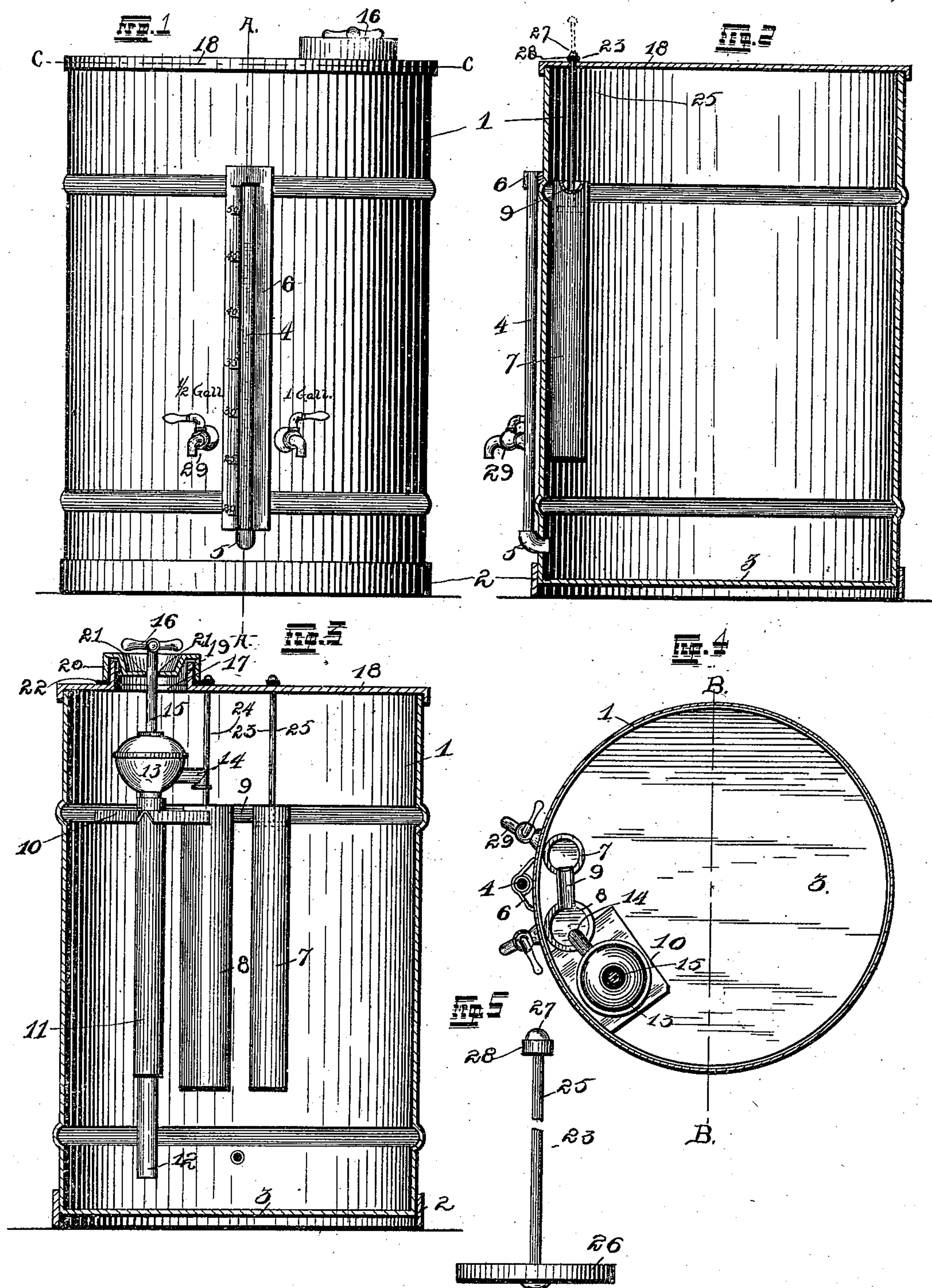


(No Model.)

L. W. HEMP.  
LIQUID MEASURING CAN.

No. 504,525.

Patented Sept. 5, 1893.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS W. HEMP, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## LIQUID-MEASURING CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,525, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed December 28, 1892. Serial No. 456,519. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS W. HEMP, a resident of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful

5 Improvements in Liquid-Measuring Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

10 My invention relates to improvements in "liquid measuring receptacles" and consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and designated in the claims.

15 I am aware that there are many receptacles in the market for measuring oils and liquids of different kinds but the peculiar construction as herein shown, together with other features hereinafter mentioned, combine to form

20 an improvement upon the present manufacture of this class of articles. The receptacle is intended especially for the use of retailers where it is not desired to keep a very large supply of the material and which in one re-

25 ceptacle will provide a storage vessel from which desired quantities may be taken.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a detail front elevation of my complete invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross sectional view taken on the

30 line A—A in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical transverse sectional view taken through a line B—B in Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan sectional elevation taken on a line C—C in Fig. 1. Fig. 5, is a detail elevation with parts broken off

35 of an indicating floater, used as a part of my invention.

Referring to the drawings:—1, indicates a hollow cylindrical receptacle, made of any suitable sheet metal and designed for the re-

40 ception of liquids of different kinds. It is provided with an annular base rim 2, which elevates the receptacle above the surface and with a hermetically secured bottom 3.

Upon one side of the receptacle and that

45 which we will call the front of same, is secured a sight tube 4, made of glass or some equally transparent material, the lower end of which leads into the receptacle through a metallic elbow 5 near the bottom 3 of the can.

50 The sight tube is held in an upright frame 6 secured upon the receptacle and upon which are indicating numerals such as 20, 25, 30, &c.,

and which indicate the total number of gallons in the receptacle, as when the oil or other liquid rises or falls in said receptacle, it has

55 a corresponding movement in the sight tube 4.

Elevated within the receptacle 1, secured to the inner periphery thereof, and upon each side of the sight tube 4 are smaller receptacles 7 and 8, the smaller receptacle 7 in this case

60 being designed for the reception of one-half of a gallon of liquid, while the next larger receptacle 8 holds one gallon. A semicircular shaped trough 9 leads from the larger to the smaller receptacle, and a horizontal platform

65 10 is secured to the side of the next larger receptacle 8 and to the inner periphery of the receptacle 1, and from which depends a tubular guide or socket 11, in which the pump-

70 barrel 12 is located and which projects below the lower end of the socket 11.

Upon the upper end of the pump-barrel 12 is a globe-chamber 13, from which an angle spout 14 leads outwardly and downwardly over the receptacle 8. Inside of said pump-

75 barrel 12 is adapted to operate an ordinary pump rod 15, having upon its upper end a manipulating handle 16. An opening 17 in the top 18 of the receptacle 1 is surmounted by a vertical rim 19, over which is adapted

80 to fit a cap 20, said cap having a central circular depression 21, and the sides of said cap adapted to fit over the rim 19 and upon a rubber gasket 22, which substantially makes this

85 joint air-tight, thus assisting in the culmination of my ideas which are to construct an article of this kind, perfectly air tight in order to prevent the evaporation of the liquid. The pump rod 15 projects upwardly through the

90 cap 20 and allows the manipulation of the pump from the exterior of the receptacle.

Two indicating floaters 23 and 24 are provided and consist of a shaft 25 with a circular float upon the lower end said float 26 being made of cork or some similarly light ma-

95 terial. The floats 26 are of a little less diameter than the receptacle in which they are adapted to be reciprocated by the flow of the liquid therein. When the liquid is pumped into the larger receptacle the float will rise

100 when said receptacle 8 is full and when said receptacle is full, the liquid flows through the trough 9 and fills the smaller receptacle 7, the float 23 in this receptacle also rising when



the liquid has reached the necessary height. The rods 25 of the floaters are provided with a button 27 under which and upon the rod is located a bumper 28 made of some yielding material, which engages the top 18 of the receptacle when the liquid is out of the said receptacle. The valve cocks 29 lead from both of the receptacles 7 and 8 outwardly through the periphery of the receptacle 1 and by means of which the liquid in said receptacles 7 and 8 is drawn out. For instance, when the receptacles are full, the floaters 23 and 24 are up in a position as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the retailer can draw off the liquid from either the half-gallon or gallon semi-receptacle, the same being indicated by labels upon the outer periphery of the can and above the valve-cocks 29. When the one-half gallon receptacle has been emptied, the indicating floater 23 will resume the position as shown in Fig. 3 and a similar movement takes place when the gallon receptacle has been emptied. The operator can fill either the gallon receptacle or the same and a half-gallon receptacle at one pumping, the floaters of course indicating the condition of said receptacles.

The lid 18 of the receptacle 1 is hermetically sealed to the sides of said receptacle, either by soldering or other well-known processes, and in this point lies a particular feature in my invention, as the receptacle when complete, is practically air-tight, thus preventing the evaporation of the contents which is an important matter in the handling of some kinds of liquids.

Any number of small receptacles could be provided, each having an indicating floater and each adapted to hold any desired amount of liquid, without in any wise affecting the scope of my invention.

The receptacle as herein shown, is adapted for the reception of what is known as fifty-gallons, commonly called a fifty gallon can, but the size of and receptive powers of the construction do not form a material feature.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The improved measuring-vessel, having a main-receptacle 1 provided with an annular base-rim 2 which elevates said main-receptacle above the supporting-surface on which it is supported, a bottom for said main receptacle, a sealed top for said receptacle,

comprising the top 18 provided with an opening 17, a vertical-rim 19 surrounding said opening, and a cap 20 having a central circular depression 21 and its sides arranged to fit over said rim and make a tight-joint with a gasket 22, in combination with a device for indicating the height of liquid in said receptacle, liquid-measuring receptacles located upon the interior of said main-receptacle, troughs connecting said measuring-receptacles so that liquid may flow from one to another of same, a pump for filling the said measuring-receptacles, and floaters located in said receptacles last-named and serving as indicators by the flow of liquid therein or therefrom, substantially as herein specified.

2. The improved measuring-vessel, having a main receptacle 1, smaller receptacles 7 and 8 located within said main receptacle, a trough 9 leading from the larger to the smaller receptacle within the main receptacle, a horizontal platform 10 secured to the side of the receptacle 8 and to the inner periphery of the main receptacle, a tubular guide or socket 11 depending from said platform, a pump-barrel 12 located in said guide and projecting below the lower end thereof, a spout 14 connecting said pump-barrels to said trough, a pump-rod located in said barrel and provided with a handle and projecting upward through an opening in the top of the main receptacle to permit manipulation from the exterior thereof, indicating floaters 23 located in said receptacles 7 and 8 to indicate the height of liquid therein, means for drawing liquid from said receptacles 7 and 8 separately and means for indicating the height of liquid in the main receptacle, substantially as herein specified.

3. An improved liquid measuring receptacle having interior liquid measuring receptacles, troughs connecting said receptacles, the liquid adapted to pass from the larger receptacle into the smaller one through said trough, when the larger is filled by pumping, floaters serving as indicators, said floaters vertically reciprocatory in said interior measuring receptacles by the flow of the liquid therein or therefrom, substantially as set forth.

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

LEWIS W. HEMP.

Witnesses:

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HERBERT S. ROBINSON.