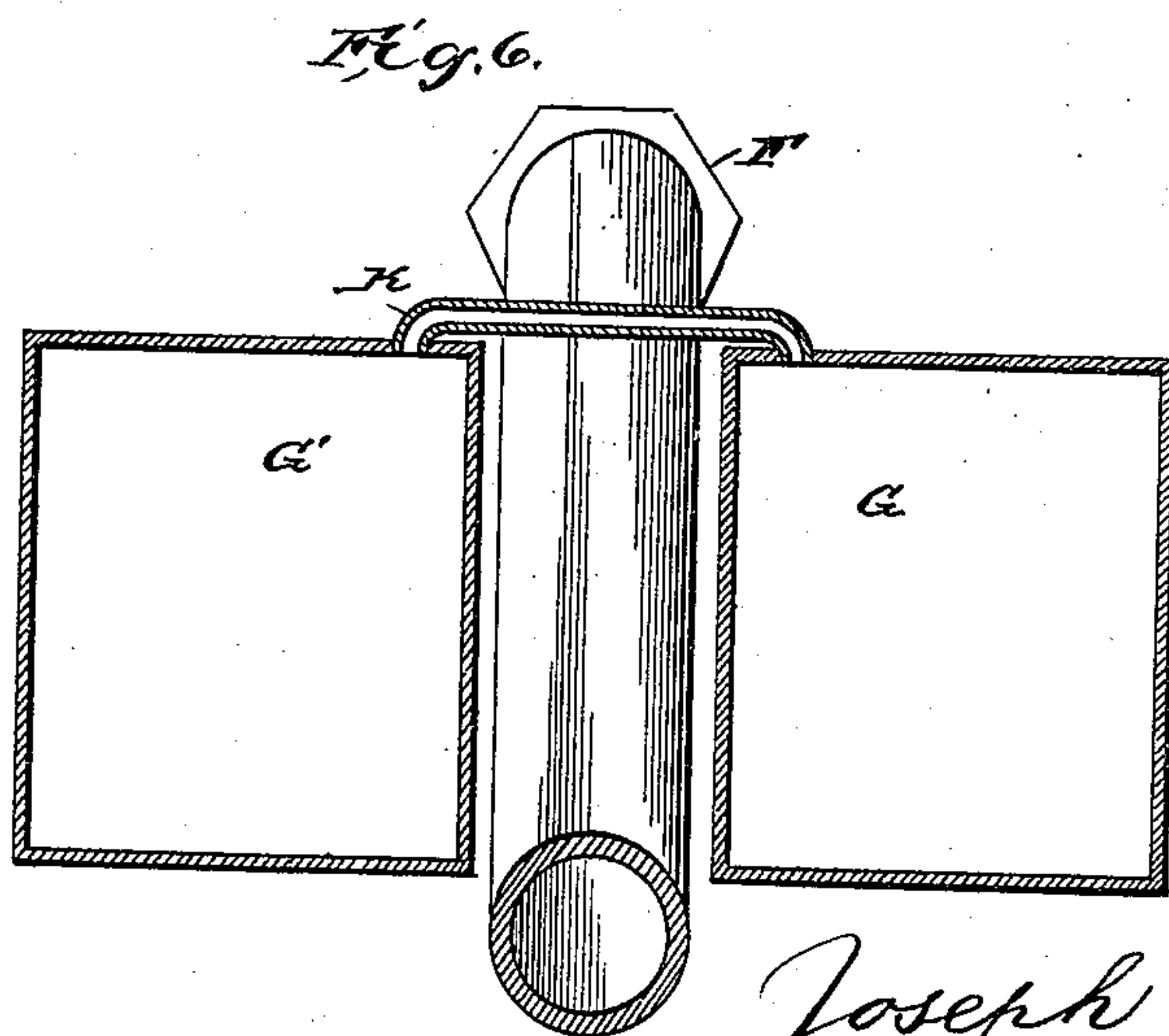
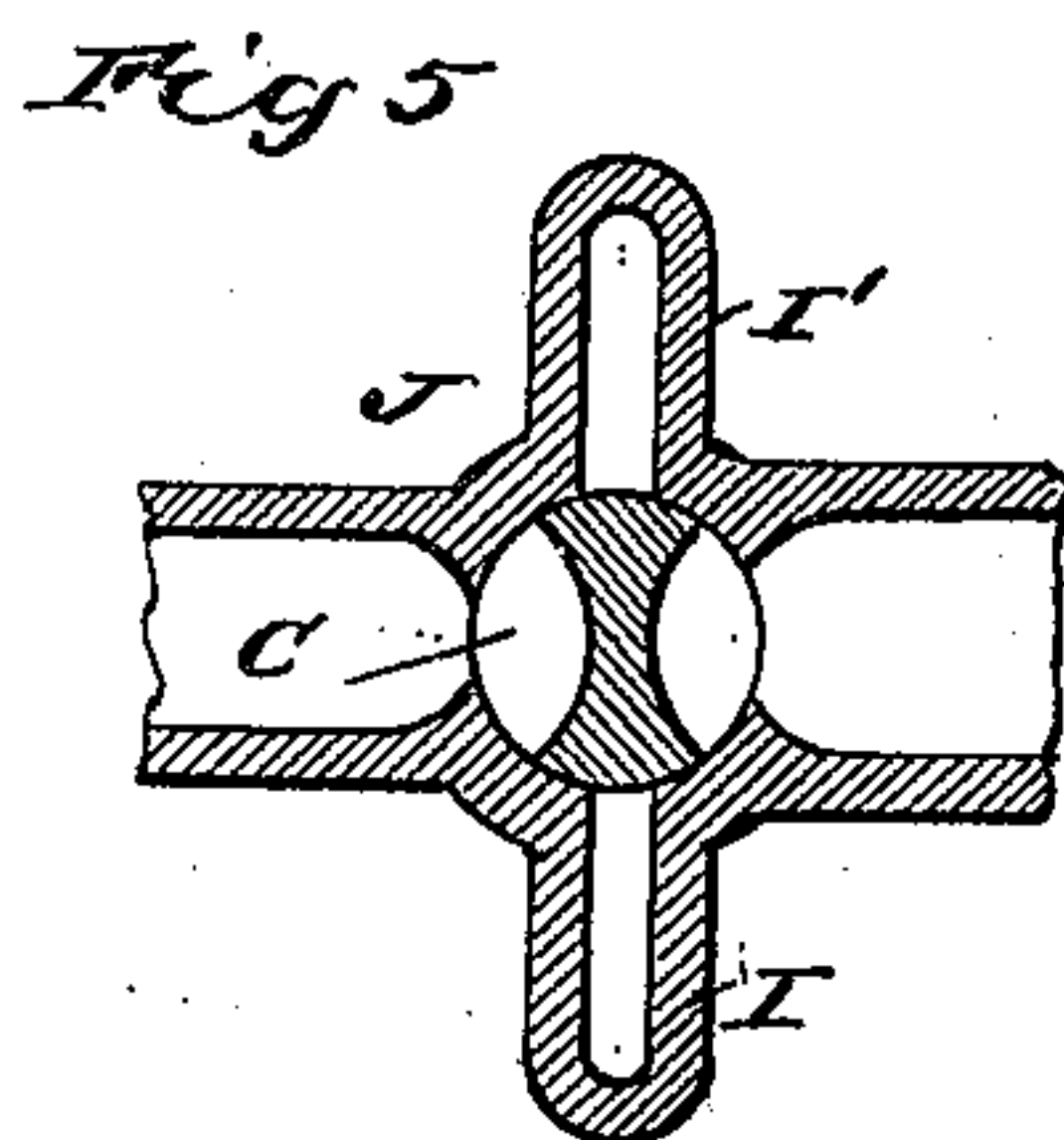
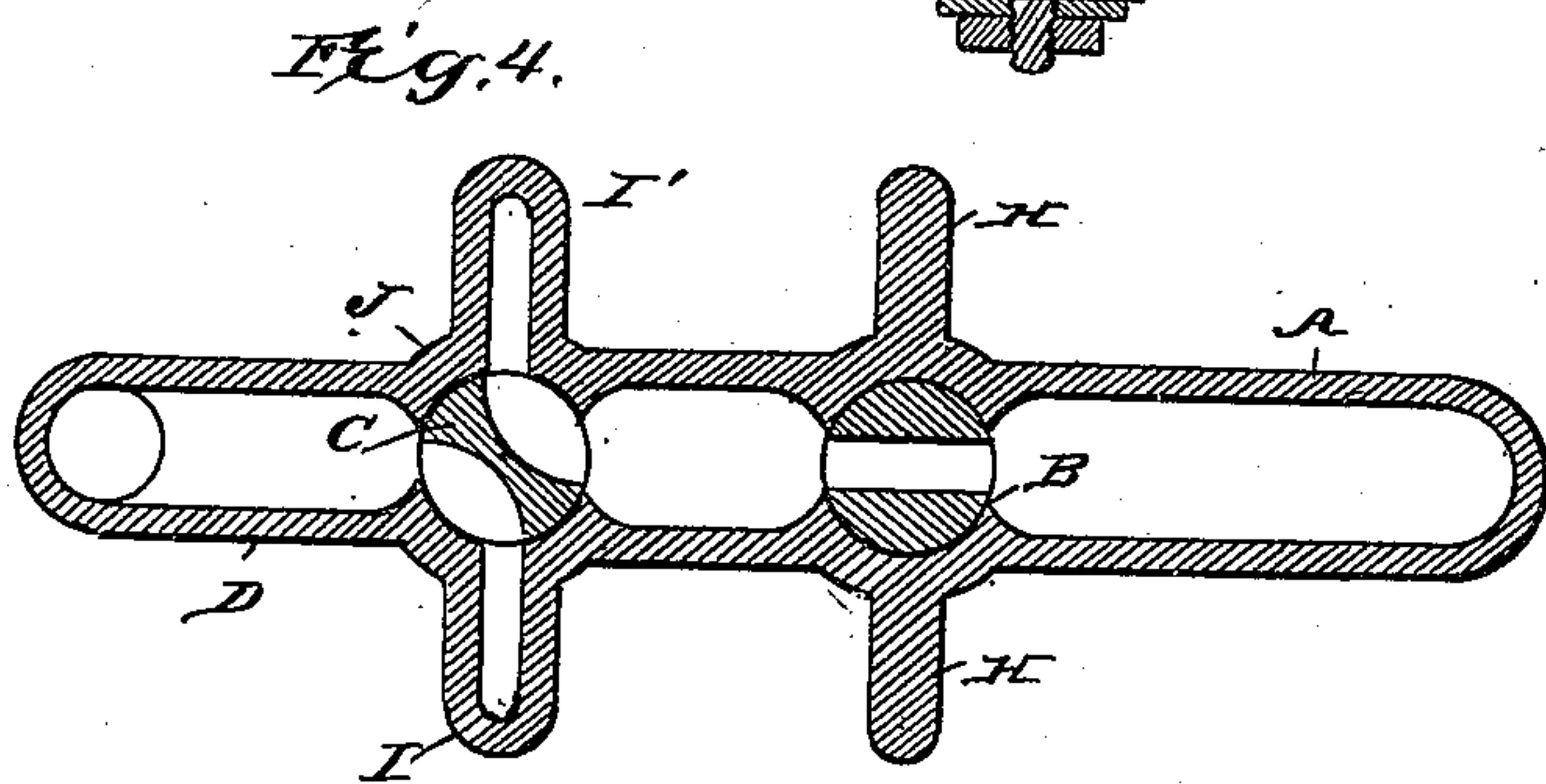
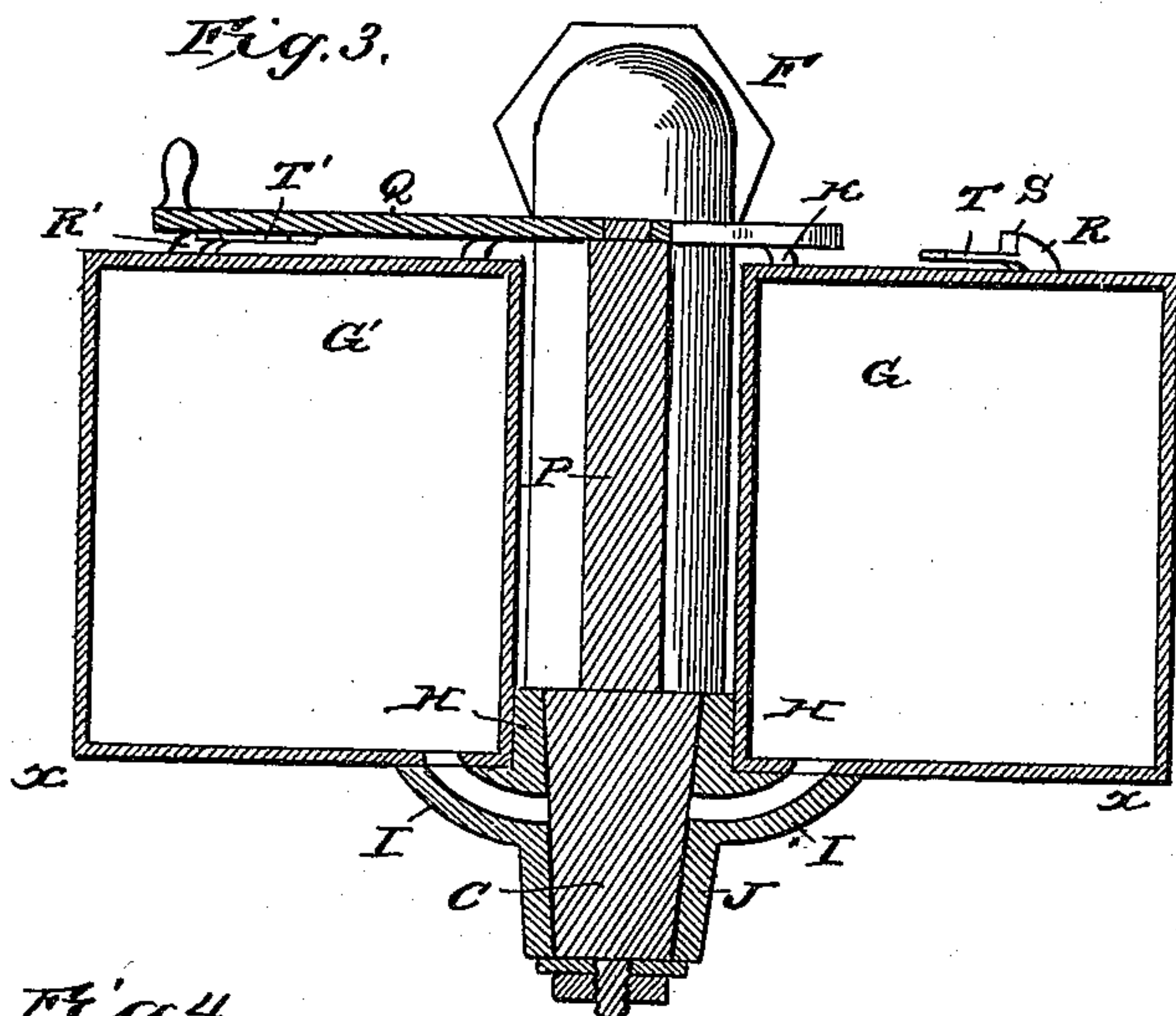
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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MEASURING SPIGOT.

No. 322,876.

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WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. WILT, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MEASURING-SPIGOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,876, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed April 1, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. W. WILT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Measuring-Spigots; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved measuring-faucet. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken centrally through the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken transversely through the four-way valve or gate. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line xx in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of the four-way valve or gate, showing the latter in its closed position; and Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken through the air-tube which connects the measuring-vessels.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to measuring faucets or spigots, or faucets or spigots having measuring-vessels attached thereto, through which the liquid must pass on its passage from the cask or vessel in which it is contained, thus enabling certain stated quantities to be drawn off at any time without necessity for the use of separate measuring-vessels; and the invention has for its object to provide a device of this class which shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability, and general efficiency.

With these ends in view it consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, A designates the body of my improved measuring-faucet, which is provided with bearings for an ordinary stop-cock, B, and in front of the same for a four-way valve, C, in front of which latter the body of the faucet is bent downward, so as to form an ordinary discharge-spout, D. The

rear end of the faucet-body is extended upwardly above the measuring-vessels, which are attached thereto, as will be presently described, and terminates in a screw-threaded shank, E, by means of which it may be attached to a cask or other vessel, and which is provided with a polygonal collar, F, forming a seat for a wrench, by means of which the device may be adjusted in position for operation.

G G' are a pair of measuring-vessels, which may be of any desired shape or construction, which are attached by means of lugs or lips H H to the sides of the faucet A, and having their lower ends or bottoms connected by means of tubes or pipes I I' with the sides of the seat or casing J of the four-way valve C. The upper ends or tops of the said measuring-vessels are connected by means of a pipe, K, which will admit of the passage of air from one into the other of said vessels. The said vessels may also be connected with each other and with the faucet-body by means of any desired additional stays or braces which may be deemed necessary in order to insure the necessary rigidity and stability. The front ends of the measuring-vessels are provided with vertical slots or openings, covered by tightly-fitting panes of glass L, through which the interior of the said vessels may be observed, and which are gaged or graduated, as shown at M, to indicate their contents at various heights, expressed in quarts and fractions thereof, or in any other desired units of measure. The stop-cock B has a shank, N, extending up between the measuring-vessels and provided with a handle, O, by means of which it may be conveniently manipulated. The four-way valve C is also provided with an upwardly-extending shank, P, having a crank or handle, Q, which is so disposed that when the four-way valve is in its closed position, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, the said crank shall extend straight to either side over one of the measuring-vessels.

Attached to the upper sides of the measuring-vessels G and G' are a pair of spring-stops, R and R', having lugs or shoulders S S', adapted to detain the crank or handle Q when the latter is turned to either side for the purpose of closing the four-way valve. The forwardly-projecting ends of the springs T T' also form stops adapted to arrest the crank or handle Q

when the latter is turned for the purpose of opening the valve and showing the position in which the said crank should be held for the purpose of drawing off the contents of either one
5 of the measuring-vessels, or a portion thereof.

The operation of this invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed. By opening the stop-cock B and
10 turning the valve C until the crank Q rests in contact with the end T or T' of either one of the spring-stops, either one of the measuring-vessels may be placed in connection with the supply end of the faucet and thus be filled.
15 By reversing the valve the contents of said vessel, or any desired portion thereof, may be drawn off, while at the same time the other vessel is being filled, provided, of course, that the supply-cock B is left open.

20 While the device is not being actually used both of the cocks or valves are closed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

25 1. In a measuring device, the combination, with a suitable faucet or spigot having a four-way valve, of a pair of measuring-vessels attached to the sides of said faucet and having their lower ends connected with the sides of
30 said four-way valve, a pipe connecting the upper ends of said measuring-vessels, and a stop-

cock arranged in rear of the said four-way valve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a measuring device, the combination, 35 with a pair of measuring-vessels connected with a suitable faucet, of two spring-stops secured upon said vessels and having shoulders and projecting ends adapted to engage the crank or handle of the said faucet, substan- 40 tially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a measuring device, the combination of a suitable faucet or spigot having a four-way valve, a pair of measuring-vessels connected with the sides of the said valve, a pipe 45 connecting the upper ends of the said measuring-vessels, a stop-cock arranged in rear of the four-way valve, a crank or handle upon the upper end of the shank of the said four-way valve, and a pair of spring-stops secured upon 50 the upper sides of the measuring-vessels and having shoulders and projecting ends adapted to engage the crank or handle of the said four-way valve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH W. WILT.

Witnesses:

ROBT. JOHNSON,
G. D. PENEPACKER.