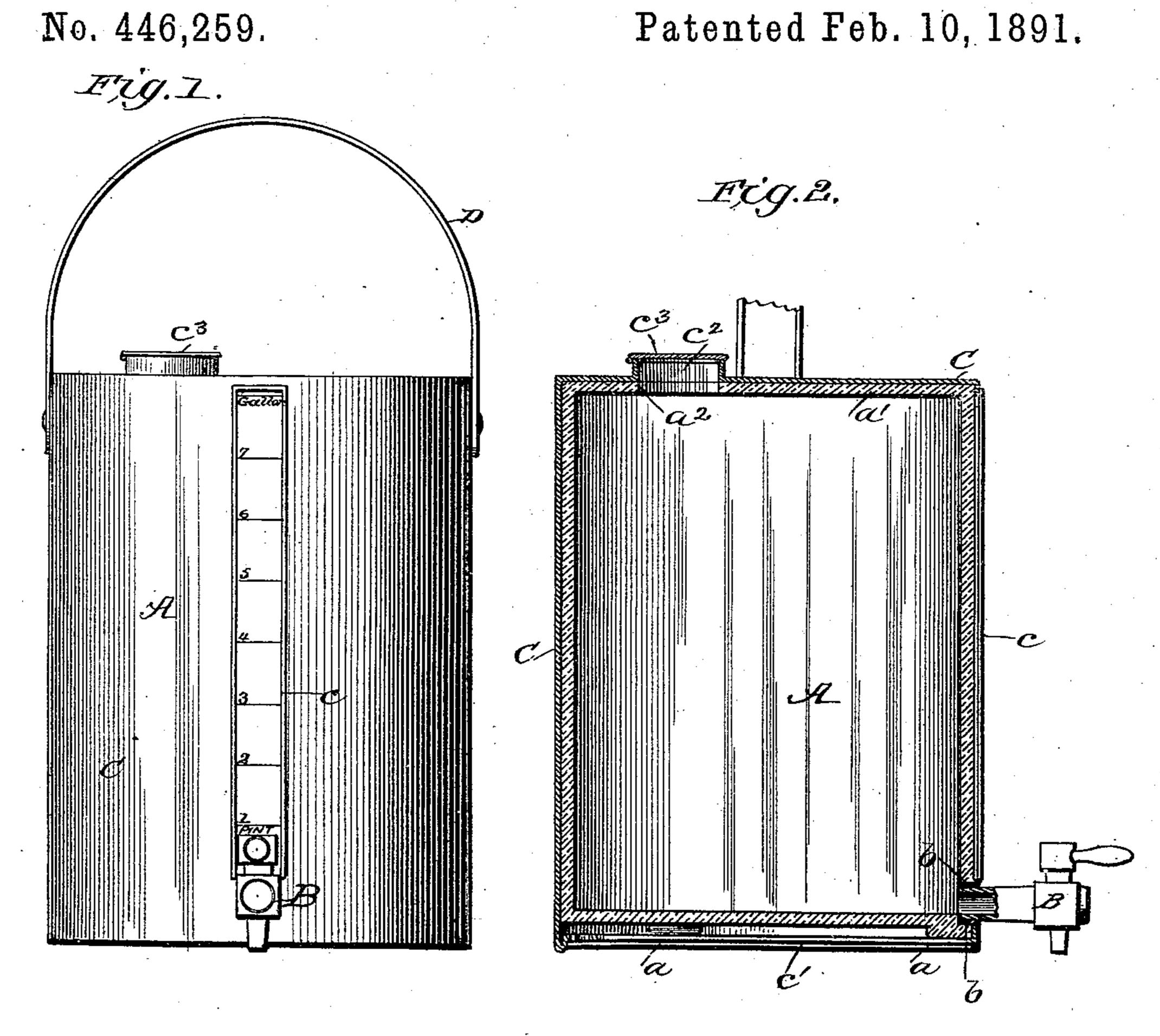
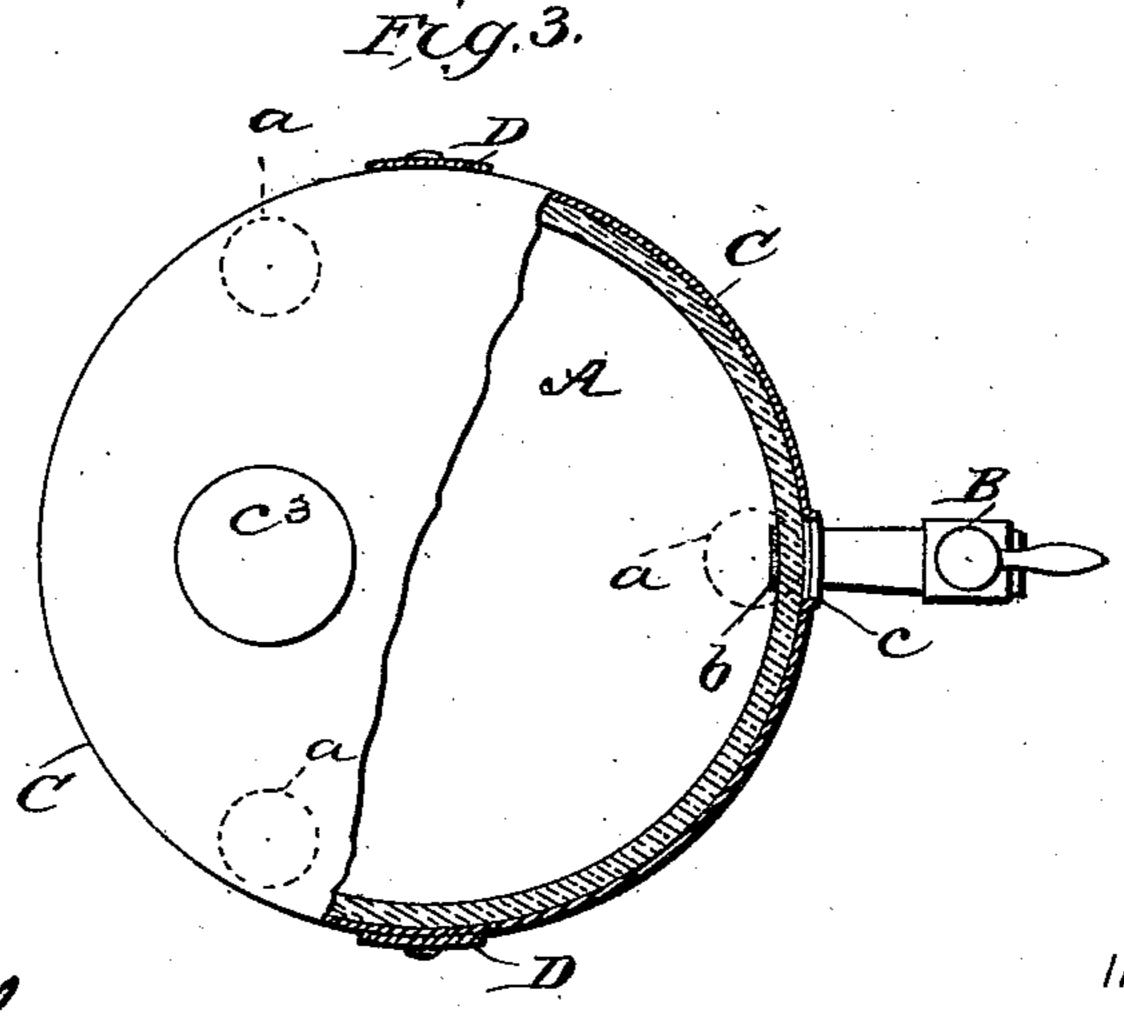
(No Model.)

H. W. LAUN. MEASURING VESSEL.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.





ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

HENRY W. LAUN, OF ENGLEWOOD, ILLINOIS.

MEASURING-VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,259, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed May 14, 1890. Serial No. 351,827. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry W. Laun, of Englewood, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Measuring-Vessels, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to a transparent liquid-measuring vessel and jacket for protecting the same, the object of my invention being to provide a liquid-measuring vessel that will dispense with the additional measuring-cup, thereby saving liquid and time; and a further object of my invention is to provide a suitable protecting-jacket for the said transparent measuring-vessel. With these objects in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and the novel combination of said parts, such as shown in the accompanying drawings, and fully explained hereinafter.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a top plan view

25 partly in section.

In carrying out my invention I employ a receptacle A, constructed of any suitable transparent material, glass being preferred, and said receptacle may be of any preferred form. 30 The receptacle is usually constructed to hold a definite quantity of liquid, say one gallon, and upon one side of said receptacle is placed a graduated scale, whereby the quantity of liquid within the vessel can be instantly de-35 termined, or any definite amount removed by noting the level of the liquid in the vessel before drawing and continuing the drawing process until the level of the liquid reaches the proper predetermined point. Upon the un-40 der side of the bottom are formed a number of enlargements a, preferably circular in shape.

A faucet B is inserted in the vessel A, said faucet being preferably of wood, and is inserted partly in the side and bottom of the vessel and partly in one of the enlargements a and in such a manner that the lower portion of the bore of faucet is level with or below the inner surface of the bottom of vessel A. If necessary, any suitable packing b may be employed to make the joint between the faucet and vessel perfectly air-tight.

The vessel A is provided with a cover a', having an opening a^2 therein.

From the above it will be seen that any 55 definite quantity of liquid can be removed from the vessel and said quantity gaged without first drawing the liquid into a separate liquid-measure. By means of the enlargements upon the bottom it is greatly strength-60 ened, and I am enabled to arrange the faucet so that all of the liquid may be drawn from the vessel.

In a vessel constructed as described there

is no waste whatever of liquid.

To protect my measuring-vessel I employ a jacket C, preferably of sheet metal, said jacket entirely surrounding the measuring-vessel A and opposite the graduated scale provided with an opening c, whereby the contents of the vessel may be seen and gaged. The lower edges of the jacket are turned under the bottom and enlargements, as at c'; or said edges may have beads or stops formed thereon and upon which the vessel rests. 75 The jacket is also provided with a top which entirely covers the top a' of the vessel, and said jacket-top is also provided with an opening c^2 , registering with the opening a^2 , said opening c^2 being closed by a hinged cap c^3 .

D indicates a handle attached to the jacket and by means of which the measuring-vessel may be carried from place to place, as desired. In practice I prefer to arrange the graduated scale directly above the faucet, as 85

this is more convenient.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A measuring-vessel constructed of transparent material and having knob-like engagements upon the under side of the bottom, upon which the vessel rests, and a faucet inserted horizontally in the said vessel and one of the enlargements in such a manner that the lower surface of the bore is flush 95 with the upper side of the bottom of the vessel, substantially as shown and described.

HENRY W. LAUN.

Witnesses:
Gus. Tidholm,
Geo. R. Scott.