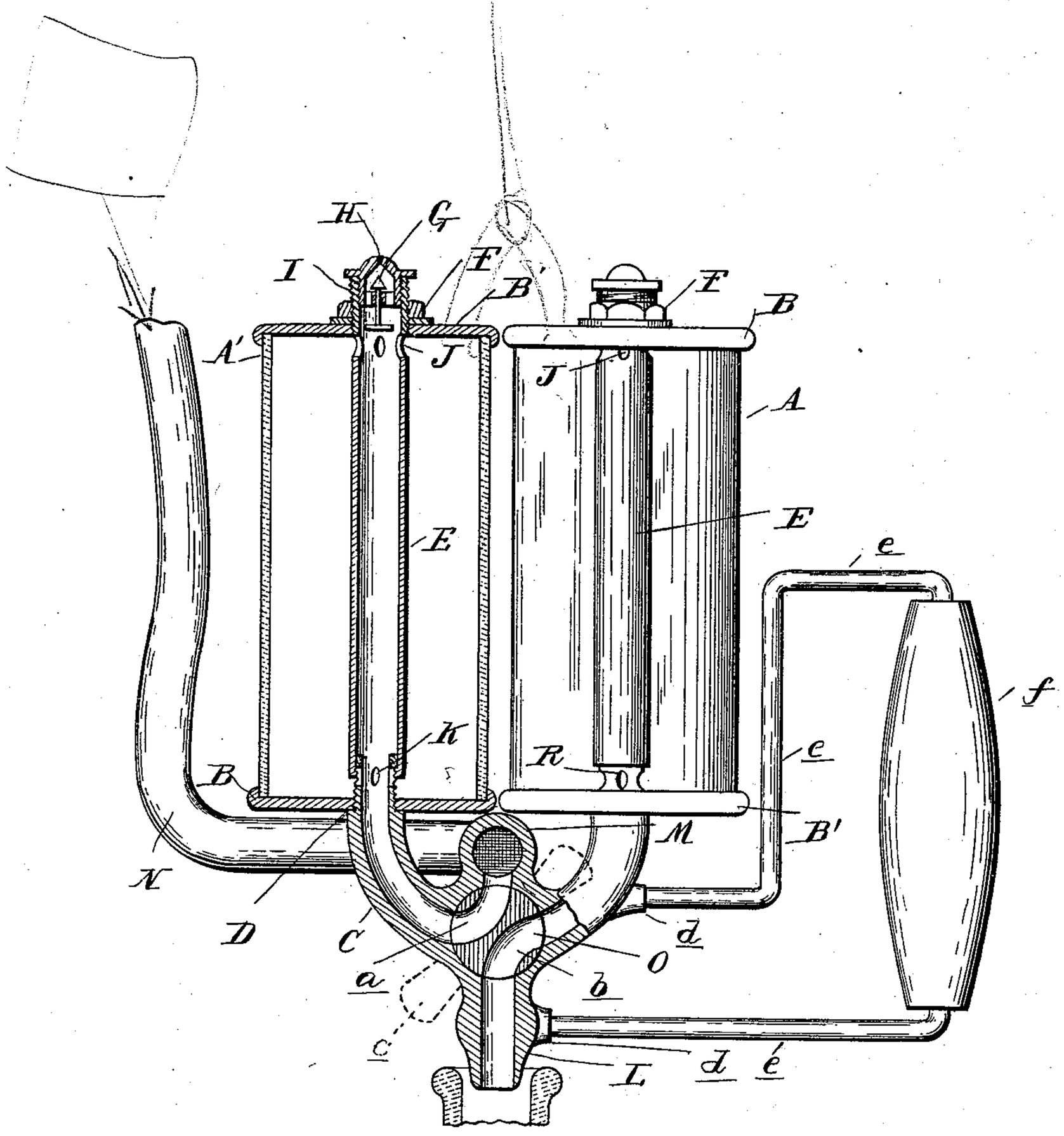
(No Model.)

S. VERBURG.

PORTABLE MEASURING FAUCET.

No. 472,775. Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



Witnesses
a. L. Hobbie
P. M. Hulbert

Inventor
Simon Verburg
By Thos. G. Sprague & Son
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON VERBURG, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM H. HOLDEN, OF SAME PLACE.

PORTABLE MEASURING-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,775, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed September 21, 1891. Serial No. 406,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON VERBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Filling Measured Quantities of Liquid into Bottles, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a device for filling measured quantities of liquid into bottles, &c.; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of two receptacles alternating with the inlet and outlet passages, and also in the use of a flexible connecting-hose for making a connection between the supply-tank and said receptacles with a suitable handle for said devices, whereby it may be moved from one vessel to another in filling a quantity of other vessels without disturbing the connection with the tank.

The invention further consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawing my invention is shown partly in section and partly in elevation.

A A′ are two receptacles, preferably of glass and provided with caps B B′, preferably of metal and provided with suitable flanges for securing the glass receptacles against displacement upon the heads.

C is a yoke-shaped tubular frame connecting the two receptacles and supporting the same, the connection being made to the bottles by means of the screw-threaded nipples D, which extend some distance in the receptacles to receive the pipes E. These pipes extend through the top cap and are provided at their upper ends with a thumb-nut F for tightly clamping the parts together. They are also provided with a gravity-valve G and a vent-orifice H, controlled by said valve, the valve being preferably arranged in a plug I in the upper end of the pipe E.

J are discharge-apertures connecting the top of the pipe with the interior of the receptacle, and K are discharge-apertures connecting the bottom of the pipe with the interior of the receptacle. The yoke-shaped frame C is provided centrally with a discharge-nozzle L of suitable shape to fit into the mouth of a bottle or other vessel which it is desirable to fill. Directly opposite this discharge-nozzle is a nipple M, adapted to receive the flexible supply N.

O is a valve arranged between the inlet and outlet passages and at the juncture of said passages with the yoke-shaped frame, as plainly shown in the drawing. This valve is provided with curved passages *a b*. The valve and passages are so constructed that when the valve is turned in one direction it will connect the receptacle A with the discharge-nozzle and the receptacle A′ with the supply-tank, and by reversing the valve these connections will also be reversed, the valve being provided with a suitable handle *c*. Upon the side of the main frame are lugs *d*, in which the metallic frame *e* is secured, bent to form a handle, and having the ferrule *f* formed thereon, the whole forming a suitable handle whereby the device may be readily moved to guide the discharge-nozzle from the mouth of one bottle to the mouth of the next one in filling a number of bottles.

The parts being thus constructed and the valve turned in the direction shown in the drawing, the supply-tank being so arranged that it will feed by gravity, the liquid will flow into the receptacle A′ and fill the same, the air therein finding vent through the aperture H. As soon as this receptacle is filled the valve G will be lifted and close the vent-aperture H, thereby stopping the flow of the liquid. The parts will remain in this condition until the valve is shifted to its opposite position, when it will connect the receptacle A′ with the discharge-nozzle, allowing the liquid to empty therefrom and fill the receptacle A. The contents of the receptacle A′ being known, it is evident that the fluid can not only be conveniently filled into the bottles, but also measured at the same time.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a filling and measuring device for liquids, the combination, with two receptacles, a rigid yoke connecting the same, formed with channels therein, a two-way valve for the channels, a flexible tube connected into

one of the channels, a handle secured directly to said yoke, and vents for the receptacles, substantially as described.

2. A portable filling and measuring device for liquids, consisting of two like vessels, a yoke connecting and supporting the same, formed with channels, a flexible hose connected into said channels, and a handle on the yoke, substantially as described.

3. In a portable filling and measuring device for liquids, the combination, with a channeled yoke, of two receptacles supported by the yoke, a central tube within the receptacles, bottom and cap plates for the receptacles, and means for securing the plates in place by engaging with the tubes, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIMON VERBURG.

Witnesses:
M. B. O'DOGHERTY,
N. L. LINDOP.