

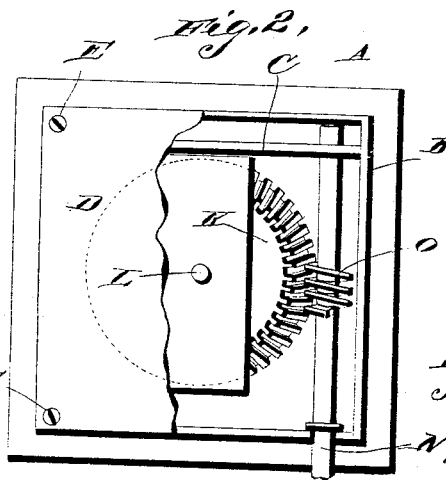
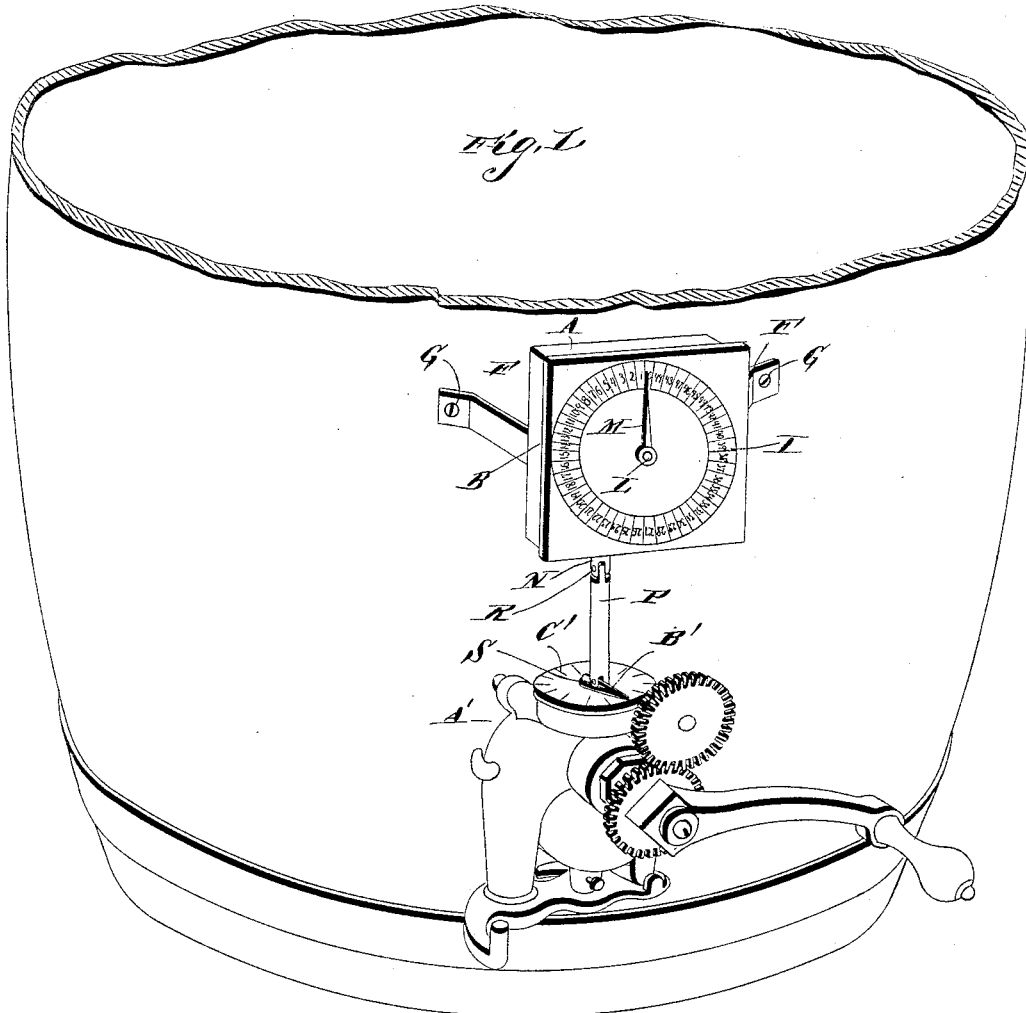
(No Model.)

L. P. WHITE & J. D. BENSON.

REGISTERING ATTACHMENT FOR MEASURING FAUCETS.

No. 384,805.

Patented June 19, 1888.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS P. WHITE AND JAMES D. BENSON, OF TERRA ALTA, WEST VIRGINIA.

REGISTERING ATTACHMENT FOR MEASURING-FAUCETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,805, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed March 12, 1888. Serial No. 267,009. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEWIS P. WHITE and JAMES D. BENSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Terra Alta, in the county of Preston and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Registering Attachments for Self-Measuring Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in registering attachments for self-measuring faucets; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Our invention is particularly adapted for use in connection with the measuring-faucet for which Letters Patent of the United States No. 56,342 were granted to John G. Baker, July 10, 1866.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved registering device, showing the same secured to a cask or barrel and connected to the pointer or hand of a measuring-faucet. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of our improved registering device with parts broken away to disclose the interior construction of the same.

A' represents a measuring-faucet, such as described in the before-mentioned Letters Patent of the United States, and B' represents the hand or indicator of the same, which sweeps around a graduated dial, C'. This hand or indicator and this dial are adapted to register amounts of liquid drawn from the cask or barrel up to one gallon.

The object of our invention is to provide a device which is adapted to register all the liquid that is drawn from the cask or barrel, so as to enable the merchant or retail dealer to ascertain at any time how much liquid has been drawn from the barrel, and also enable him to ascertain exactly the amount of liquid that was in the barrel after the same has been drawn therefrom, and thus prevent the wholesale merchant or dealer from defrauding the retail dealer by furnishing him with a barrel of liquid containing less than the correct quantity. These objects we accomplish by the mechanism hereinafter described.

A represents a rectangular plate, which is provided on its rear side with a rectangular flange, B. Near the upper side of the plate,

on the rear side of the same, is a horizontal flange, C.

D represents a rectangular plate, which bears against the rear side of the flanges and is secured to the front plate by means of screws E. The said back and front plates and the flanges which are formed in the latter constitute a case, as will be readily understood.

F represents a yoke, which is made of a piece of strap-metal and is bent in the form indicated in Fig. 1, its central portion being screwed to the rear side of the back plate, and the ends thereof forming arms having their extremities turned outward, and provided with countersunk openings G, through which screws are inserted to secure the yoke to one side of the barrel at a suitable distance above the faucet.

On the front side of the plate A is a dial, I, which is provided with a circular graduated scale numbered consecutively from one up to fifty or more gallons, according to the capacity of cask or vessel in connection with which the registering device is used.

K represents a worm-wheel, which is arranged in the center of the case and has its trunnions L journaled in central openings in the front and rear sides of the case. The said worm-wheel has as many teeth as there are units on the dial, and to the outer end of the trunnion which projects beyond the front side of the case is rigidly secured an indicator or hand, M, which is adapted to sweep over the numbered scale on the dial, as will be readily understood.

M represents a vertical shaft, which is journaled in the flanges of the case near one side of the latter, and is provided with a screw or worm, O, which engages the teeth of the worm-wheel. The pitch of the thread of said screw or worm is such that at one rotation of the shaft the worm-wheel will be turned through a space equal to the distance between two of its teeth and equal to one unit on the dial. The lower end of the shaft N is flattened on opposite sides and is provided with a transverse opening.

P represents a connecting-rod, which has its extremities bifurcated, as shown. The upper end of the said connecting-rod is pivotally connected to the lower end of shaft N by means of a pin, R, and the lower end of said connecting-rod is adapted to fit over the inner end of the

hand or pointer of the measuring-faucet, and is secured thereto by means of a pin, S, which passes through the openings in the lower end of the connecting-rod and in a flange or web, with which the hand or pointer of said faucet is provided.

The operation of our invention is as follows: When the faucet is operated to draw one gallon of liquid from the cask or barrel, its hand or pointer sweeps around on the dial C', and while making one complete revolution rotates the shaft N, through the connecting-rod P, also through one revolution, and causes the worm-wheel to partly rotate and sweep the hand or indicator M on the dial through a distance corresponding to one unit on the dial. For each successive gallon of liquid which is drawn from the cask or barrel the registering device is operated and the hand thereof is caused to further move on the dial, so as to keep an exact register of all the liquid that has been drawn from the cask. Having previously known the number of gallons on the cask when the same was full, the retail merchant has only to subtract the number of gallons indicated on the register as having been drawn from the cask from the number of gallons which the cask originally contained in order to ascertain the exact contents of the cask at any time. When the last gallon of liquid is drawn from the cask, the retail dealer can ascertain from the registering mechanism whether or not the cask contained the correct quantity of liquid, and can thus detect fraud on the part of the wholesale

dealer or manufacturer if the latter should have supplied him with a cask containing less than the correct quantity of liquid.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The registering device for measuring-faucets, comprising the case or frame having the dial, the worm-wheel journaled in said case or frame and having the hand to sweep over the dial, the shaft N, also journaled in said case or frame and having the screw or worm meshing with the worm-wheel, and the connecting-rod flexibly connected to said shaft and adapted to be attached to the hand or pointer of the measuring-faucet, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the case or frame having the dial, the worm-wheel journaled in said case or frame and having the hand or pointer to sweep over the dial, the shaft N, journaled in said case or frame and having the worm or screw engaging the worm-wheel, the yoke secured to the case and adapted to be attached to the cask or barrel, and the connecting-rod adapted to connect the hand or pointer of the measuring-faucet with the shaft N, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS P. WHITE.
JAMES D. BENSON.

Witnesses:

K. E. BURKE,
PARLEY DE BERRY.