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E. A. REIN ET AL
WIPER FOR GAUGE RODS
Filed Jan. 22, 1927

Fig. 1.

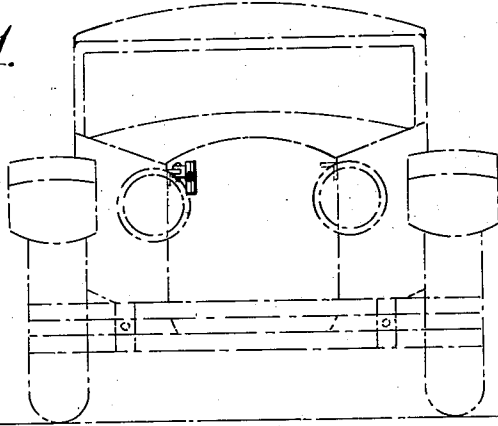


Fig. 2.

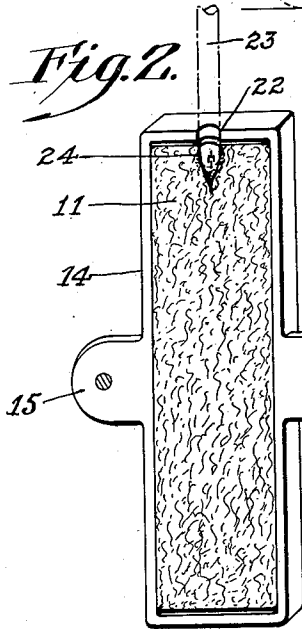


Fig. 3.

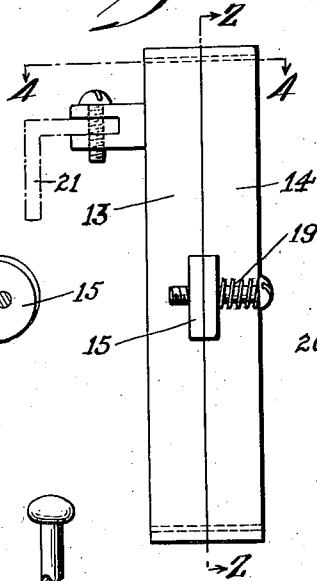


Fig. 4.

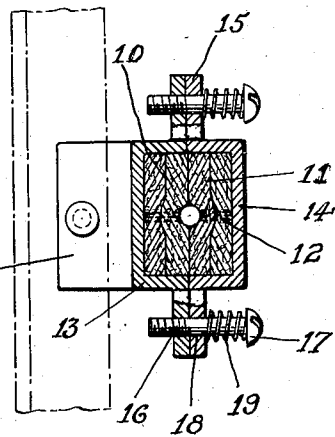
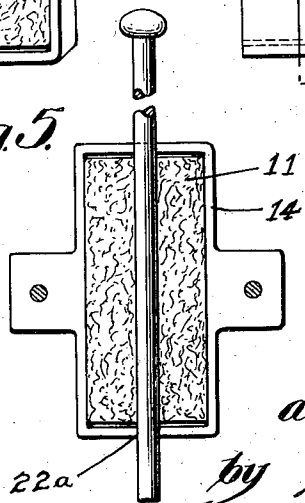


Fig. 5.



Inventors.
Edward A. Rein
Howard W. Irwin
and Anthony F. Leidy
by Watson & Coleman.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. REIN, HOWARD W. IRWIN, AND ANTHONY F. LEIDY, OF SEASIDE HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY.

WIPER FOR GAUGE RODS.

Application filed January 22, 1927. Serial No. 162,826.

This invention relates to wipers for gauge rods.

As is well known to those familiar with the art, many manufacturers of automobile engines provide gauge rods which extend into the oil sump of the engine and which, when withdrawn, are supposed to provide an indication of the depth of oil in the sump. In actual use, such rods are worthless after the engine has been operated, unless they are wiped before use, for the reason that oil splashed about in the base of the engine, thoroughly covers the same and thus fails to leave any legible indication of the actual depth of oil in the sump. Accordingly, an important object of the present invention is the provision of a device which may be conveniently positioned and which will provide a ready means for cleansing the rod of any collected oil.

A further object of the invention is to produce a device of this character of such structure that the collection of dirt thereon, which might be thus transferred to the rod and from the rod to the oil in the sump, is effectually prevented.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a structure such that the wiping pad will at all times have good contact with the rod and thus insure removal of oil therefrom.

These and other objects we attain by the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of our invention and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view illustrating approximately the position which the device will occupy beneath the hood of an automobile;

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 3;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the wiper;

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 3, a portion of the ears of the casing sections being broken away.

Figure 5 is a view similar to that of Figure 2 illustrating a slightly modified construction.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the wiper comprises a pair of felt pads 10 and 11 and means for supporting and housing these pads. In the present instance, each pad 10 and 11 is shown as formed of a plurality of layers of felt stitched together

at their centers and adjacent one end, as indicated at 12, by stitching, which constricts the pads, slightly reducing the thickness thereof at this point, for a purpose presently to appear.

Means for supporting and housing these pads comprises a casing formed in two sections 13 and 14 separable from one another and each of a size to hold the pad 10 or 11. The casing sections along their side edges are provided with ears 15, the ears of the section 13 being threaded at 16 for engagement with headed securing elements 17, the shanks of which pass through openings 18 formed in the ears 15 of the section 14. Between the heads of the securing elements and the ears 15 of the section 14, springs 19 are disposed, which constantly urge the sections 14 in a direction such that the casing closes. The section 13 is provided with an attaching lug 20 for engagement with a bracket, generally indicated at 21, by means of which the device may be attached to either the wall of an engine or to any other stationary portion of the vehicle at a convenient point.

Adjacent faces of the casing sections at the upper end wall of the casing are notched at 22, so that an opening is provided in the closed position of the casing sections through which a gauge rod 23 may be introduced to the casing. This opening aligns with the socket 24 formed by the stitched portions of the pads, so that the rod, when introduced to the casing, will enter this socket and thus be properly engaged between adjacent faces of the pads 10 and 11. By forcing the rod into the casing, these faces of the pads pressed against the rod by the springs 19, will remove any collected oil therefrom. In Figure 5, I have illustrated a modified structure, wherein the casing is shortened and the bottom walls of the casing sections are provided with notches 22' through which the rod may pass. With a structure of this character, the casing may be made shorter than the portion of the rod which is to be cleaned.

It will be obvious that a device of this character will provide a convenient and efficient means for cleaning the rod and will insure a cleaning surface which is free from dirt and dust, so that there is no danger of introduction of these substances to the sump of the engine.

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It will also be obvious that the construction hereinbefore set forth is capable of a certain range of change and modification without materially departing from the spirit of the invention and we accordingly do not limit ourselves to such specific structure except as hereinafter claimed.

We claim:—

1. A wiper for the oil gauge rods of internal combustion engines comprising a pair of felt pads between which the rod is adapted to be passed and means resiliently urging the pads toward one another and normally maintaining adjacent faces of the pads in contact with one another, the pads at corresponding points having means engaged therewith constricting the pads in thickness to provide therebetween a socket into which the rod may be initially introduced said means reinforcing the pads at the socket to prevent damage thereto by the inserted rod.
2. A wiper for the oil gauge rods of in-

ternal combustion engines comprising a pair of felt pads between which the rod is adapted to be passed, a housing section for each pad, means resiliently urging the housing sections toward one another whereby the adjacent faces of the pads are normally maintained in contact with one another, said sections having adjacent portions of the walls thereof notched to provide an opening through which the rod may be introduced while the casing sections are in engagement with one another and stitching contracting the felt pads in alignment with said opening and adjacent the same to provide a socket into which an end of the rod may be initially introduced.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

EDWARD A. REIN.
HOWARD W. IRWIN.
ANTHONY F. LEIDY.