No. 627,088. Patented June 20, 1899.

G. B. BASSETT.

WATER METER.

(Application filed Nov. 8, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

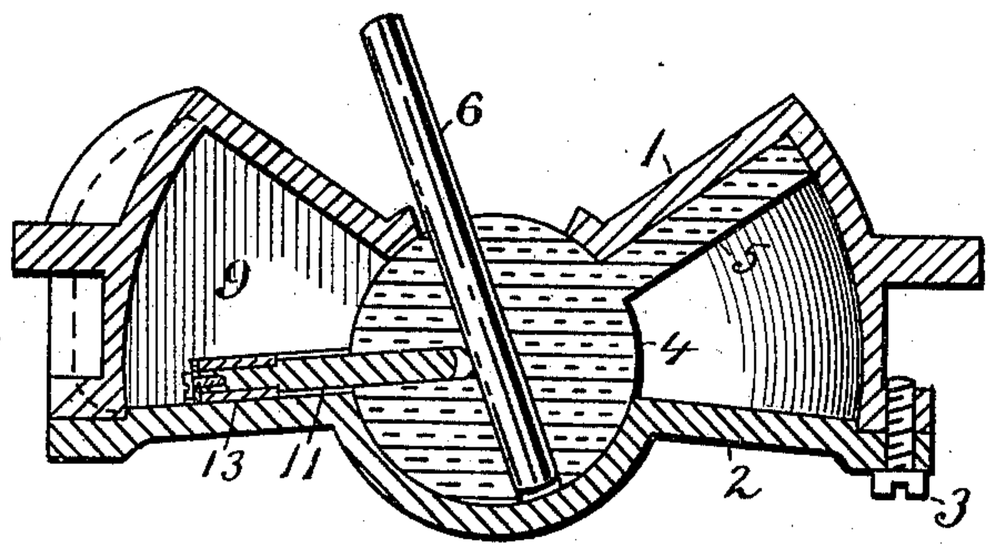
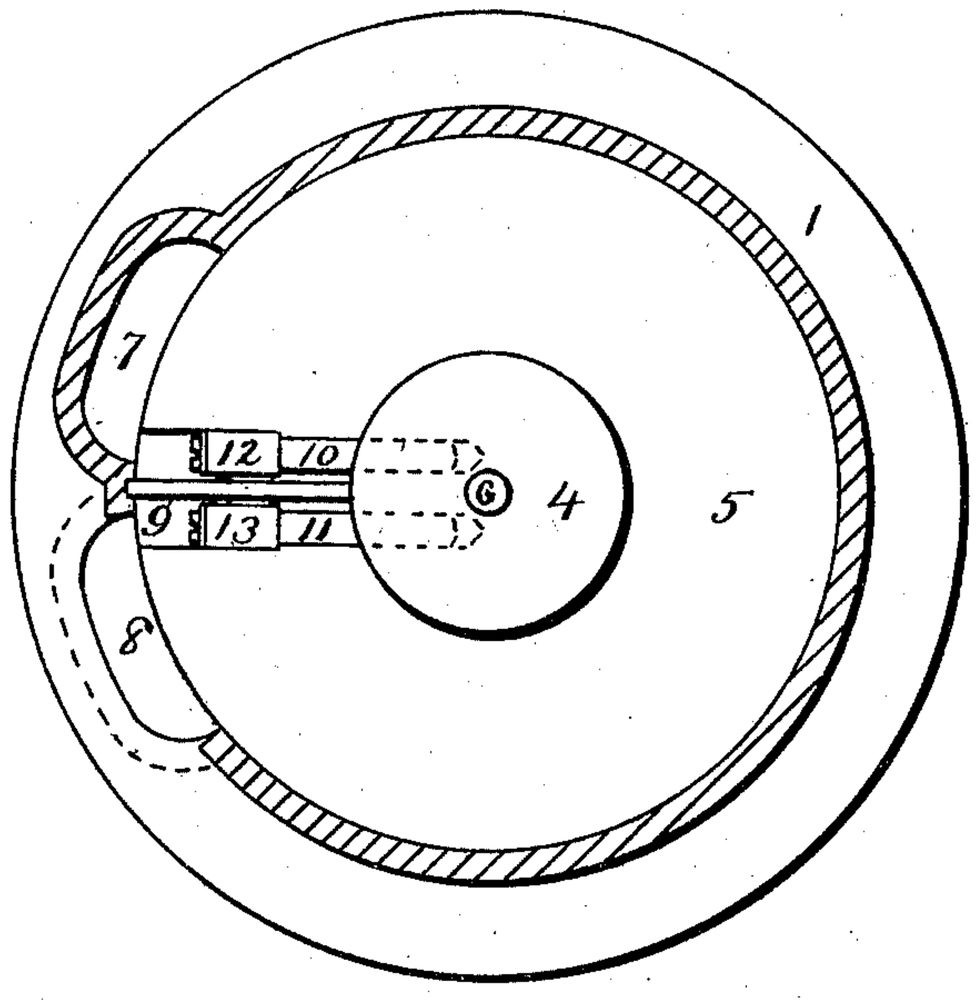


Fig. 2



Witnesses
M. K. Ward.
F. L. Eldridge

Inventor
George B. Bassett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. BASSETT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

WATER-METER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,088, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed November 8, 1897. Serial No. 657,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. BASSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Meters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in water-meters, and more particularly to disk water-meters of that class shown in Letters Patent No. 501,203, granted to me on the 11th day of July, 1893.

The principal object of my present invention is to relieve the disk-web from the strain due to receiving the rotative or side thrust of the disk, which causes the web to sometimes break when as usually made of hard rubber or other light composition.

Another object of my invention is to provide a well-wearing and easily-operated bearing to receive the rotative or side thrust of the disk that may be easily and cheaply renewed when worn.

I will now proceed to describe my invention and then claim what I believe to be novel. As the construction and operation of disk-meters is fully described in my patent above mentioned, I have herein shown only such parts as are necessary to describe my present improvement.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a disk-chamber and disk, showing my improved bearing. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same with disk set level for ease of illustration.

The disk-chamber is composed of parts 1 and 2, held together by screws 3. The nutating measuring-disk is composed of ball 4 and web 5. From the upper part of the disk-ball 4 projects the spindle 6, which turns the intermediate gearing and register. (Not shown.)

Between the inlet and outlet ports 7 and 8 of the disk-chamber is the partition-plate 9, secured in part 1. Rigidly secured in the disk-ball 4 are two controlling-spindles 10 and 11, located one on each side of partition-plate 9. On the ends of controlling-spindles 10 and 11 are removably mounted the hard-rubber bearing-blocks 12 and 13, either of which is adapted to receive the rotative or side thrust of the disk by sliding against partition-plate 9.

When the disk is in operation, only one of the bearing-blocks 12 or 13 is in contact with partition-plate 9, and if the meter was only operated in one direction one controlling-spindle and one bearing-block only would be necessary; but I prefer to use two in order to provide for the meter being accidentally or temporarily operated backward, as sometimes happens in actual service.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a disk water-meter, the combination with the partition-plate and the measuring-disk and the twin spindles secured to said disk and adapted to straddle said partition-plate of bearing-blocks mounted on said spindles and adapted to receive the rotative or side thrust of said disk.

2. In a disk water-meter, the combination with the partition-plate and the measuring-disk and the twin spindles secured to the ball of said disk and adapted to straddle said partition-plate of bearing-blocks mounted on said spindles and adapted to contact with said partition-plate, for the purpose described.

3. In a disk water-meter, the combination with the partition-plate and measuring-disk of twin spindles secured to said disk and adapted to straddle said partition-plate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a disk water-meter, the combination with the partition-plate and measuring-disk of twin spindles secured to the ball of said disk and adapted to straddle said partition-plate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

GEORGE B. BASSETT.

Witnesses:
F. L. ELDRIDGE,
M. K. WARD.