

means of the set screw 19. The cylinders 13 are rigidly supported within the cylindrical member 10 by means of ribs 20 which extend from the inner wall of the cylinder to the hub portion 8 thereof, whereby all the cylinders are rigidly supported within the casing comprised by the cylindrical member 10.

21 indicates a plate having a hub portion 22 through which extends the shaft 7, said plate 21 being fastened to the outer cylindrical casing as by means of the bolt 23. Journalled on a post 24, extending laterally from the plate 21, is a pawl 25, said pawl engaging with a ratchet wheel 26 formed on the hub portion 8 of the cylindrical member 10. The pawl 25 is spring pressed into engagement with the teeth of the ratchet member 16 as by means of the spring 27. This pawl and ratchet mechanism prevents a retrograde movement of the cylindrical member 10. The semi-circular flange 21' is provided with a cutaway portion or notch 28, which is located centrally of the axis of the passageway 6, and each of the piston rods 15 is provided with a transverse slot or notch 29, for a purpose which will be presently described.

The cylinders 13 are of a predetermined size, that is to say, they are adapted to act as the measuring elements of the apparatus, so that when the pistons 14 are in their lowermost positions in the cylinder a predetermined measured quantity of liquid will be contained within each cylinder. The unit of measure can, of course, be a quart, a gallon, or such unit as may meet the requirements to which the apparatus is put.

Having thus described this embodiment of our invention, the operation thereof may now be understood:

Assuming the parts to be in the position shown, the liquid to be measured is deposited within the funnel 2, whereupon it will flow through the passageway 6, forcing downwardly the piston of the cylinder which is opposite said passageway. In this connection it will be noted that when any cylinder is opposite the passageway 6 the piston rod 15 thereof occupies the slot 28 of the flange 21', whereby the cylindrical member 10 carrying all the pistons is held against rotation. The continued flow of the liquid into the cylinder will force the piston therein to its lowermost position, whereupon the slot 29 of the piston rod will register with the slot 28 of the flange 21', whereupon the cylindrical member 10 will be unlocked, and the weight of the liquid within the cylinder will cause the cylindrical member 10 to revolve to bring the next cylinder in position opposite the passageway 6. When any cylinder carrying a liquid arrives at a position opposite the discharge passageway 30 of the machine the liquid will be discharged therethrough into the storage tank, and the spring 17 will force the piston to its normal

position. During the continued intermittent movement of the cylindrical member 10 the pistons are carried progressively in a counter clockwise direction, the pistons in the empty cylinders being held against retraction due to the engagement of the piston rods 15 with the flange 21', as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5, until each rod registers with the slot 28, in which position the cylinder thereof is in registry with the passageway 6. Thus it will be seen that the machine will operate continuously and automatically as long as there is liquid in the funnel 2, the liquid being automatically discharged and measured in its passage from said funnel through the discharge aperture 30.

It will accordingly be seen that we have provided a construction well adapted to attain, among others, all the aims and objects above pointed out in an exceedingly simple yet efficient manner, and that by means of which a liquid, such as gasoline, or other liquid fuel, can be automatically measured while the same is being discharged into the storage tank.

As many changes could be made in this construction without departing from the scope of the following claims, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative only and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In apparatus of the class described, in combination, a casing, a funnel disposed above said casing and having a passageway leading thereinto, a rotatable cylinder located within said casing, provided with a plurality of measuring elements, each of which is adapted to register with said passageway during a rotation of said cylinder member, and means associated with each of said measuring elements operable upon rotation of the same for automatically locking said cylindrical member against rotation.

2. In apparatus of the class described, in combination, a casing having a collecting basin at its upper portion, and a discharge aperture at its lower portion, there being a passageway leading from said collecting basin into said casing, a cylindrical member rotatably mounted within said casing, said cylindrical member being provided with a plurality of measuring elements, each of which is provided with a movable bottom wall, each of said measuring elements being adapted to register with said passageway during the rotative movement of said cylindrical member, and means operable upon rotation of the measuring elements for locking said cylindrical member in a plurality of its rotative positions.