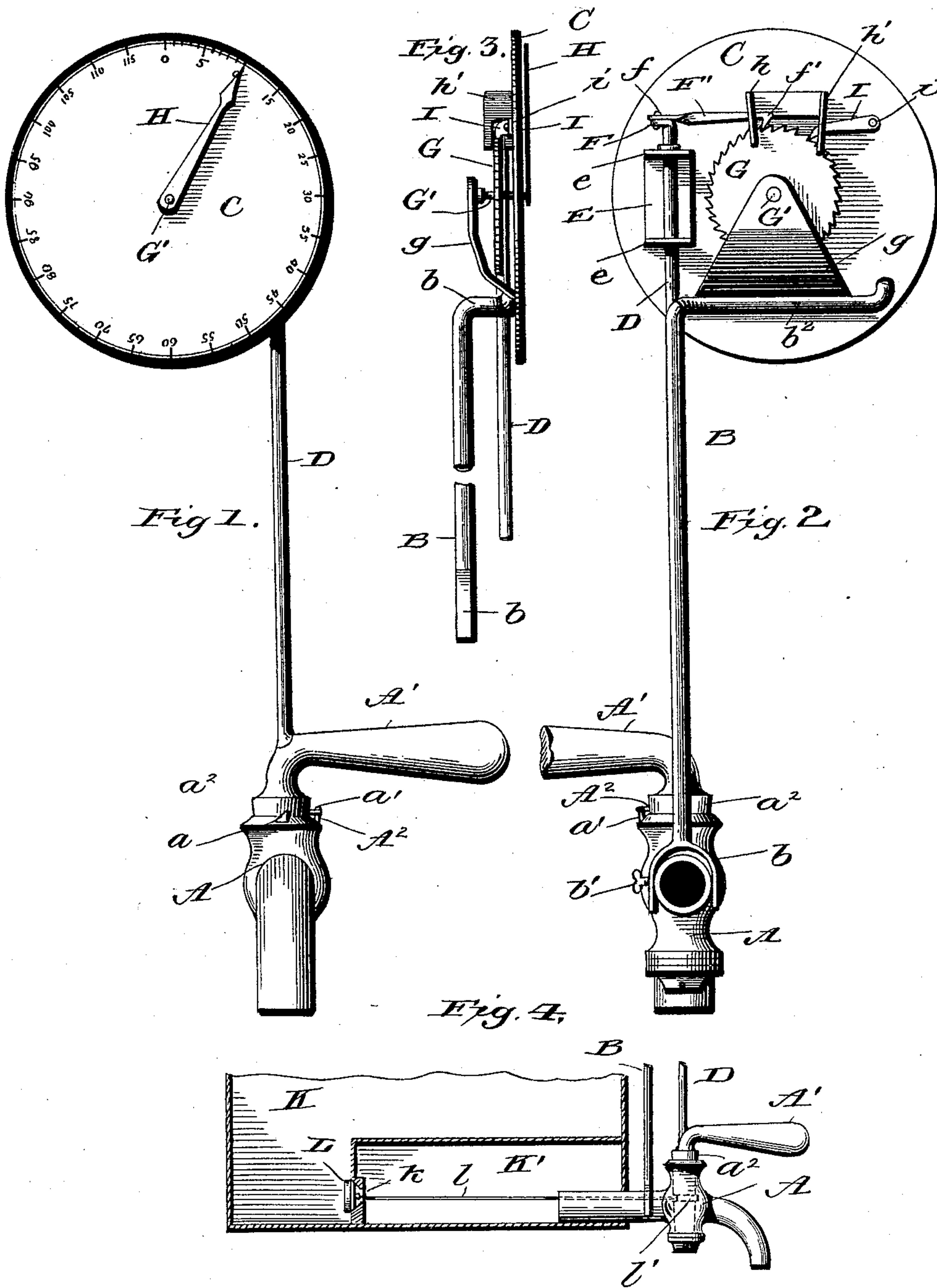


(No Model.)

A. W. MEYER.
REGISTER GAGE FOR FAUCETS.

No. 529,040.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. MEYER, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

REGISTER-GAGE FOR FAUCETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,040, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed November 16, 1893. Serial No. 491,118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT W. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Register-Gages for Faucets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in register gages designed for use in connection with cocks or faucets to register the number of times the same is turned, and it has for its objects
15 among others to provide a simple and cheaply constructed attachment which shall be positive in its action, accurate, and actuated by the turning of the handle of the faucet.

20 Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

25 The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

30 Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement applied to a faucet. Fig. 2 is a view from the opposite side. Fig. 3 is an edge view. Fig. 4 is a detail, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the application of the improvement in connection with one form of measuring device.

35 Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a faucet of usual construction except as hereinafter specified, and A' the handle of the valve thereof. On
40 the upper face of the body portion of the faucet are the stops a and a' as seen best in Fig. 1 and between which works the lateral projection or pin A^2 on the valve a^2 , and by these stops the movement of this projection,
45 and consequently of the valve is limited.

50 B is a rod or post the lower end of which is forked as seen at b and this forked end embraces and is held to the discharge tube of the faucet by a set screw b' . This, however, is but one of the many ways in which this post may be supported in position. The upper end of this rod or post is bent at right

angles to its length as seen at b^2 and has secured thereto a disk C upon the front face of which are the graduations as shown in Fig. 1. 55

D is a rod secured at its lower end to the handle of the faucet in any suitable manner and at its upper end mounted to revolve in the bearings e on the plate E on the rear face of the disk as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The
60 extreme upper end of this rod, above the upper bearing, carries a crank arm F to the free end of which is pivotally connected as at f the pawl F' the other end of which is hooked as seen at f' in Fig. 2. This hooked
65 end is designed to engage the teeth of the toothed wheel G which is carried by the horizontal shaft G' having bearings in the disk C and in the support or bracket g secured to the rear face of the said disk as seen in Fig. 2. 70
The front end of this shaft projects through the front face of the disk and has fast thereon a pointer or hand H to move therewith. This shaft is journaled at the center of the disk as seen in all of the views except Fig. 4. 75

I is a pawl pivoted at i to the rear face of the disk to engage the teeth of the wheel G and prevent retrograde movement thereof. The pawls F' and I are guided in their movements by the guides h and h' respectively, 80 which guides are secured to the rear face of the disk in any suitable manner.

With the parts constructed and arranged substantially as above set forth the operation will be as follows:—Each time the handle is
85 turned to draw the liquid from the receptacle to which the faucet is applied the rod D is partially rotated and the wheel G moved one notch or tooth and as the pointer or index moves with the wheel it will be evident
90 that each movement of the handle will be indicated on the dial or graduated disk. As the handle of the faucet is turned back the pawl F' rides over the tooth of the wheel in position to again move the wheel as the han- 95 dle is again turned.

The construction above described may be used in connection with any arrangement for measuring the quantity of liquid discharged or delivered at each turn of the handle of the
100 faucet. In Fig. 4 I have shown one form of such an arrangement. In this view K is the tank or other receptacle which is shown as provided with a compartment K' which may

hold a pint, a quart or any other desired quantity. Into this compartment the faucet is affixed as shown. Communication between this compartment and the receptacle is provided through the opening *k* which is provided with a seat for the valve *L* which is connected by connection *l* with an eccentric *l'* on the valve of the faucet so that when the cock or valve of the faucet is closed the valve *L* is open so that the compartment may fill and when the handle of the faucet is turned to open the valve thereof the valve *L* will be drawn to its seat and stop the flow of liquid to said compartment and thus a predetermined quantity of liquid will be drawn through the faucet.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

20 What I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the graduated disk, and its supporting rod, of the toothed wheel and pointer, the pawl mounted to engage the teeth of said wheel, and the vertically disposed rod mounted for partial rotation and connected directly with said pawl and adapted to be actuated by movement of a faucet, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a faucet, of a rod 30 supported thereon and carrying a graduated

disk, a toothed wheel and pointer on said disk, a vertically disposed partially rotatable rod connected with the valve of the faucet, and a pawl connected directly with said rod and engaging the said wheel, as set forth.

3. The combination with a disk and its supporting rod, of a toothed wheel journaled on the disk, a pointer fast on the shaft of said wheel, a pawl for engagement with said wheel, a rod for attachment to a faucet 40 mounted for partial rotation by a turning of the faucet and provided with a crank arm connected directly with said pawl, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with the disk, its supporting rod, the toothed wheel carried by a shaft on said disk and a pointer carried by said shaft, a vertical rod journaled to rotate in bearings on the disk, a crank arm carried by the upper end of said rod, a pawl con- 50 nected directly with said crank arm and arranged to engage said wheel, and a guide for said pawl, as set forth.

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

ALBERT W. MEYER.

Witnesses:

G. E. SAUER,

T. J. MITCHELL.