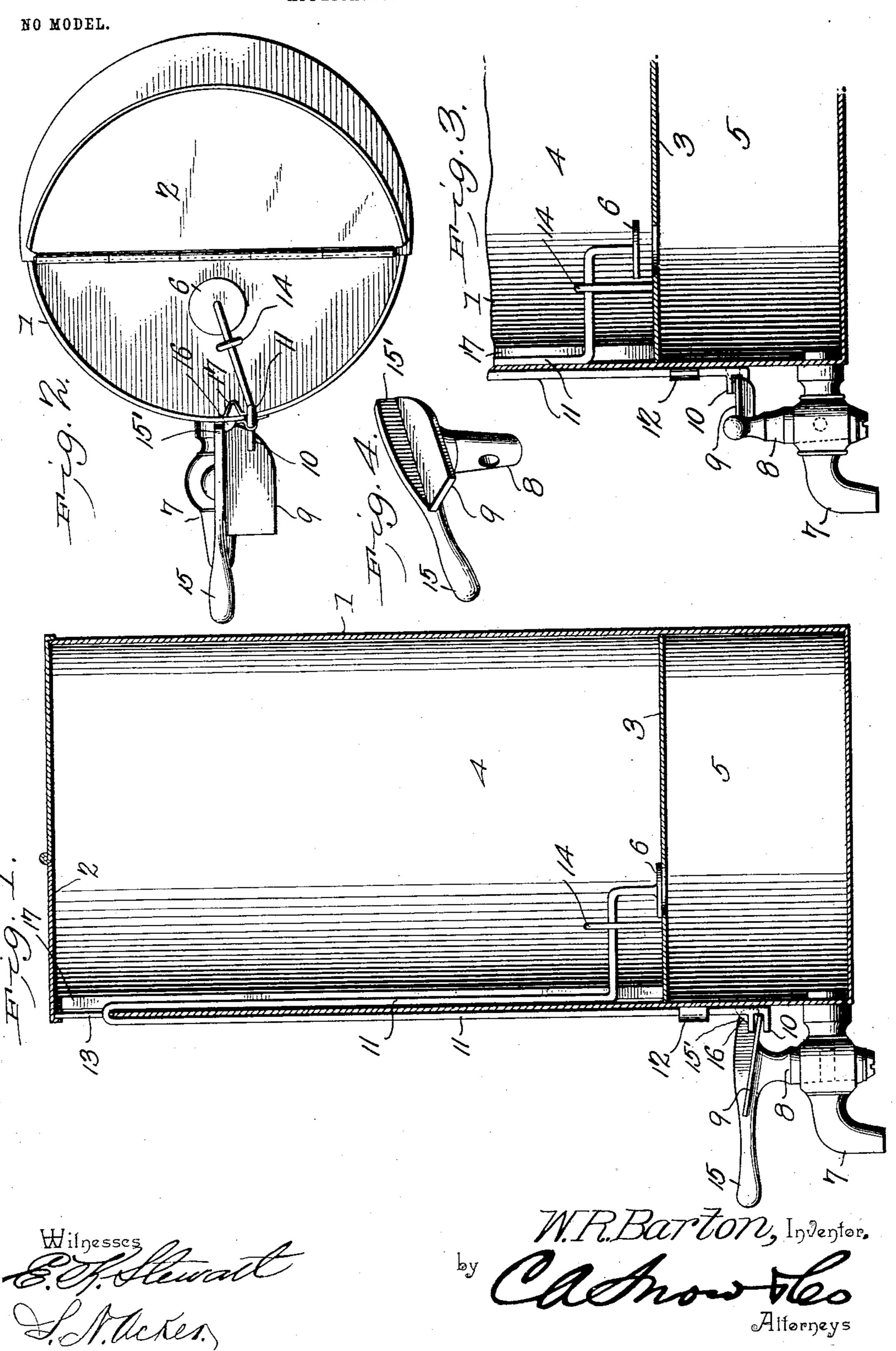
W. R. BARTON.

DISPENSING TANK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1903.



## United States Patent Office.

## WILLIAMSON R. BARTON, OF IOLA, KANSAS.

## DISPENSING-TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,794, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed July 30, 1903. Serial No. 167,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Williamson R. Barton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Iola, in the county of Allen and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Dispensing-Tank, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in measuring vessels, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character by means of which oils, wines, and other liquids may be accurately and rapidly drawn off from storage tanks, casks, or other receptacles, in predetermined quantities, without resorting to the use of individual measures, thereby saving time and preventing evaporation and waste of the liquids.

A further object of the invention is to provide a positive connection between the cock or faucet and operating-valve, so that when the faucet is closed the valve will be automatically opened, permitting a predetermined quantity of liquid from the tank or other receptacle to flow into the measuring vessel, and when said faucet is opened to automatically close the valve and permit the liquid in the measuring vessel to be drawn off.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a measuring vessel constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the cock or faucet open. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same with the pivoted cover thrown back in order to show the arrangement of the valve and valve-stem. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the cock or faucet closed, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the faucet-plug detached.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in all the figures of the draw- 5° ings.

designates a storage tank or reservoir, formed of metal or other suitable material, being preferably cylindrical in shape, as shown, and provided with a pivoted lid or 55 cover 2, through which the liquid is introduced. The tank or reservoir is provided with a partition or diaphragm 3, dividing the tank into two compartments, the upper compartment 4 containing the supply of liquid and the 60 lower compartment 5 being adapted to receive the liquid in predetermined quantities through a valve 6 in the diaphragm, the liquid from the compartment 5 being drawn off through a cock or faucet 7 at the lower end of the tank 65 and communicating with said compartment. Secured in any suitable manner to the plug 8 of the cock 7 is an inwardly-extending inclined plate or cam 9, which reciprocates back and forth between the outwardly-extending 7° ears or lugs 10 of a valve-stem 11 and opens and closes the valve 6 as the plug 8 is operated. The valve-stem 11 is preferably formed of a single piece of wire, one end of which is bent to form the ears or lugs 10, and passes 75 upwardly through guides 12 and a slot 13, formed in the upper end of the tank, said wire being bent on itself and extending downwardly parallel with the inner wall of the tank to a point adjacent the partition 3, where it is bent 80 at right angles and passes through a loop or guide 14, the end of the wire being fastened in any suitable manner to the valve 6. Secured to the plug 8 of the cock or faucet and preferably formed integral therewith is a hori-85 zontally-disposed bar or lever 15, which constitutes a handle, as shown, the opposite end 15' of the lever extending a short distance beyond the plug and in the path of a lug or projection 16, secured to the tank, so that when 9° the cock is turned the end 15' of the lever will engage the lug 16 and prevent the plug 8 from making a complete revolution.

Secured to the inner wall of the tank or reservoir and preferably at the front thereof 95 is a tube or vent 17, which passes through the partition or diaphragm 3 and extends to a point adjacent the upper edge of the tank,

the air being permitted to enter to, and escape from, the tube through the slot 13 as the compartment 4 is emptied and replenished with-

out opening the lid or cover 2.

The construction of my device will be readily understood, and the operation thereof is as follows: When the cock 7 is closed the valve 6 is opened, permitting the liquid from the compartment 4 to flow through said valve and fill 10 the compartment 5, and when it is desired to draw off a predetermined quantity of liquid the cock is turned a half-revolution, causing the cam 9 to draw the valve-stem 11 downwardly and close the valve 6, the contents of 15 the compartment 5 being drawn off through the cock 7. As the plug 8 is turned the end 15' of the lever or handle 15 engages the stop 16 and prevents the plug from making a complete revolution and opening the valve before 20 the liquid in the compartment 5 has been all drawn off. When the cock 7 is closed the cam 8 will automatically open the valve 6 and permit the compartment 5 to be filled, the contents being drawn off in the manner before 25 described.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided an exceedingly simple and inexpensive measuring vessel by means of which liquids may be drawn in predetermined quantities from a storage-tank without the use of detached or undivided measures.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

35 is—

1. In a liquid - dispensing apparatus, the combination with a receptacle, of a measuring vessel in communication therewith, a valve controlling the flow of liquid from the receptacle, a cock communicating with the measuring vessel and provided with an operating-lever, a cam carried by said lever, and a valve-stem formed of a single piece of wire one end of which is provided with outwardly-extending ears or lugs adapted to engage the cam,

the opposite end thereof being secured to the valve.

2. In a liquid - dispensing apparatus, the combination with a receptacle having a slot in the upper portion thereof, a measuring vessel 50 in communication with said vessel, a valve controlling the flow of liquid from the receptacle, a cock, a cam carried by the cock, a vent-tube, and a valve-stem one end of which engages the cam, the opposite end of the stem 55 passing through the slot in the receptacle and being secured to the valve.

3. In a liquid - dispensing apparatus, the combination with a receptacle, of a measuring vessel communicating therewith, a recip- 60 rocating valve controlling the flow of liquid from the receptacle, a cock provided with an operating-handle, a cam carried by said handle, a positive connection between the cam and the valve, and a stop or projection secured 65 to the receptacle and adapted to limit the ro-

tary movement of the cock.

4. In a liquid - dispensing apparatus the combination with a receptacle having a slot in the upper part thereof, of a partition or dia- 70 phragm dividing said receptacle into two compartments, a valve controlling the flow of liquid from one compartment to the other, a cock communicating with the lower compartment, a cam secured to the cock, a valve-stem 75 one end of which engages the cam, the opposite end thereof passing through the slot and being bent at right angles and secured to the valve, a vent-tube within the receptacle and terminating at a point adjacent the slot, a stop 80 or projection secured to the receptacle, and a lever carried by the cock and adapted to engage the stop when the cock is open.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 85

the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAMSON R. BARTON.

Witnesses:

HEZEKIAH REIMERT, W. WARFOD.