

No. 771,627.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

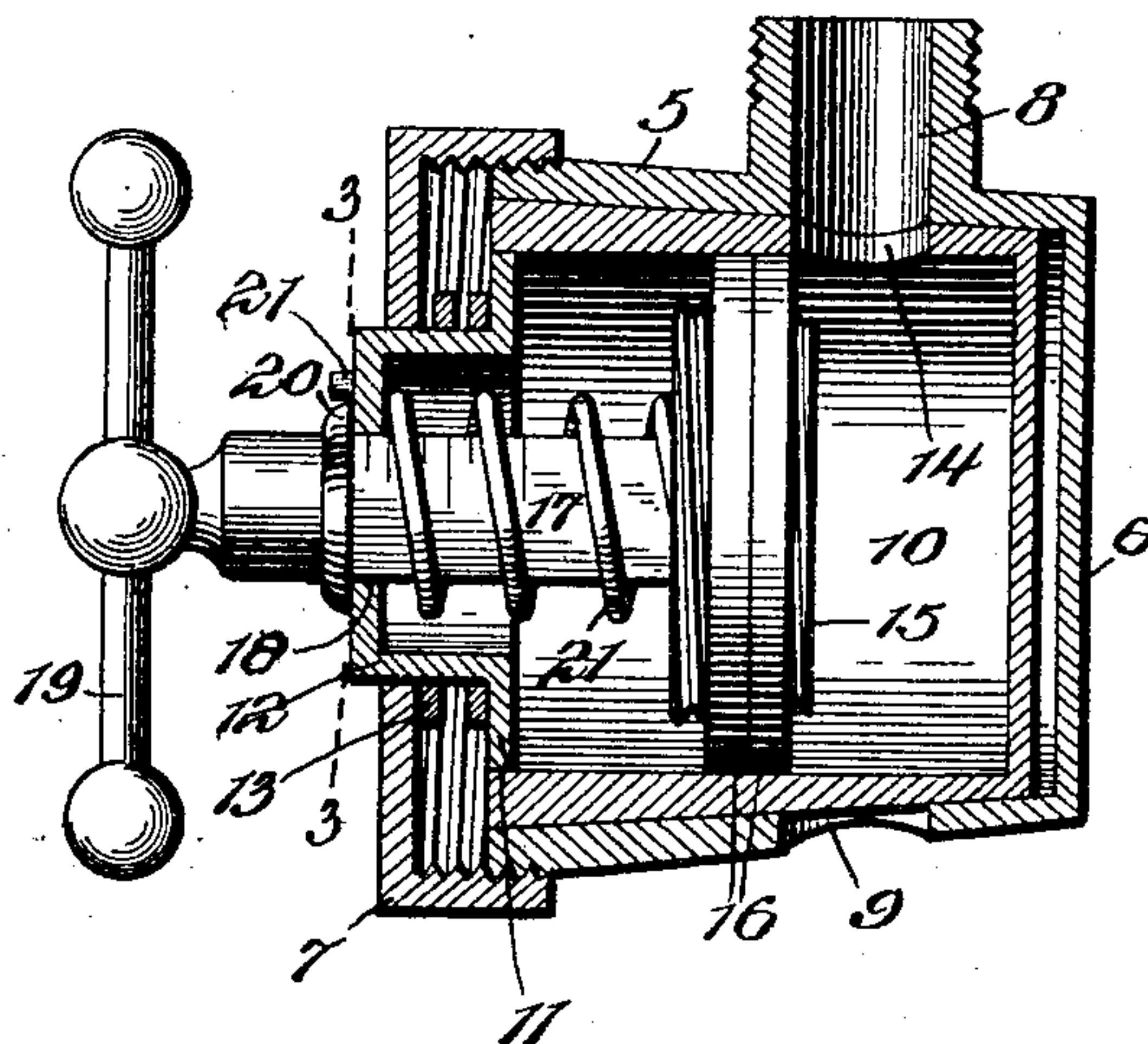
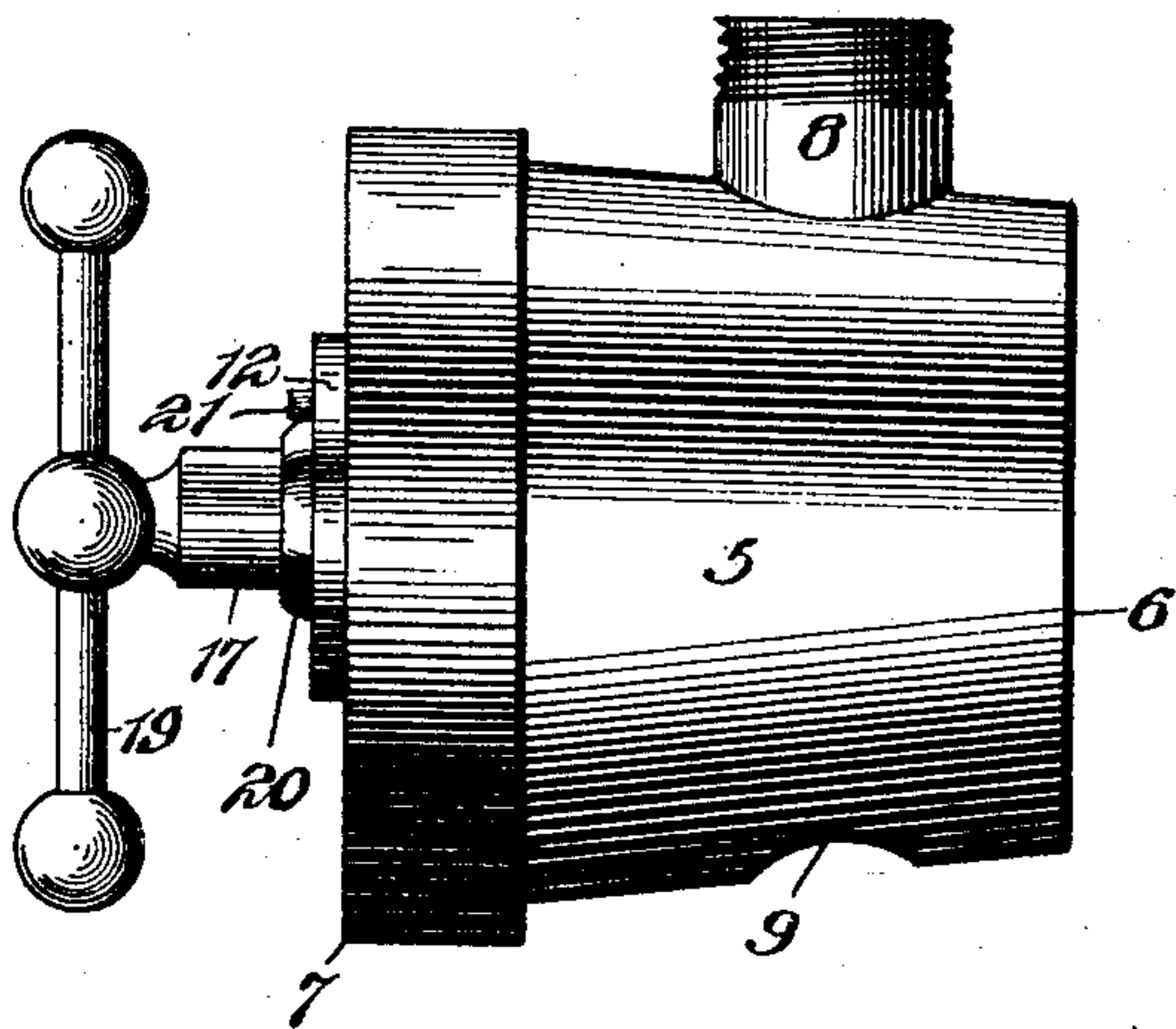
L. C. GLISSON.  
FAUCET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1903.

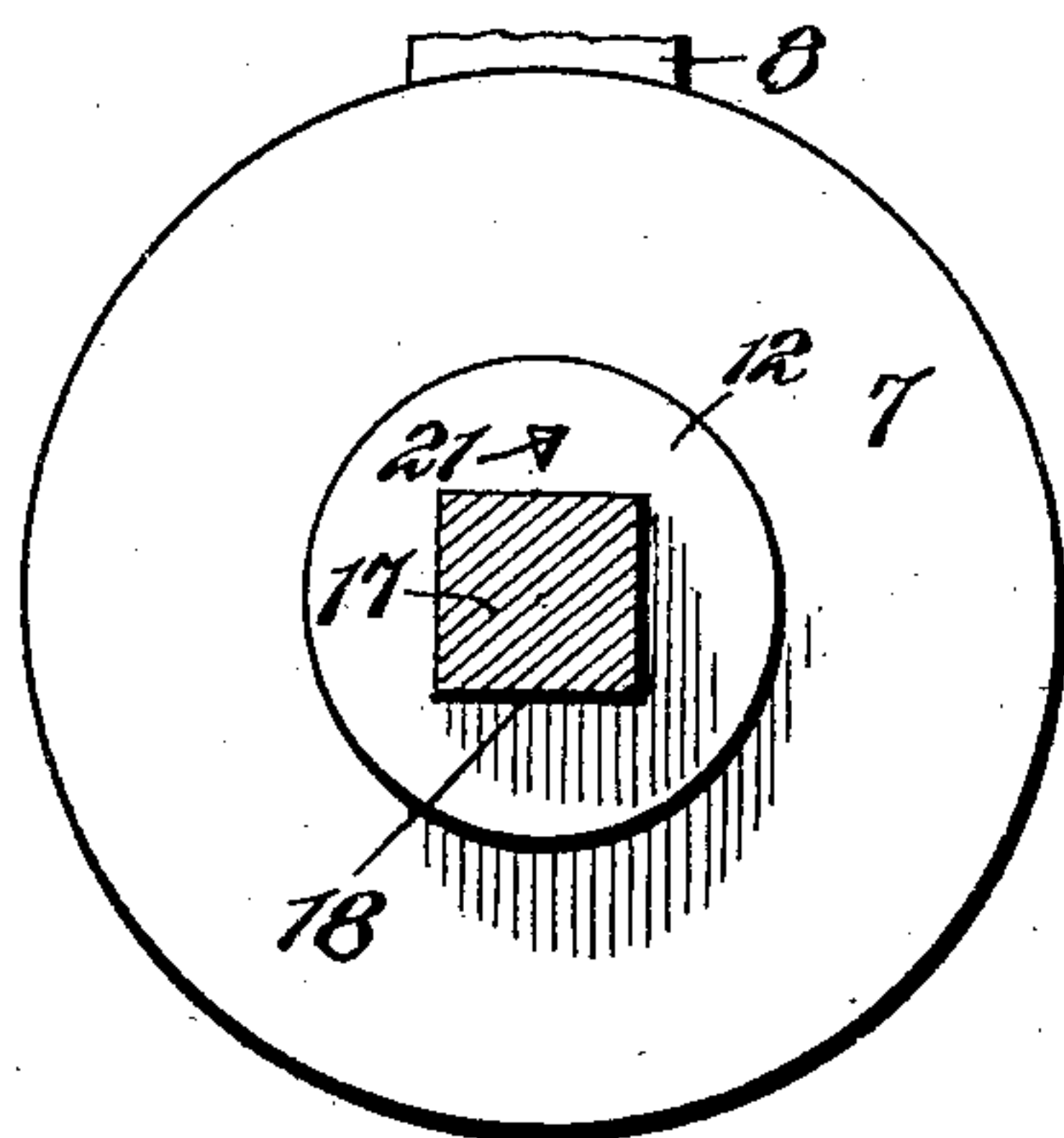
NO MODEL.

*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLOYD C. GLISSON, OF STATESBORO, GEORGIA.

## FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,627, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed July 3, 1903. Serial No. 164,255. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LLOYD C. GLISSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Statesboro, in the county of Bullock and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Faucet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of measuring devices commonly known as "measuring-faucets;" and the object is to provide an extremely simple and compact structure by means of which various quantities of material may be accurately and quickly measured and discharged without leakage or waste.

A very important feature of this structure relates to means employed in connection with a measuring-plunger for automatically returning the plunger to its primary position after its movement to expel the material from the faucet and also to obviate the danger of leaving the plunger in a set position, and consequently the careless and perhaps inaccurate measurement of a succeeding quantity.

The structure preferably employed is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the faucet. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated a cylindrical tapering casing 5 is employed, the rear and smaller end of which is closed by a wall 6, the front end being covered by a cap 7, threaded upon the same. This casing is provided with an upper inlet-nipple 8, which may be exteriorly screw-threaded, as shown, while a discharge-opening 9 is formed in the bottom of the casing, and preferably in vertical alignment with the inlet-nipple 8. A receiver 10 in the form of a hollow plug is revolvably fitted within the casing, and its exterior face conforms to the inner face of said casing. In other words, said receiver tapers, as illustrated, so that it will fit snugly within the casing, and leakage is thereby avoided. A head 11, detachably secured in the outer end of the receiver, is provided with a hollow boss

12, which projects through an opening formed in the cap 7. Suitable non-leaking engagement between coacting faces of the receiver and casing is obtained by means of a spring-washer 13, surrounding the boss 12 and bearing against the inner face of the cap 7 and the outer face of the head 11. The receiver is provided in the rear portion of its annular wall with an opening 14, arranged to aline with the inlet 8 or the discharge 9, accordingly as the receiver is revolved. The bore of the receiver 10 is of the same diameter throughout its length, and slidably fitted therein is a plunger comprising a tapered plug 15, exteriorly screw-threaded and carrying washers 16 screwed thereon, said washers having a frictional engagement with the inner face of the receiver. No claim is herein made to this plunger, as it is covered by a patent granted to me on December 9, 1902, and numbered 715,259. The plug 15 is attached to a stem 17, the inner portion of which is angular in cross-section and passes through a similarly-shaped opening 18, formed in the outer end of the hollow boss 12. The projecting end of the stem may be of any configuration desired and is provided with a handle 19, a stop 20, carried by said projecting portion, limiting the inward movement of the stem, and consequently the plunger. The annular portion has upon one or more faces, as desired, a scale which coacts with a pointer 21 on the outer end of the boss, so that the quantity of liquid drawn into the receiver can be readily determined. Surrounding the inner portion of the stem is a coiled spring 22, the inner end of which bears against the plunger, the outer end bearing against the inner face of the outer wall of the boss, said boss constituting a seat within which the spring can be compressed.

It will be understood that the faucet can be secured to any suitable reservoir or receptacle, and in filling the faucet the parts are first located in the position illustrated in Fig. 2. The plunger is then drawn outwardly to any distance desired, and the scale will indicate the amount of material within the receptacle. After the desired amount has been obtained the handle is revolved, consequently revolving—



ing the reservoir, until the opening 14 alines with the discharge 9. Upon releasing the handle the spring will move the plunger rearwardly to its original position, consequently  
 5 expelling the material within the reservoir. Upon again revolving the handle the parts are returned to their primary position. It will thus be seen that the handle constitutes actuating means for the plunger and also for  
 10 the receiver. At the same time after the plunger has been moved outwardly and released it will automatically return to its primary position. It will thus expel the liquid within the receiver and will not remain in any  
 15 but its primary position. The result is that the plunger must be reset at each operation, and there is no danger of its being left in a particular set position so that a careless operator could by simply revolving the receptacle measure an inaccurate quantity.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood  
 25 that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages  
 30 of the invention.

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

1. In a faucet, the combination with a support, of a receiver rotatably mounted upon the support and having an inlet and discharge, a plunger movably mounted in the rotatable receiver, means for moving the plunger in one direction within the receiver, and means  
 35 for automatically returning the plunger in the other direction after such movement and after the release of the moving means.

2. In a faucet, the combination with a support, of a receiver revolubly mounted with respect to the support, said support having a single inlet and a single discharge passage-way, and the receiver having an opening arranged to aline with the same, a plunger slidably mounted in the receiver and movable  
 45 toward and from the opening thereof, a handle-stem projecting from the side of the plunger opposite the inlet and discharge pas-

sage-ways for moving the plunger in one direction within the receiver, and a spring located within the receiver for automatically  
 55 moving the plunger in an opposite direction when the handle-stem has been released, said spring being disposed on the side of the plunger opposite the opening of the receiver.

3. In a faucet, the combination with a support having inlet and discharge passage-ways, of a receiver revolubly mounted with respect to the support and having an opening in one end only, said opening being arranged to aline with the inlet and discharge passage-ways, a plunger slidably mounted in the receiver and movable toward and from the same, a handle-stem carried by the plunger and projecting from the side of the same opposite the opening, said handle-stem projecting from  
 60 the receiver and constituting means for rotating the same, and a coiled spring surrounding the handle-stem and located within the receiver, said spring being also located on the side of the plunger opposite the opening in the receiver and constituting means  
 65 for automatically moving said plunger in one direction.

4. In a faucet, the combination with a casing having an upper inlet and a lower discharge, of a cap threaded on one end of the casing and having an opening therethrough, a receiver revolubly fitted in the casing and having an opening arranged to aline with the inlet and discharge of the casing as said receiver is revolved, a head attached to one end of the receiver and having a hollow boss projecting into the opening in the cap, a plunger slidably mounted in the receiver, a stem secured to the plunger and extending through  
 70 the hollow boss, a handle arranged on the outer end of the stem, a scale located upon the stem, and a coiled spring surrounding the inner portion of the stem and bearing against the inner face of the boss and the outer face  
 75 of the plunger.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LLOYD C. GLISSON.

Witnesses:

R. J. H. DE LOACH,  
 J. L. COLEMON.