

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. BECK.  
MEASURING FAUCET.

No. 363,575.

Patented May 24, 1887.

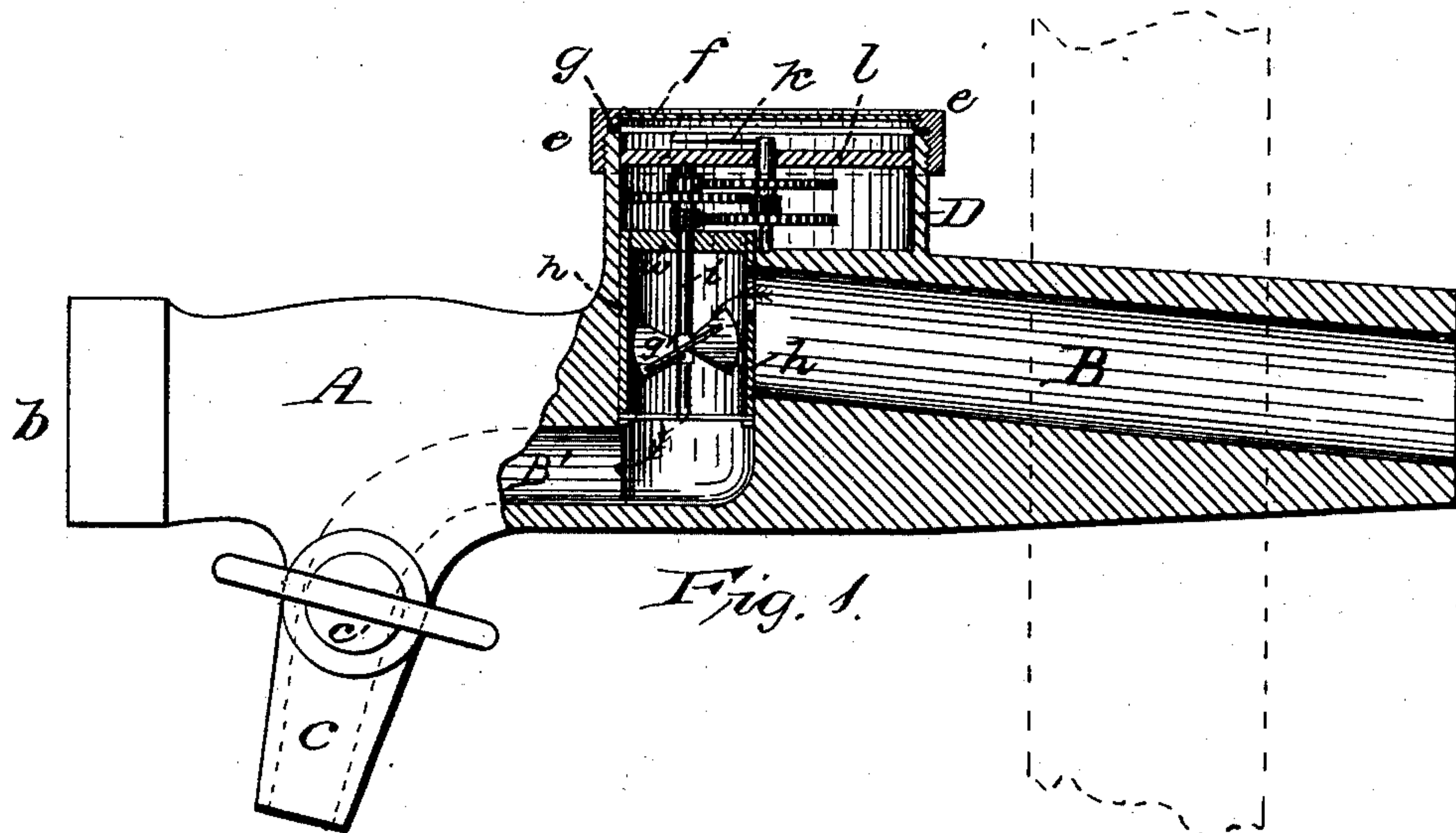


Fig. 1.

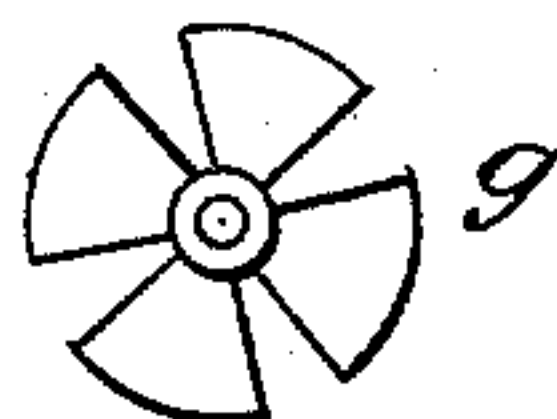


Fig. 2.

Attest:  
T. H. Campbell.  
Chas. F. Herr.

Inventor:  
Traugott Beck,  
by  
Drake & Co.,  
attys.

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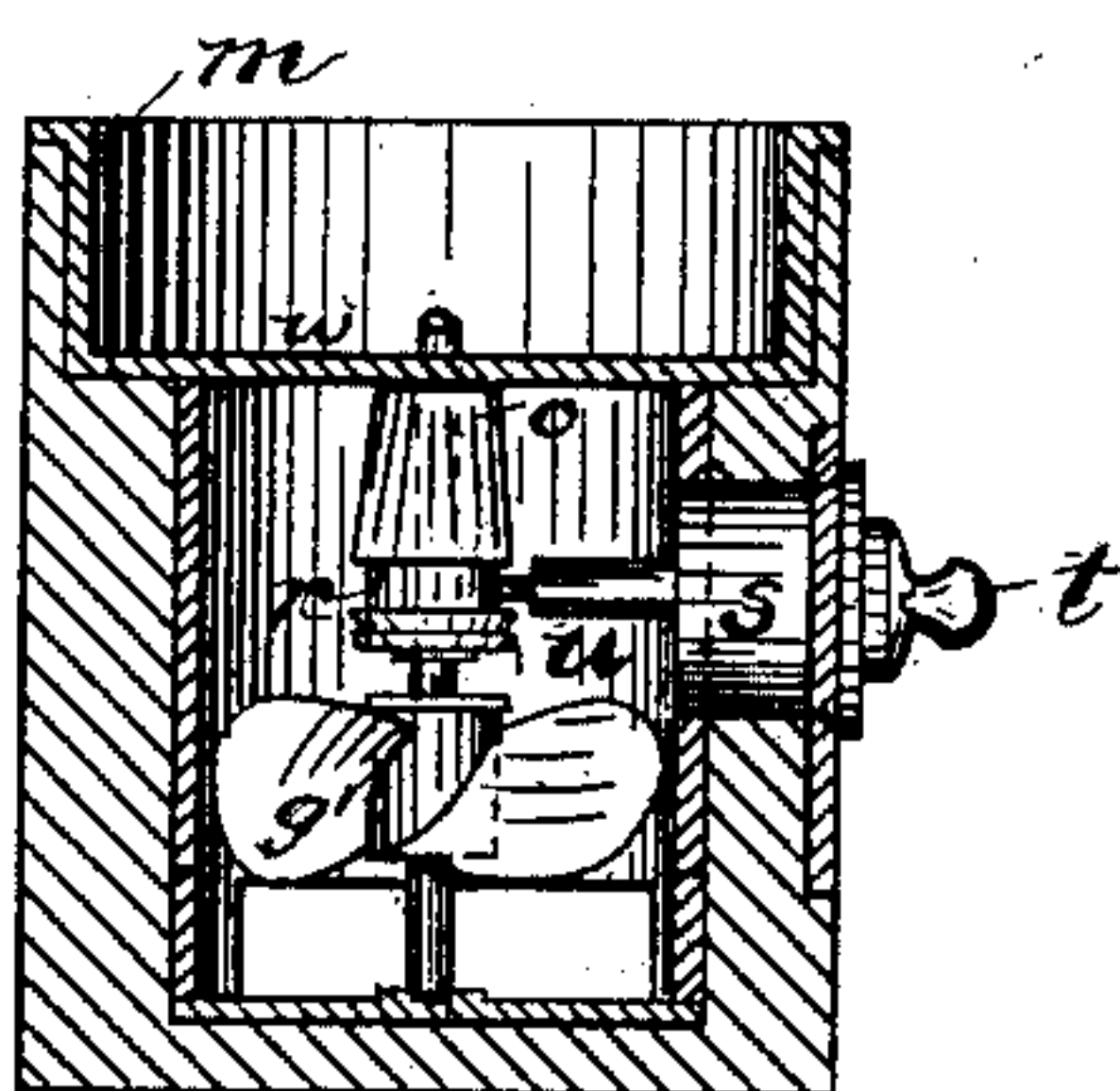
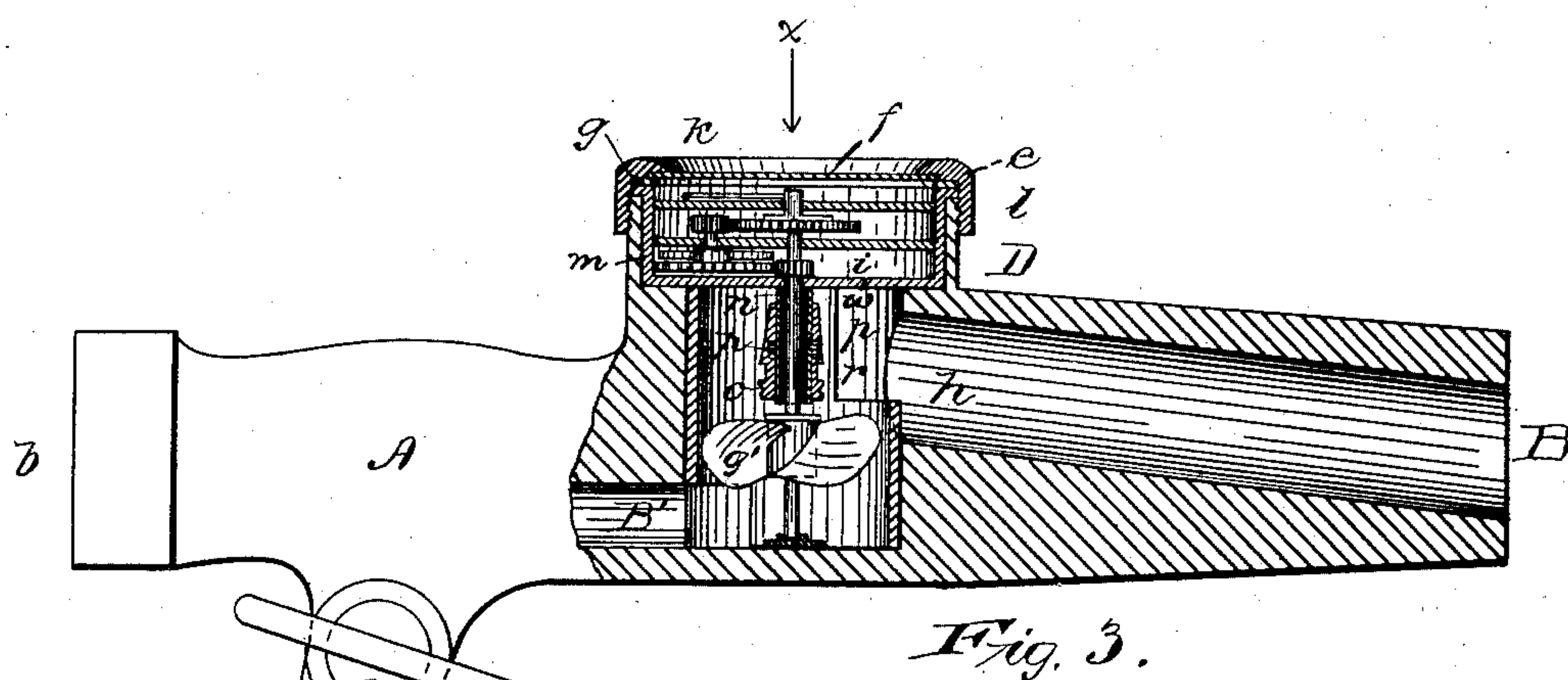


Fig. 4.

Attest:

F. H. Campbell  
Edward S. Kempf.

Inventor:

Traugott Beck,  
by Drake & Co.  
attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TRAUGOTT BECK, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO OTTO FUHL-  
ROTT, JOHN G. H. LEHMANN, AND FRANK J. TINKHAM, ALL OF NEW  
YORK, N. Y.

## MEASURING-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,575, dated May 24, 1887.

Application filed December 21, 1883. Renewed August 13, 1886. Serial No. 210,805. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TRAUGOTT BECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Measuring-Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device adapted to be readily driven into and removed from the ordinary beer barrel or keg or other similar vessel, and to automatically measure the beer or other liquid contents of said vessel while it is passing from the same. The invention consists in the arrangements and combinations of the parts, substantially as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they occur, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of an improved faucet and meter combined, showing the relation of the several parts that compose it. Fig. 2 is a plan of the water or fan wheel adapted to be turned by the force of the liquid passing through the faucet. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partially in section, showing additional features of the improvement; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken through line *x*, Fig. 3.

In said drawings, A is the faucet-body, tapering at one end to enable said body when driven into the barrel or vessel by a suitable hammer or mallet to make a tight joint therewith. At the opposite end said body is furnished with a head or shoulder, *b*, extending out clear of the other parts to receive the force of the blow in the driving process, the said parts, with the receptacles for the registering devices, being cast in one integral piece to secure adequate strength and prevent the working mechanism from being disarranged in the driving process. Said body A is pro-

vided with a longitudinal conduit, B B', which may be, and preferably is, formed substantially as shown, being upwardly inclined toward the inner end of the faucet and having a break in its direct course at about the middle of said faucet. Said conduit is continued from said break to the lower part of said faucet and curves downward through the nozzle C, passing in its course through the spigot C'. By this arrangement the liquid is given a vertical flow at the break, which affects the wheel *g'* revolving on the vertical shaft *i*. The wheel may be made to revolve in a vertical plane; but as additional mechanism would be required the above construction is preferred.

Upon the faucet-body is formed a box or receptacle, D, which is made water-tight and is provided with a glass or transparent top plate, *f*, to allow the indicating mechanism or a portion thereof to be observed. I prefer to provide the box with a cap, *e*, which screws down upon the body D of the faucet, and having the packing *g* prevents any leakage therethrough. Within this box is arranged the indicating mechanism.

Within the faucet-body at the break before mentioned is arranged a cylinder or shell, *h*, having therein the above-mentioned fan or water wheel *g'*, adapted to be revolved by the flow of the liquid through the conduit. Said water-wheel is provided with inclined fan-shaped arms, against which the liquid presses to cause the revolution of the wheel. The spindle *i* carries the said water-wheel and connects with and actuates the indicating mechanism, which consists of a train of gear-wheels revolving on suitable arbors and an indicator, K, which shows when a certain quantity of fluid has passed through the conduit. Other indicators and mechanisms for operating the same may be added, to show when an aggregation of quantities has passed through, as will be readily understood. The indicator or indicators K are arranged above the dial-plate *l* and beneath the transparent cap *e*.

Through the side of the cylinder *h*, adjacent to the portion of the conduit B, an orifice is formed, through which the liquid flows, as indicated by the arrow, said liquid being di-



rected against the fan-wheel to revolve the same, as before stated.

To prevent access of the beer to the indicating mechanism in the receptacle D, the latter is filled with water, alcohol, or other clear liquid that will not tend to clog the mechanism or obscure the dial-plate. The cap *e*, being perfectly adjusted, prevents the escape of the liquid at the top of the faucet, while the force of the beer and the close adjustment of the cylinder and shaft *i* prevents the comingling of the clear fluid with said beer or the loss or exit of the former.

To prevent the escape of the liquid in the receptacle D when the faucet is detached from the cask, I provide the shaft *i* with a sleeve, *n*, secured to the partition *w*, and over said sleeve I arrange a sliding collar, *p*, having a peripheral groove, *r*, therein. Packing *p* makes a water-tight joint between the parts. Said collar is actuated by an eccentric-arm, *u*, Fig. 4, worked from the outside of the faucet, the handle *t* causing the portion *s*, carrying the eccentric-arm, to revolve, as will be understood.

By depressing the collar and causing it to engage with the water-wheel or a washer of packing arranged thereon all exit of water from the upper chamber is prevented.

What I claim is—

1. A measuring-faucet body having the tapering rearward extension for entering the bar-

rel, the downward extension C for emitting the discharge, and the forward extension *b*, solid to receive the driving-power and formed in line with the rearward extension, and the receptacle D for the registering devices, all formed of a single piece of metal, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a faucet-body having a longitudinal conduit with a water-wheel therein and a chamber with indicating mechanism therein separated from the conduit by the partition *w*, said wheel and mechanism being connected by a shaft, *i*, of a sliding collar and a sleeve arranged on said shaft and adapted to be operated from the outside of the faucet, as set forth.

3. In a liquid-meter and faucet combined, having the wheel *g'* and partition *w*, the sleeve secured to said partition, and the collar sliding thereon and adapted to engage with the wheel, the shaft *i* of the wheel passing through said collar, sleeve, and partition, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of December, 1883.

TRAUGOTT BECK.

Witnesses:

F. F. CAMPBELL,  
EDWARD KEMPF.