

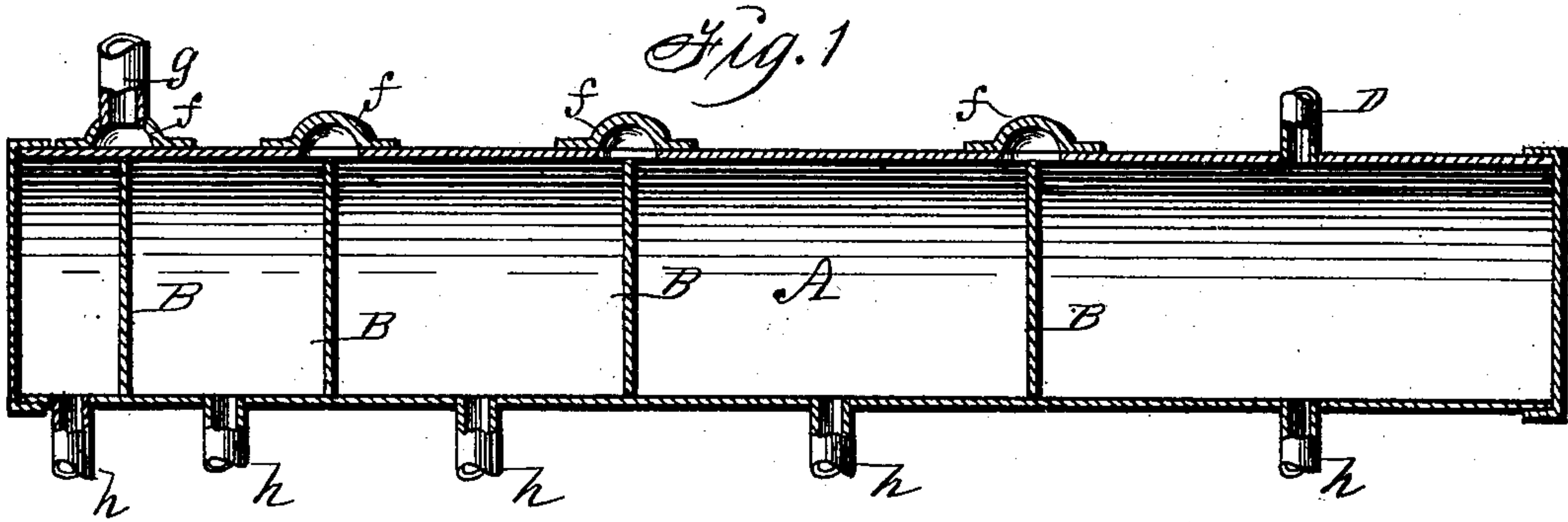
No. 685,399.

Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

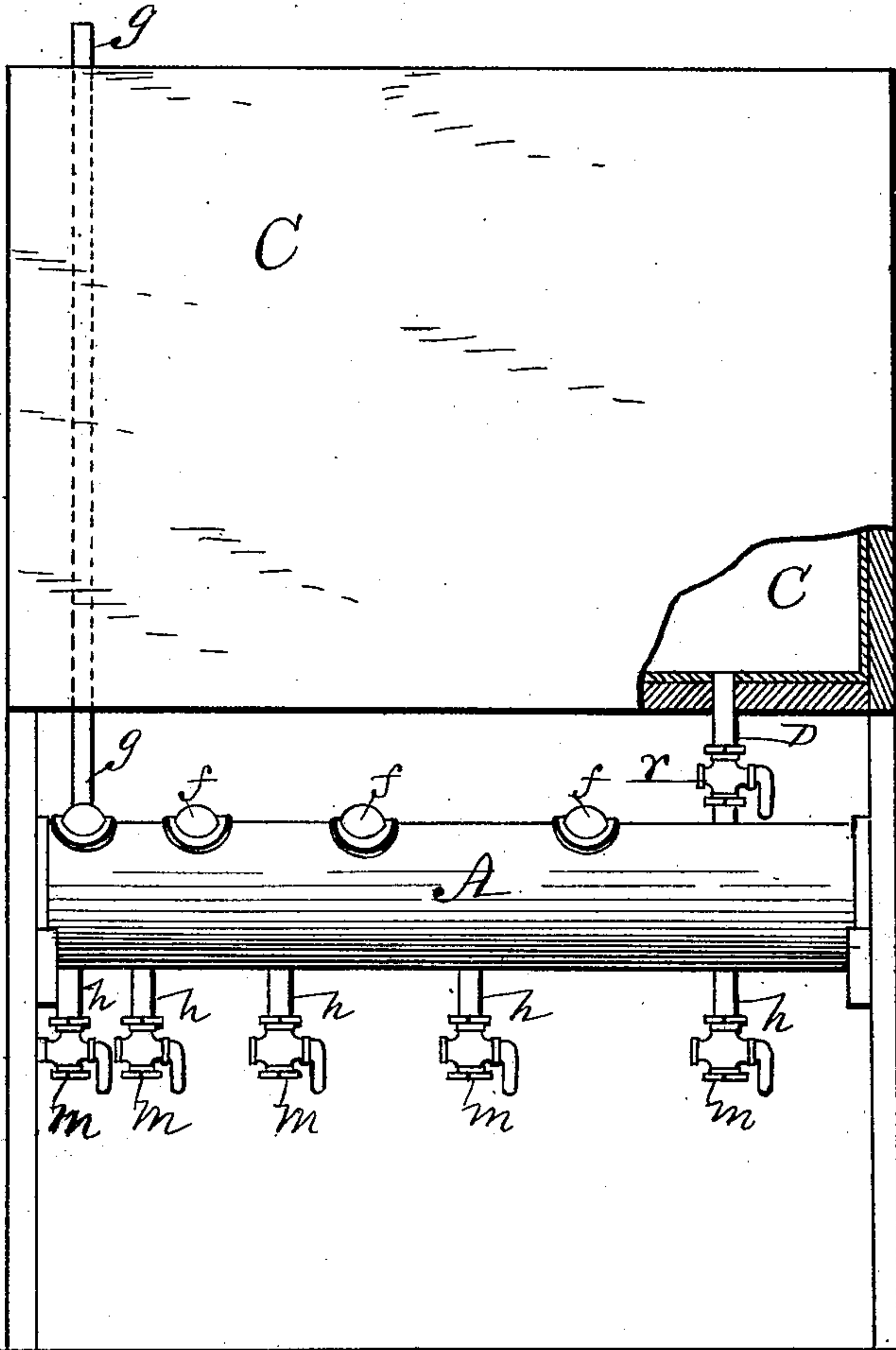
L. B. HABERLY.  
AUTOMATIC MEASURE FOR LIQUIDS.

(Application filed July 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)



*Fig. 2*



Witnesses: Inventor: Lewis B. Haberly,  
L. H. Orwig  
C. E. Corbett { By Thomas G. Orwig, Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS B. HABERLY, OF ELLSWORTH, IOWA.

## AUTOMATIC MEASURE FOR LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,399, dated October 29, 1901.

Application filed July 2, 1901. Serial No. 66,851. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS B. HABERLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ellsworth, in the county of Hamilton and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Automatic Measure for Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to save time and labor in drawing liquids from a receptacle at different times and in different quantities, as required by merchants in selling vinegar, oil, &c., in retail stores.

A further object is to prevent the waste of valuable liquid merchandise and the annoyances and uncleanness incident to the use of portable gallon, quart, pint, and various other measures in common use.

My invention consists in the graduated measure adapted to be permanently connected with a tank or reservoir for liquids in such a manner that all the compartments will be automatically filled through a single tube and each compartment readily and independently emptied through a tube permanently connected therewith, as required to draw therefrom the quantity to be sold and delivered to a customer. It is constructed, applied, and operated as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my graduated measure, adapted to be connected with a tank or reservoir. Fig. 2 is a front face view of a cabinet that incloses and supports a tank and shows my graduated automatic measure applied as required for practical use.

The letter A designates a tubular vessel that may vary in length and diameter. It is closed at its ends and subdivided by fixed transverse partitions B to produce a plurality of compartments that are graduated in length and capacity for receiving, measuring, and delivering different quantities of liquid from the vessel at different times. The partitions are uniform in size and correspond with the size and shape of the tubular vessel, which is preferably cylindrical.

C represents a tank or reservoir supported above the vessel A, and D is a tube connected with one end portion of measuring vessel and

reservoir, as required to allow liquid to flow from the reservoir into the end compartment of the graduated measuring vessel.

At the top of each fixed partition B is an opening in the vessel A, and over the opening is a fixed cover *f*, preferably conoidal in shape, as shown, and from the cover at the end and smallest compartment extends upward a ventilating-tube *g*, to admit air into the measuring vessel A, as required to allow liquid to flow from one compartment to the other through the openings at the tops of the fixed partitions. The connection thus produced between the chambers allows liquid to overflow from one chamber to the other until the vessel is full, so that all the chambers or graduated measures may be emptied independently and at different times. Each compartment has a discharge-tube *h* fixed in its bottom, and each tube is provided with a faucet *m* for opening and closing the tube.

The tube D is provided with a valve *r* for opening and closing communication between the graduated measuring vessel A and the reservoir C.

In the practical use of my invention as constructed and applied all the faucets *m* in the discharge-tubes *h* are closed and the valve *r* in the tube D opened to allow liquid to flow from the reservoir into one of the compartments in the tubular measuring vessel and from that compartment into the other compartments through the openings in the top and over the tops of the partitions until all the compartments are full. By then closing the valve *r* any one of the filled compartments that vary in size and capacity may be readily emptied by opening the faucet connected therewith to allow the liquid to flow therefrom into a portable receptacle without disturbing the contents of any one of the other compartments.

Having thus described the purpose, construction, application, and operation of my invention, its practical utility will be readily understood by persons familiar with the art to which it pertains, and what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a measure for liquids a vessel of uniform size from end to end and closed at its ends, a plurality of partitions fixed inside of



the vessel at varying distances apart to produce a plurality of compartments or graduated measures extending from top to bottom of the vessel, an opening in the top of the vessel immediately over the top of each partition and a cover fixed over each opening for establishing communication between the graduated measures; arranged and combined to operate in the manner set forth.

10 2. A graduated measure for liquids comprising a vessel closed at its ends, partitions fixed in the measure at different spaces apart to produce compartments differing in length and capacity, openings in the measure immediately over the partitions, covers fixed to the measure over the openings, a tube at the top of the measure for conveying liquid into the vessel, a valve in said tube, a discharge-tube at the bottom of each compartment provided with a faucet and a ventilating-tube connected with one of the covers fixed over an opening in the top of the measure, arranged and

combined to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

3. A graduated measure for liquids comprising a vessel closed at its ends, partitions fixed in the measure at different spaces apart to produce compartments differing in length and capacity, openings in the measure for conveying immediately over the partitions, covers fixed to the measure over the openings, a tube at the top of the measure for conveying liquid into the vessel, a valve in said tube, a discharge-tube at the bottom of each compartment provided with a faucet and a ventilating-tube connected with one of the covers fixed over an opening in the top of the measure, arranged and combined with an elevated tank or reservoir to operate in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

LEWIS B. HABERLY:

Witnesses:

JACOB DIGERNESS,  
STENA DIGERNESS.