S. C. VIDEN.

PAN GREASER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1920.

1,407,102. Patented Feb. 21, 1922.

Fig. 3.

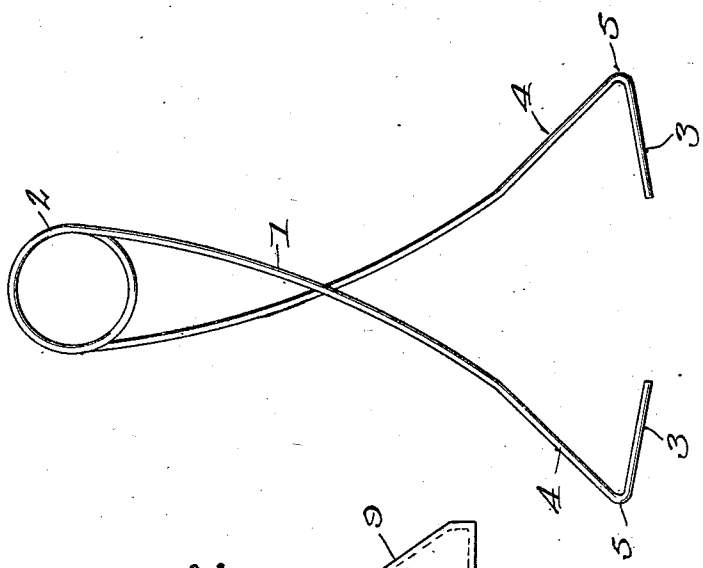


Fig. 2.

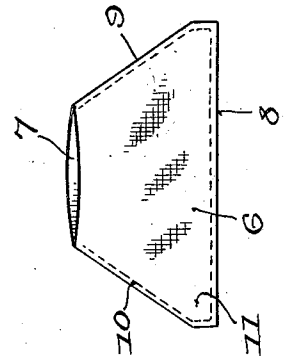
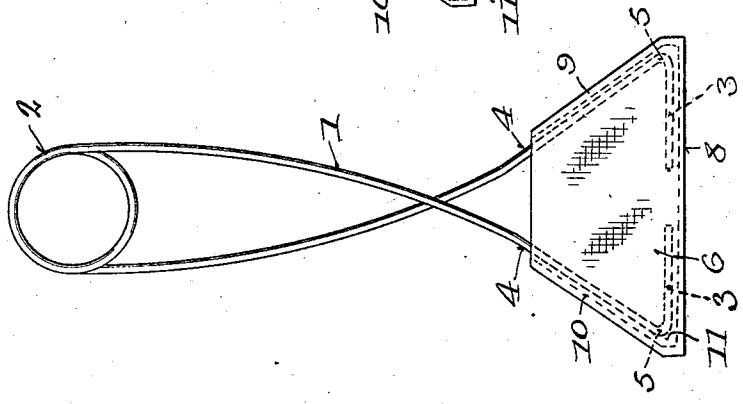


Fig. 1.



Samuel C. Viden INVENTOR.

BY

Edwin Wheeler & Woodard ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. VIDEN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

PAN GREASER.

1,407,102. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 21, 1922.

Application filed July 17, 1920. Serial No. 396,988.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. VIDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pan Greasers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pan greasers.

In pan greasers as heretofore constructed and devices of this general type, a great deal of difficulty has been experienced in causing the greasing element to contact throughout its entire length with the article to be greased and also to provide means which will permit ready removal and replacement of the greasing element without soiling the hands of the operator. Also the devices as heretofore constructed have been of complicated and costly design and have therefore rendered the devices unsuitable for general application.

Objects of this invention are to provide a pan greaser in which the member which comes in contact with the pan and becomes soiled and worn may be readily renewed; in which simple means are provided for holding the greasing element in position upon an operating handle; to provide a device which may be cheaply and readily constructed and yet be efficient in operation and in which the operating edge of the greasing element may be resiliently pressed into contact with the pan throughout its entire extent.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a view of the complete device.

Fig. 2 is a view of the greasing element removed from the handle.

Fig. 3 is a view of the handle.

The pan greaser consists of a resilient handle 1 which may be formed of spring wire having a coiled or looped end 2 and terminating in inwardly directed arms 3. These arms 3 extend towards each other from opposite sides of the spring handle and form with the portions 4, 4 V-shaped or angular corners 5.

Fig. 2 shows the greasing element which consists of a pocket, having front and rear walls 6 and an upper opening 7. The bottom 8 of the pocket is straight, while the sides 9 converge towards the upper end. This pocket may be formed of fabric or other suitable, flexible material and may or may not be formed of absorbent material. It is, however, usually formed of absorbent material. This pocket is usually formed by folding a piece of fabric upon itself and stitching around three of its edges as indicated at 10, thereby providing V-shaped recesses 11 in the pockets corresponding to V-shaped corners 5 of the spring handle or holder.

When it is desired to place one of these greasing elements upon the handle or holder, the portions 4, 4 are pressed towards each other by squeezing the spring arms together and thereby causing the members 3 to overlap. The length of these members 3 in this overlapped position is slightly less than the length of the mouth 7 of the pocket. In this position, the pocket is slipped on the handle and the arms are thereafter allowed to move outwardly so as to engage the V-shaped corners 5 within the V-shaped portions 11 of the pocket and with the inclined portions 4 conforming to the inclined inner edges of the pocket. In this position the spring arms 3 will bear downwardly against the bottom edge of the pocket thereby supporting the bottom edge of the pocket throughout its extent against displacement when in use so that the entire bottom edge of the pocket may be caused to come in contact with the pan. By having the edges of the pocket converge and by having the portions 4 conform to these converging edges and resiliently pressed outwardly against such edges, the pocket is securely retained in position against inadvertent or accidental displacement.

It will be noted that this construction provides a greasing element which is reenforced along all but its short upper edge and is at all times held in a taut condition by the resilient handle. This construction, therefore, provides a spring pressed and slightly yielding greasing element but at the same time of sufficient rigidity and stiffness to readily perform the desired functions, for instance, in addition to a greasing pan, this device may be used in the nature of a spoon to scoop up the lard or other article to be used out of the container and to thereafter apply the same to the pan.

It will be noted that this construction is extremely simple and may be readily manufactured out of ordinary material without requiring elaborate tools for its manufac-

ture. It will, therefore, be seen that the device may be manufactured at a very small cost, both as to material and labor.

I claim:

1. A greasing device comprising a resilient handle having arms normally separated, and a flexible greasing element adapted to receive said arms and hold said arms closer to each other than in their free condition, said flexible element being held in a taut condition by the tendency of said arms to separate.

2. A pan greaser comprising a handle formed of resilient material having diverging free ends and a fabric pocket adapted to be positioned over said free ends and having slanting walls conforming to and cooperating with said diverging spring arms to aid in keeping said pocket in position upon said free end.

3. A pan greaser comprising a spring handle and a fabric pocket carried thereby, said fabric pocket being so arranged as to be internally reenforced along three of its edges by portions of said spring handle.

4. A greasing device comprising a flexible greasing pocket formed in a substantially trapezoidal outline with one of its parallel edges closed and its two slanting edges closed and with the other edge open, and a resilient member adapted to cooperate therewith and form a handle therefor, said resilient member comprising a pair of arms which are adapted to align with and conform to the non-parallel edges of the trapezoidal pocket, said arms having inwardly extending supporting projection portions adapted to bear upon the bottom portion of said pocket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL C. VIDEN.

Witnesses:

Mrs. Sam Viden,

Enoch N. Viden.