Under normal conditions, that is to say when the container 1 is more or less full, the clutch elements engage to lock the gear wheel to the stub shaft and cause a continuous rotation of the measuring member 5. When, however, the liquid in the tank 1 reaches a predetermined low level, a float 18 therein will lower and cause the sliding clutch element to be shifted outwardly of the stud shaft and away from the other clutch element 17. The corresponding movements of the sliding clutch element and the float is obtained through an intermediately pivoted float rod 19 and a clutch shifter arm 20.

Since this apparatus is designed for accurate measuring it is essential that each of the pockets 9 be of exactly the same size to receive the same quantity of the material being engaged. For this reason a displacement plug 21 is threaded through the larger bearing disk 7 and into each of the pockets. As shown in Fig. 1 these plugs 21 may be in the nature of ordinary screws or bolts having one portion disposed in the pockets and adjustably secured in the bearing disk 7.

Assuming that gasolene is to be measured and dispensed by my invention, the tank 1 is filled therewith, thus causing the float 18 to rise and engage the coöperating teeth of the clutch elements 16 and 17. The spur gear 15 being rotated, the rotary measuring member 5 will be likewise rotated to successively bring the open portion of each of the pockets 9 into alinement with the portion of the passageway 4 thereabove, and a subsequent movement of the pockets, filled by the gasolene flowing into said passageway 4 from the opening 2, disposes them in an inverted position and in alinement with the discharge end of said passageway 4. The pockets 9 will thus be continuously and successively filled when directly below the upper portion of the passageway 4, and emptied when over and in communication with the discharge portion of said passageway. The several pockets being of the same capacity, like amounts of gasolene will be delivered through the discharge part of the passageway 4 at a uniform rate of flow, and this will continue so long as the measuring member is revolved or as long as the float is retained in raised position.

A relief standpipe 22 extends into the passageway 4 and terminates adjacent the upper portion of one of the bearing openings 6 as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. By this or some similar arrangement, the air which is trapped in each of the pockets 9 as the same are moved from discharging position to filling position may escape simultaneously with the flow of liquid or other material from the passageway 4 into the pocket which is in registration therewith.

Various minor changes may be made in the form and proportion of the several parts of the invention without departing from or sacrificing any of the principles as outlined in the following claim.

I claim:

The combination with a receptacle having an outlet opening, of a plurality of measuring devices successively registrable with the outlet opening to receive a portion of the contents of the receptacle, clutch controlled means for shifting the measuring devices to procure said registration, and a float in the receptacle and connected with last mentioned means to automatically discontinue shifting of the measuring devices when the contents of said receptacle attains a predetermined low level.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

JOHN E. BOETTCHER.