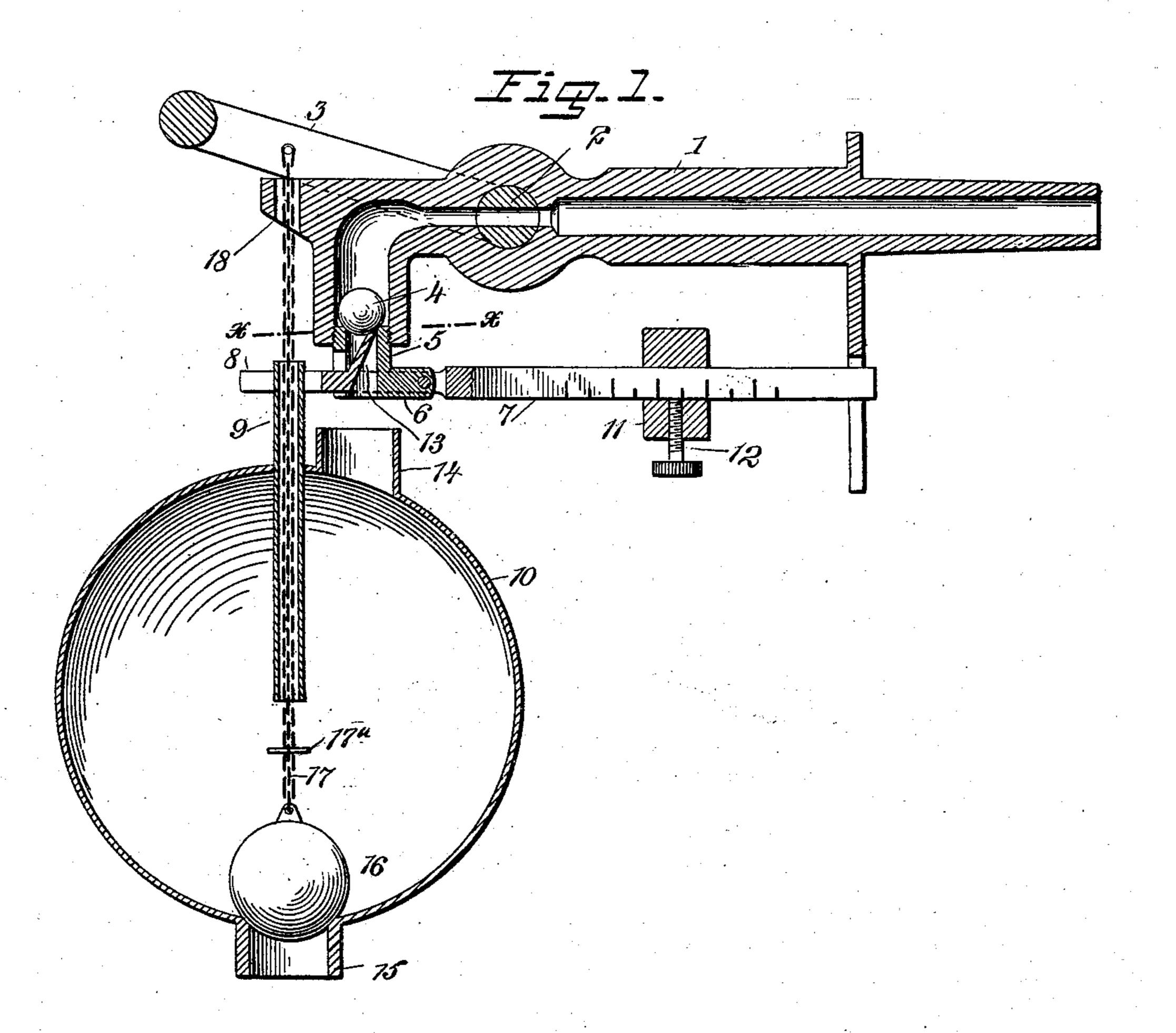
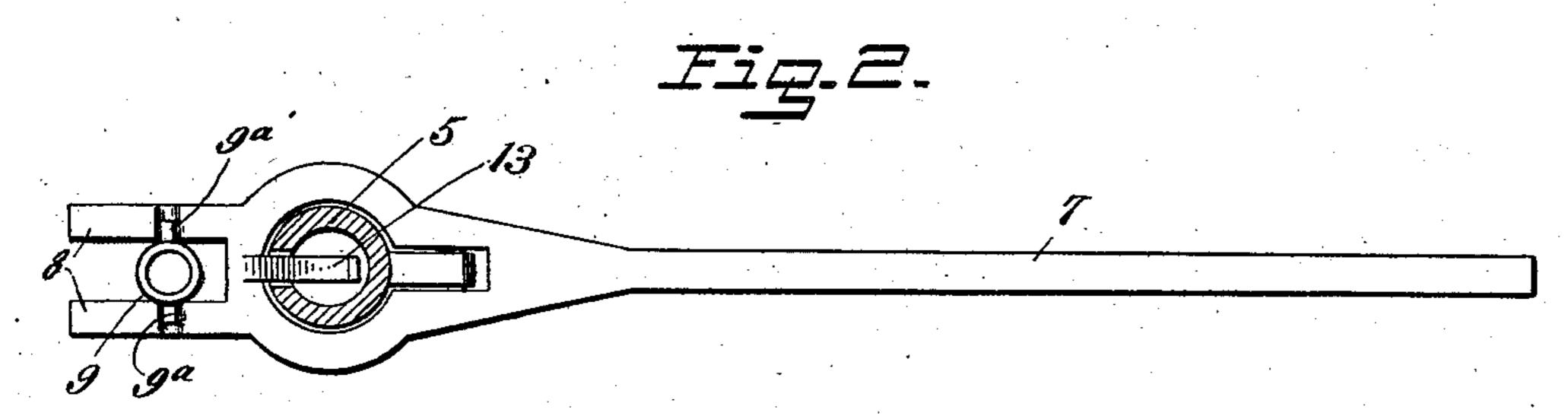
Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

## W. W. GEORGE. LIQUID WEIGHING MACHINE.

(Application filed July 31, 1901.)

(No Model.)





WITNESSES:

James F. Duhamel.

INVENTOR

William M. George

BY

MUMA

ATTORNEYS

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. GEORGE, OF WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CORNELIUS B. GEORGE, OF WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

## LIQUID-WEIGHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,794, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed July 31, 1901. Serial No. 70,383. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. GEORGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Winchester, in the county of Clark and State 5 of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Liquid-Weighing Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in to devices for weighing liquid as it discharges from a keg or other vessel; and the object is to provide a simple device in connection with a faucet by means of which the correct measurement, by weight, of liquid may be drawn 15 out for delivery to a customer.

I will describe a liquid-weighing machine embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a liquidweighing apparatus embodying my inven-25 tion, and Fig. 2 is a section on the line xx of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a faucet designed to be inserted in a keg or other vessel and in which is the usual plug-30 valve 2, operated by a yoke-shaped handle 3. Arranged in the outlet end of the faucet is a ball-valve 4, which has its seat on a tube 5, having a screw-thread engagement with said outlet end of the faucet. Extended out-35 ward from one side of this tube is a lug 6, to which a scale-beam 7 is pivoted. This scalebeam has an opening through which passes the tube 5, connected to projected forked members 8 of the scale-beam. At the opposite 40 end of the pivotal point is a tube 9, which extends down into a receptacle 10 for receiving the liquid to be weighed or measured. This | While I have shown the device as attached tube has trunnions 9a, seated in notches formed in the forked members.

Movable on the scale-beam is the weight 11, which may be held as adjusted by means of a set-screw 12, and also on the scale-beam is a push-finger 13, designed to move the valve 4 from its seat and hold it open while liquid 50 is passing out of the faucet. This finger 13 is shown as passing up through an opening at

one side of the tube 5 and engaging at its upper end with said valve. At the top of the receiving vessel 10 is an inlet 14, which is in line with the outlet of the faucet, and at the 55 lower portion of the vessel 10 is an outlet 15, the inner end of which is provided with a valve-seat to receive a valve 16, here shown as a ball-valve. From the valve 16 a chain 17 or similar flexible device extends upward 60 through the tube 9 and through a guide-opening 18 in a projected portion of the faucet and connects with the handle 3.

In operation the plug-valve being closed that is, with the handle extended upward—it 65 will move the valve 16 to its upward position, opening the outlet 15. The weight 11 is to be moved on the scale-beam until the desired quantity is indicated on the beam. This of course will move the free end of the beam 70 downward, which by moving the opposite end upward will move the valve from its seat. Upon turning the handle 3 downward to open the plug-valve the valve 16 will be lowered to close the outlet 15, so that the liquid pass- 75 ing through the faucet will be received by the vessel 10 and held therein until the weight of the liquid balances the weight 11, when the beam will move upward, permitting the valve 4 to move to its seat. Then by again turning 80 the handle 3 to its normal position the valve 16 will be raised, permitting the contents of the vessel 10 to discharge into a vessel. A pin 17<sup>a</sup> on the chain 17 by engaging with the tube 9 will when the vessel 10 is empty assist 85 the weight 11 in opening valve 4.

This device will be found particularly useful in serving beer or similar beverages generally stored under air-pressure and with which a considerable amount of foam is drawn from 90 the keg, as it will insure the correct quantity of liquid.

to a faucet it is obvious that it may be attached to a pump-outlet.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A liquid-measuring apparatus comprising a faucet, a plug-valve in the faucet, a roo valve in the outlet end of the faucet, a scalebeam mounted to swing relatively to the

faucet, means carried by said scale-beam for moving the last-named valve to open position, a receiving vessel having an inlet and an outlet, a valve for the outlet of said receiving vessel, and a connection between the said valve and the plug-valve, substantially as specified.

2. A liquid-measuring apparatus, comprising a faucet, a plug-valve in the faucet, a handle for operating the plug-valve, a valve in the joutlet end of the faucet, a scale-beam mounted to swing relatively to the faucet, means carried by said scale-beam for moving the last-named valve to open position, a receiving vessel having an inlet and an outlet, a valve for the outlet of said receiving vessel, and connection between said valve and the handle of the plug-valve, substantially as specified.

20 3. In a measuring apparatus, a faucet, a plug-valve in said faucet, a handle for said plug-valve, a valve in the outlet end of the faucet, a scale-beam mounted to swing relatively to the faucet, a finger carried by said scale-beam for moving the last-named valve to open position, a receiving vessel supported by the scale beam and have the scale beam.

by the scale-beam and having an inlet and outlet, a valve for said outlet, and a connection between said valve and the handle of the plug-valve, substantially as specified.

4. In a liquid-measuring apparatus, a faucet, a plug-valve in said faucet, a handle attached to said plug-valve, a valve for controlling the outlet end of the faucet, a tube having connection with said outlet end and forming a

seat for the last-named valve, a scale-beam pivoted to said tube, a receiving vessel, a tube extended from the scale-beam into said receiving vessel, said receiving vessel having an inlet below the outlet of the faucet and 40 having an outlet at its lower portion, a valve for said outlet of the receiving vessel, and a chain extended from said valve through the supporting-tube and connected with the plugvalve handle, substantially as specified.

5. A liquid-measuring apparatus comprising a faucet, a plug-valve in said faucet, a handle extended from the plug-valve, said faucet having a forward projection provided with an opening, a scale-beam mounted to 50 swing relatively to the faucet, a valve in the outlet end of the faucet, a finger carried by the scale-beam for moving the said valve to open position, a tube connected to the scalebeam, a receiving vessel supported by said 55 tube and into which the tube extends, the said receiving vessel having an inlet and an outlet, a valve for the outlet of the receiving vessel, a chain extended from said valve through the tube and through the opening in 60 the projection of the faucet, and connecting with the plug-valve handle, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing wit- 65 nesses.

WILLIAM W. GEORGE.

Witnesses:
THOS. I. MOLLOY,
W. H. BOONE.