No. 828,574. PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

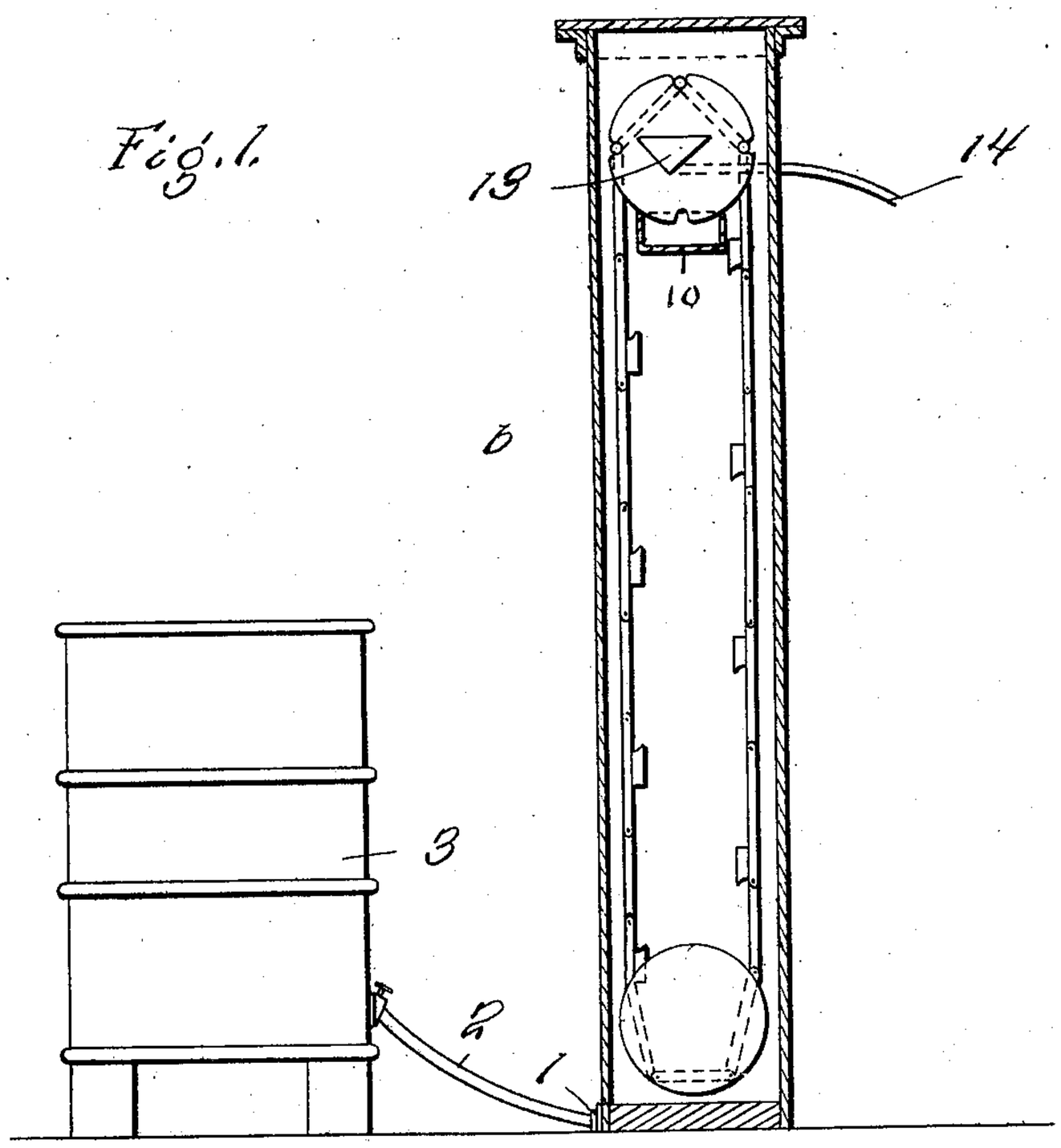
L. RUDEMANN.

DISTRIBUTION OF LIQUIDS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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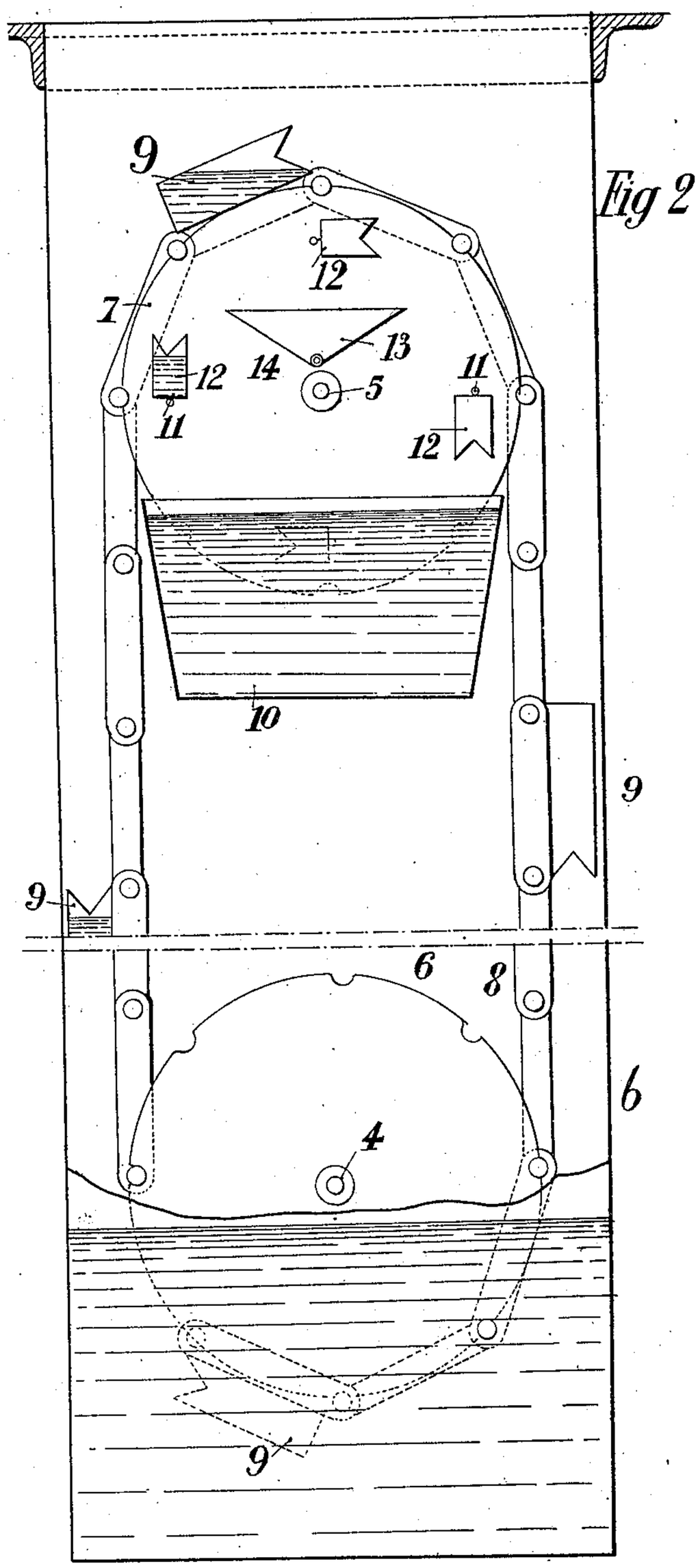

Fig 2

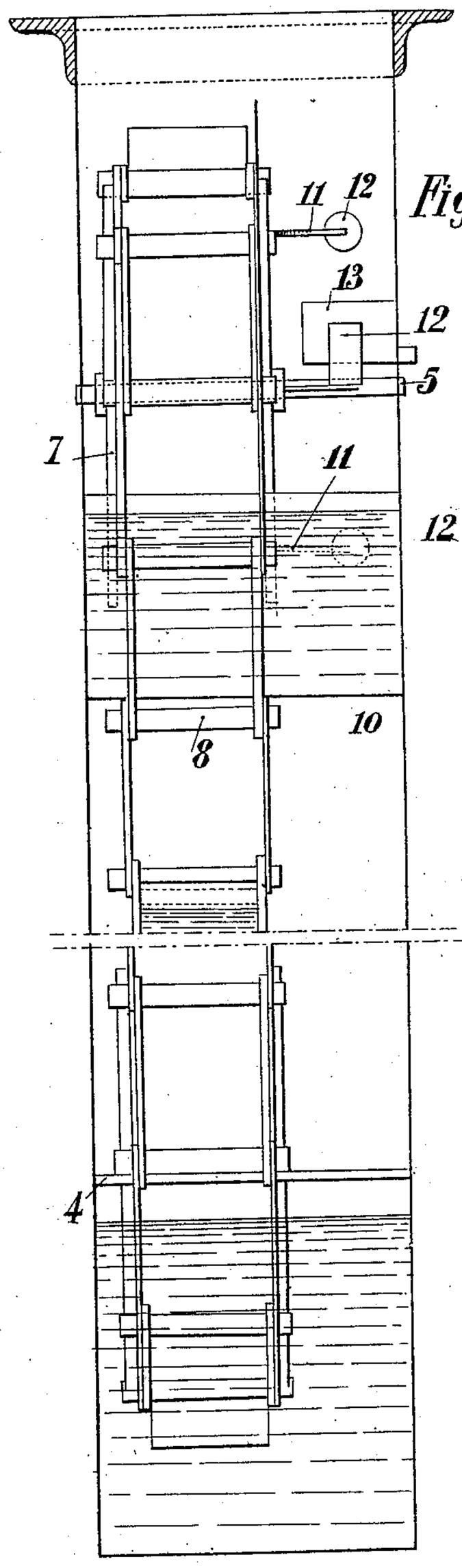

Fig. 3

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS RUDEMANN, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO LEOPOLD BENOIT DE LAITTE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

DISTRIBUTION OF LIQUIDS.

No. 828,574. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed December 26, 1903. Serial No. 186,699.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS RUDEMANN, gentleman, of 50 Rue Paradis, Paris, France, have invented a certain new and useful Distribution of Liquids; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to a distributer of liquids in portions adapted for apparatus serving for the production of an intimate mixture of air and hydrocarbon vapors.

The invention is represented in detail on the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the whole, showing the new distributer applied to an apparatus for producing the mixture. Figs. 2 and 3 represent a portion of the apparatus in detail in longitudinal and lateral elevation, respectively.

The portioning contrivance consists of a reservoir *b*, which can be made to communicate directly by a mouthpiece 1 and a tube 2 with the lower portion of a tank or barrel 3, containing the hydrocarbon fluid as purchased.

On the two shafts 4 and 5, carried by the walls of the reservoir *b*, are mounted two pitch or chain wheels 6 and 7. The shaft 5 is operated by energy transmitted from any suitable source. The wheels 6 and 7 are connected by a chain carrying buckets 9 on some of its links. Between the side walls of the reservoir *b* is mounted a small vessel 10, into which the buckets empty their contents during the first part of their descent. On one of the sides of the wheel 7 arms 11 are fixed, each carrying a small bucket 12. During the movement of the wheel 7 the buckets 12 are plunged into the small vessel 10, become filled with liquid, and then empty their contents into the funnel 13, which is connected by the pipe 14 to the carbureter.

The advantages of this apparatus are the following: The barrel of hydrocarbon fluid 3 can be placed at any distance from the apparatus *b* and at any level. The chain of the apparatus may be any length and also the apparatus itself. Neither the decanting or filling or any other manipulation of the hydrocarbon is required. In short, it is only necessary to fill the reservoir *b* and establish communication by means of the tube 2 with the tank or barrel as purchased, and in this way the causes of fire which occur through the negligence of the person who has to fill the apparatus are thus avoided.

I claim—

A portioning-distributer of liquids, comprising a reservoir, means for connecting the lower part with the source of supply, a lower and upper shaft carried by said reservoir, a wheel carried by each shaft, an endless chain carried by said wheels, buckets carried by said chain, a tank in the upper part of said reservoir adjacent the upper wheel and into which the buckets empty their contents, arms projecting from the upper wheel, buckets carried thereby and adapted to scoop up the liquid in the tank, a funnel adapted to receive the liquid from the buckets on the arms and connections from said funnel to the point of use.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS RUDEMANN.

Witnesses:

LOUIS GARDET,

HANSON C. COXE.