A. VROOMAN.

Measuring Faucet.

No. 52,628. Patented Feb. 13, 1866.

Fig. 1.

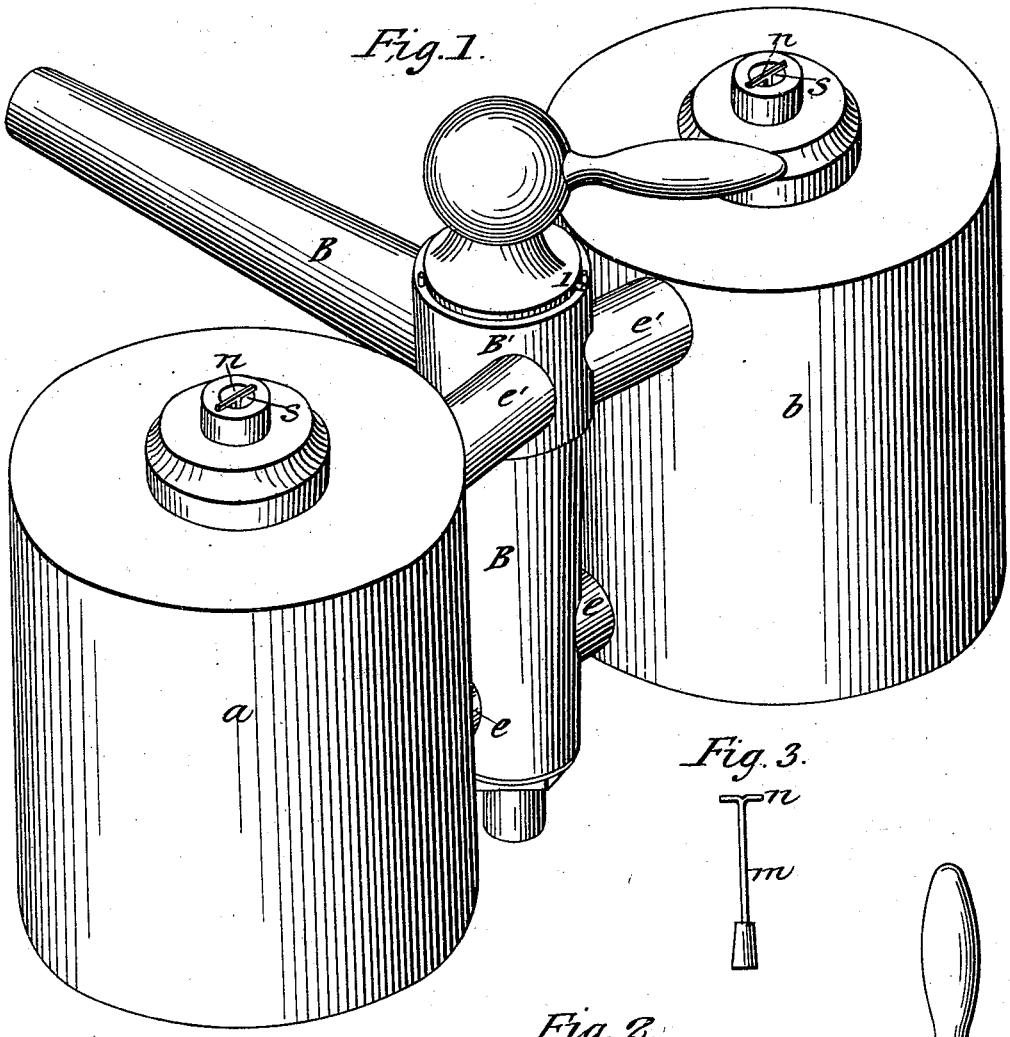
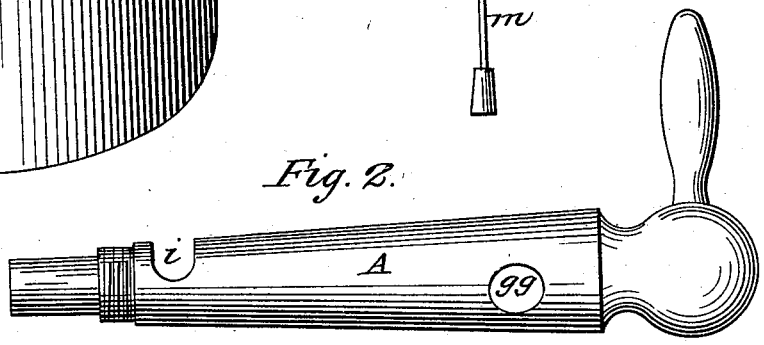


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
H. L. K. Peak
Theodore Lang

Inventor:
Aeldous Vrooman.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADDISON VROOMAN, OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCET-MEASURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **52,628**, dated February 13, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADDISON VROOMAN, of Kokomo, Howard county, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucet-Measures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a faucet with double ingress and egress passages communicating with two measures, which are provided with vent-indicators for drawing and measuring liquids, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure I of the drawings represents my improved faucet-measure in perspective. Fig. II represents the spigot of the faucet detached, and Fig. III represents the vent-indicator detached from the measure.

To enable others to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

In the drawings, A B denote the faucet, which is inserted in the cask for use in the usual manner. Upon the opposite sides of the faucet are the measures *a* and *b*, which are connected to the faucet, as represented in the drawings, near the top and bottom, by tubes *e e* and *e′ e′*, which communicate with both the faucet and the measures. The tubes *e′ e′* are connected with the barrel of the faucet nearer to the front side of it, the distance between these tubes being about one-third of the extent of the circumference of the barrel of the faucet, and the orifice *g g* in the spigot, near its top, is made to correspond with the openings or tubes communicating with the measures.

The orifices for the egress of the liquid correspond with the structure of faucets generally in use, except that the opening in the side of the spigot extends across it, as represented in the drawings.

The discharge-orifice is a simple tube in the bottom of the spigot, and connected with the opening across the spigot, as denoted by the letter *i*.

The vent-indicator represented in Fig. III is made of a rod with the cross-head *n* representing the letter T, and at the foot of the rod is a floating valve of conical form, corresponding with the openings in the caps of the measures. (Denoted by letters *s s*.) This rod *m* is to be inserted in the opening S, with the floating valve attached to its lower end within the measures, and the cross-head *n* is above the caps *s s*. Each of the measures is provided with this vent-indicator, which serves the purpose of closing the vent and of indicating the quantity of liquid in the measure.

The rod *m* may be made of sufficient length so that it will indicate as its float raises it any quantity within the measure. The rod may be furnished with a suitable scale, marked upon its side, to indicate any designated measure less than the contents of the whole vessel or measure.

Upon the piston or spigot there is a short pin, 1, projecting above the barrel and equidistant from the two openings or orifices (which connect) in the upper part of the spigot, and upon the upper end of the faucet-barrel B′, opposite to each other, there are two pins projecting, against which the pin of the spigot will strike when turned either way, and these pins serve as stops, determining the extent of the spigot's motion.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that in operating my faucet the orifices are so arranged that while one measure is being filled the other may be discharged of its measured contents.

The orifices in the spigot at or near its upper end are arranged so as to convey liquid from the cask to one measure at a time, the other ingress-tube being closed during the time of filling the other measure; but the one closed at the ingress-orifice is opened at its egress-passage, so that one measure is being constantly filled and emptied.

The vent-indicators do not serve merely as valves or plugs to close the vent as soon as the measures are full, but may be used, as described, to indicate the quantity within the measure, so that any definite amount may be drawn into or discharged from the measures.

It is obvious that the measures may be of

any size desired, and the indicator-rod may be made of a length corresponding with the depth of the measures.

Having thus fully described the manner of constructing and using my improved faucet-measure, what I claim as my invention therein is—

1. The arrangement of the double orifices near the top and bottom of faucet, when the latter is used in combination with the measures *a* and *b*, constructed and operating in the manner described, whereby liquid may be drawn and discharged measured at the same time, substantially as specified.

2. The faucet and measures *a* and *b*, in combination with the vent-indicators *c d*, constructed, arranged, and operating together in the manner described, for the purpose specified.

ADDISON VROOMAN.

Witnesses:

H. P. K. PECK,

NELSON GATES.