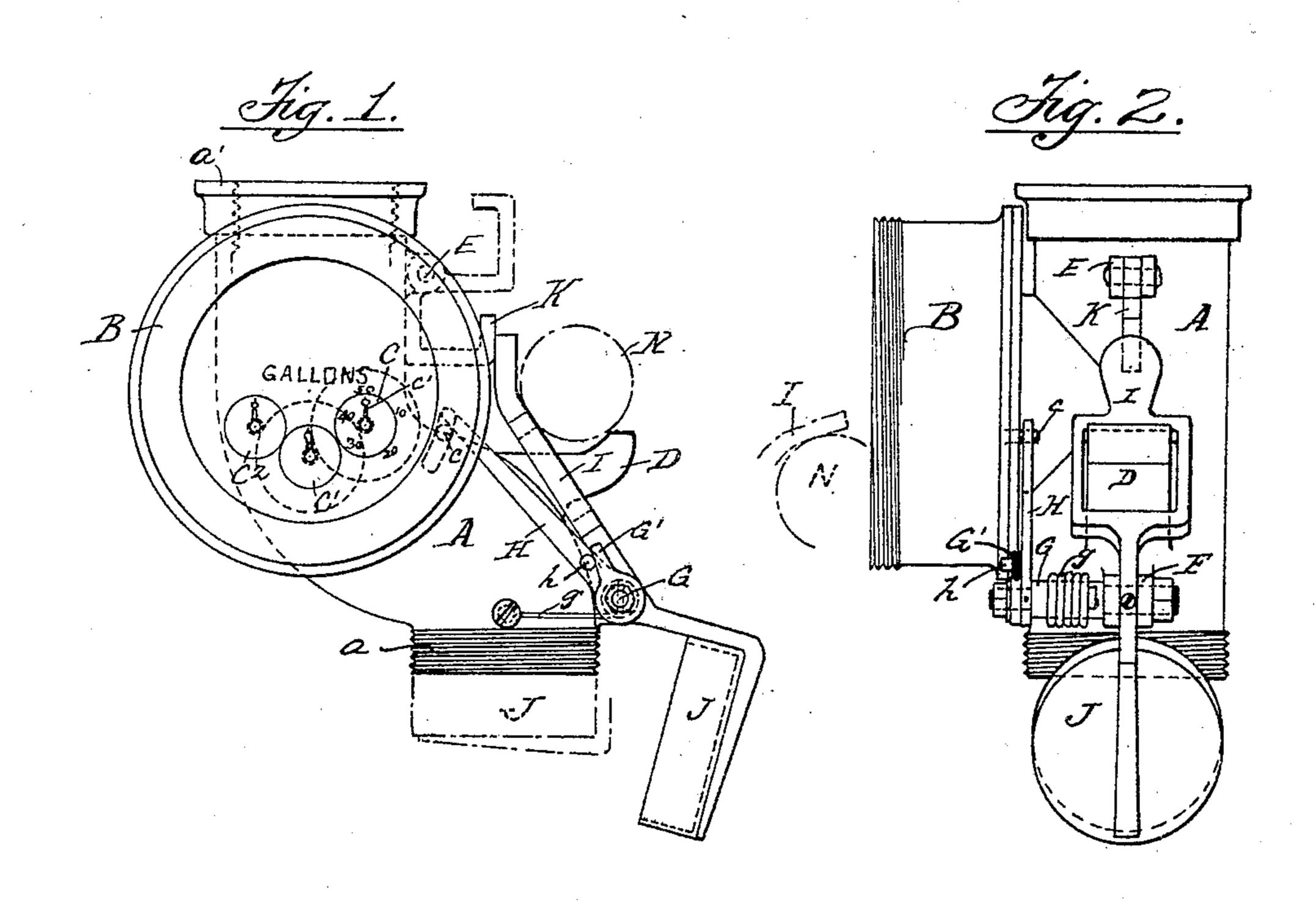
(No Model.)

F. KEISER.
FAUCET NOZZLE.

No. 551,731.

Patented Dec. 17, 1895.



Witnesses:

Hilliam & Caldwell, David Lewan Henry Caser

Inventor.

Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

FLORENZ KEISER, OF POTTSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO REUBEN RIEGNER, OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET-NOZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,731, dated December 17, 1895.

Application filed August 12, 1895. Serial No. 559,075. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Florenz Keiser, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pottstown, county of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Faucet-Nozzles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to measuring apparatus for liquids; and it consists mainly in improved means for automatically recording the amount of liquid withdrawn through a faucet-nozzle, and also in improved means for disposing of the drippings.

The invention is fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and is

specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a faucet-nozzle having my improvements applied thereto, the drip-cup lever being represented as thrown back against the stop and its normal position being also indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

A represents a cylindrical nozzle which is attachable at a' to a suitable faucet or cock and the outlet of which is at a considerably out of line with the inlet portion a'. The outlet a is preferably screw-threaded, as shown, so as to permit of the ready attachment thereto of an additional connection, if desired.

of the nozzle and inclosing a series of registering-wheels, such as are ordinarily used on gas-meters, &c., with index-dials C, C', and C², arranged in the present instance to register from one gallon to five thousand gallons. Motion is given to the first arbor c' by means of a rearwardly-projecting pin c through an ordinary pawl-and-ratchet mechanism, (not shown in the drawings,) this pin being engaged by a lever H, the method of operating which will be hereinafter described.

The nozzle A is provided with a fixed cansupporting hook or arm D, located above the outlet a, and also with jaws F below said hook, and E above the same. Rotatably mounted in the jaws F is a transverse shaft G, to which is fixed, between the jaws, a drip-cup lever I, carrying a drip-cup J at its lower end, and having its upper end arranged to swing over the hook D.

The lever H, already referred to, is loosely pivoted near the outer end of the shaft G and

is provided on one face with a projecting pin h, adapted to be engaged by an arm or finger G', fixed to the oscillating shaft G, and a 55 spring g serves to normally hold the drip-cup in the dotted position under the nozzle, with the upper end of the lever I thrown outward beyond the hook.

A can of known capacity must be used in 60 connection with my improved device, and each time it is placed in proper position for filling causes the amount of its capacity, say five gallons, to be added to the previous amount registered. This is effected as fol- 65 lows: The handle N of the can is pressed against the upper end of the lever I and moved over to position above the hook from which it is be to suspended. This movement of the lever I withdraws the drip-cup from its 7° normal position under the nozzle, as shown, and if it be moved to the full extent necessary to properly seat the handle N on the hook D causes the fixed arm or finger G' to engage the pin h and depress the outer end 75 of the lever H sufficiently to move the pin c and thus operate the registering mechanism. The faucet above is then opened to fill the can and as soon as the latter is removed the drip-cup is restored by the spring to its nor-80 mal position so as to catch the drippings, which are thus prevented from dropping to the ground and are later emptied into the can when it is again placed into position for filling.

In order to prevent the operation of the registering mechanism by meddlesome parties or by accident, I pivot a stop K to the jaws E above the supporting-hook so that it will naturally fall into the position shown in 90 the drawings where it prevents the full movement of the lever I, without which the registering mechanism is not operated nor the can properly supported upon the hook. When raised out of the way of the lever, however, 95 the weight of the can will insure the full movement of the lever.

It is obvious that my mechanism may be considerably modified in matters of detail, and I do not therefore desire to limit myself 100 to the particular construction shown.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a faucet nozzle of a registering mechanism, a can supporting

hook and a pivoted drip cup having a lever arranged to swing over said hook and arranged to operate said register substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a faucet nozzle of a registering mechanism, a drip cup mechanism arranged to automatically operate the register, and a movable stop to prevent registration substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a faucet nozzle of a registering mechanism, a can-supporting hook, and a pivoted drip-cup provided with an operating lever arranged to swing over said hook, said lever carrying a finger arranged to

engage and operate the register mechanism, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a faucet nozzle having a can-supporting hook, and a registering mechanism of a drip cup pivoted below said hook and having a lever adapted to 20 swing above the same, a spring to normally hold said cup in operative position, and a pivoted lever arranged to be engaged by the final movement of the drip cup so as to operate the register substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

FLORENZ KEISER.

Witnesses:

W. G. STEWART, ADAM L. OTTERBEIN.