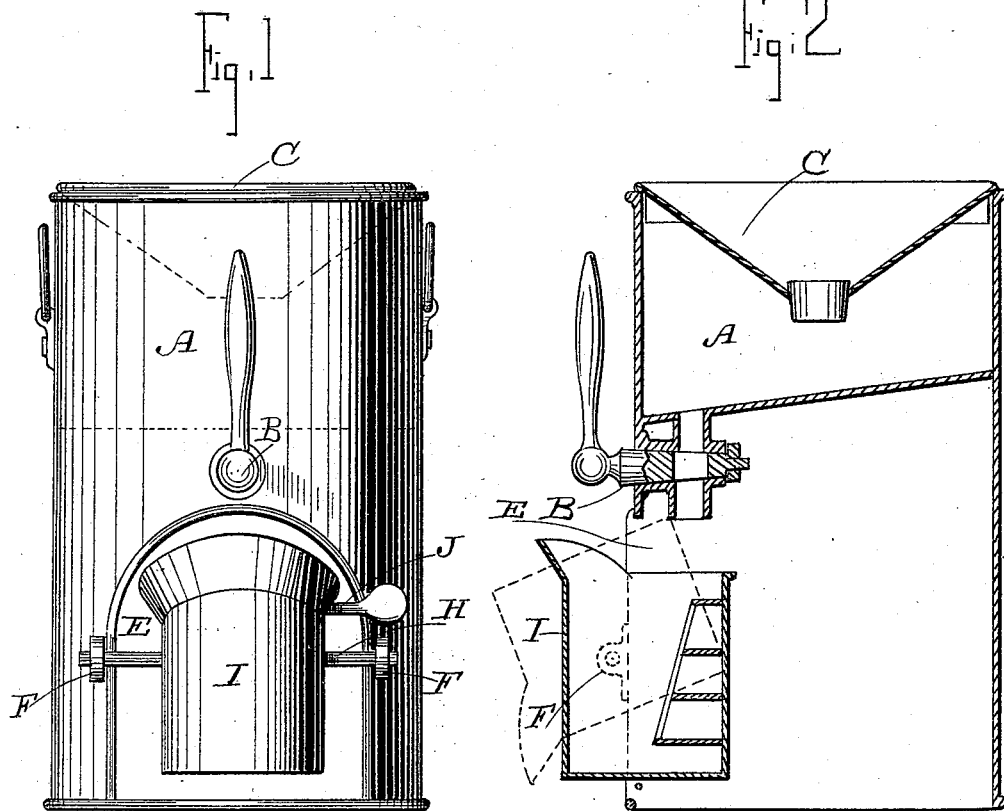


(No Model.)

E. L. DETRICK.  
MEASURING VESSEL.

No. 492,957.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.



Witnesses,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD LINCOLN DETRICK, OF SUSANVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

## MEASURING-VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,957, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed September 14, 1892. Serial No. 445,896. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD LINCOLN DETRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Susanville, Lassen county, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Containing and Measuring Devices for Liquids; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a combined containing and measuring device for liquids.

It consists of a receiver, with means for delivering the liquid therefrom, a tilting measuring device journaled with relation to the receiver so as to be filled therefrom, and be discharged without removal.

It also consists in certain details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an exterior view of my apparatus. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through it.

A is a receiver and containing chamber which is made of any suitable size having a bottom preferably slightly inclined toward the front side, and a faucet B which closes the opening at the bottom, and may be opened to discharge the contents of the receiver at any time. The cover C of the receiver is made concave as shown, having a central opening, and a stopper which may be removed at any time, so that when the receiver is to be filled from the ordinary cans of commerce, they are placed in the concavity of the receiver with the discharge opening downward, and left there until emptied. After the receiver is full, the opening may be closed. Beneath the receiver, the sides extend downwardly to as great a depth as may be desired, forming a hollow base, having an arched opening E in one side. Upon opposite sides of this opening are journal boxes or supports F in which the ends of the measure supporting shaft H are fitted.

The measure I is made of any suitable shape and capacity, depending upon the quantity to be handled by it at any one time. Within this measure, and preferably upon the rear side, where it can be inspected from the front, is a scale which in the present case consists of projecting plates extending horizontally inwardly into the can at different levels, each indicating a certain amount, so that when the measure has been filled up to either one of these pro-

jecting plates, the quantity is at once known. This measure is supported upon the journal shafts previously referred to which are fixed to its opposite sides a little above the center, and a little in front of its vertical central axis. Upon the side of the measure, at a point above this shaft, is a projecting arm or handle J which is long enough to strike against the side of the opening in which the measure is suspended, and thus act as a stop to prevent its swinging backward beyond a vertical position. When the can has been filled to any desired point, this handle serves to turn it upon its axis so as to discharge the contents from the front. The front upper edge of the measure is provided with any suitably shaped spout or lip to properly direct the discharge of the liquid from it. By this construction the greater portion of the measure is at all times within the chamber formed beneath the receiver, and in line directly beneath the discharge opening of the faucet. It is only necessary to turn the faucet to fill the measure to the desired point, and after closing the faucet, the measure is tilted upon its axis to discharge its contents. Only a small portion of the measure will ever project beyond the chamber in which it is suspended. If it is desired to remove it for any purpose, it is only necessary to remove the keys or other stops upon the ends of the shaft, when it can be slipped out, and it is as easily replaced.

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

1. The combination with a receiving and containing vessel of a faucet discharge vertically into a chamber in line beneath the receiver, an opening made in the side of this chamber, a measuring vessel having fulcrum shafts projecting from its sides journaled so as to swing in said opening and beneath the discharge faucet, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination with a liquid receiving and containing vessel having a chamber beneath it with an opening formed in one side thereof, of a measuring vessel having horizontal fulcrum shafts projecting from its opposite sides in front of a vertical central line and above its horizontal center, journal-boxes upon each side of the opening in which said shafts

are supported and turn, an arm or handle fixed to the upper part of the measure to serve as a stop, and by which to turn the measure about its axis, and a faucet fitted into the receiver  
5 adapted to discharge directly into the measuring vessel, substantially as herein described.

3. The combination with a receiving and containing vessel and discharge faucet of an open chamber beneath said vessel having an  
10 opening in one side with journal boxes upon opposite sides of the opening, a measuring vessel having shafts projecting from its sides

above and in front of its center and supported in the journal-boxes, a handle and stop secured to the upper portion of the measure and indicating plates projecting horizontally into the  
15 interior of the measure from the side thereof, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD LINCOLN DETRICK.

Witnesses:

ABE ALEXANDER,  
JULES ALEXANDER.