No. 622,706. Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

W. A. NUTT.

FLEXIBLE SPOUT.

(Application filed Jan. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)

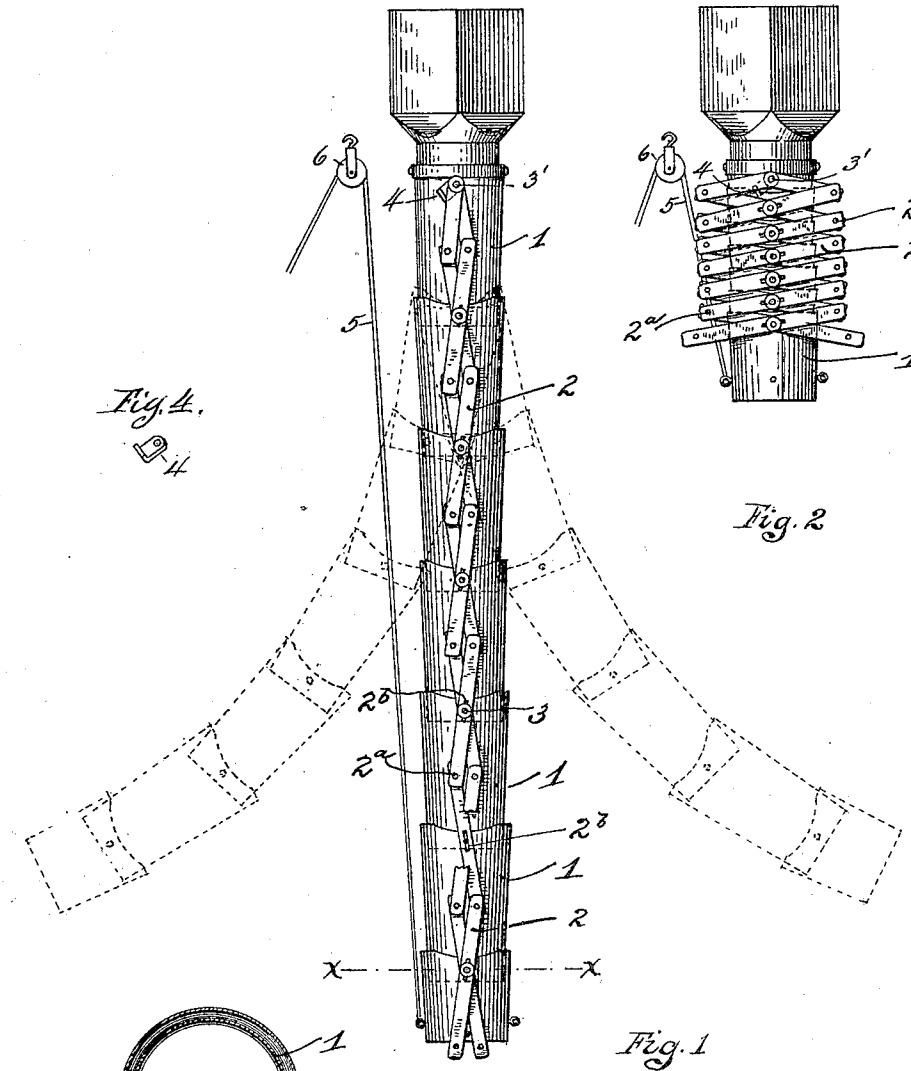


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 4.

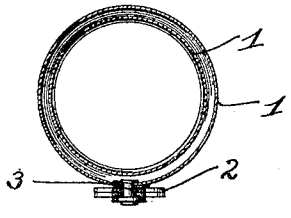


Fig. 3

Witnesses
V. Bradford
Edwin L. Bradford

Inventor
William A. Nutt,
By his Attorneys
Finckel & Finckel.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. NUTT, OF URBANA, OHIO.

FLEXIBLE SPOUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,706, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed January 21, 1899. Serial No. 702,884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. NUTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Urbana, in the county of Champaign and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flexible Spouts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved flexible spout intended more especially for conducting grain into cars, holds of vessels, or other places of storage or transportation; but my invention is susceptible of use in other places where materials are to be conducted from one place to another.

My invention consists of a series of short telescoping tubes or troughs connected together by means of "lazy-tongs," so that the spout may be lengthened or shortened or turned to point in different directions, as the circumstances may require, and the bars or levers in the lazy-tongs are preferably slotted, so that the spout may be bent in very divergent directions to conduct grain or other material into different parts of a car or vessel.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating an embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a side view showing the spout extended, one of the outer cross-bars of the lazy-tongs being broken out to show a slot in an inner cross-bar and also showing by dotted lines the manner in which the spout may be flexed. Fig. 2 shows a view of the spout closed. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, on a larger scale, taken on line $x\,x$, Fig. 1, to show the manner of connecting the lazy-tongs to the sections composing the spout. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a stop to be hereinafter described.

Like characters of reference in the different views designate corresponding parts.

1 designates the sections of the spout, which are preferably short tubes of metal of tapering form, so that the small end of one shall fit in the large end of the adjoining section.

2 designates the bars of the lazy-tongs, which are connected together at their ends by pins 2^a in the usual manner and at their centers or points of crossing they are made with openings 2^b, preferably elongated, through which a pin or rivet 3 may be passed to fasten each pair of bars to a section of the spout.

A chain or rope 5 may be attached to the lowermost section of the spout or to any of the intermediate sections, or, indeed, to the lazy-tongs themselves, and passed over a suitable pulley 6, as indicated, to permit the drawing up or closing of the spout to the extent desired. On the uppermost section I may provide a small stop 4 to prevent the sections from being closed so tightly as to preclude their ready and free separation. In the instance shown the stop consists of a small piece of flat metal with its end bent up. This piece is conveniently secured on the pin 3′ of the uppermost section, and when in place the bent-up end forms an abutment to resist extreme upward movement of the bars of the lazy-tongs on the next section below.

While with my construction there is abundant flexibility to enable the spout to be directed to any part of a car or other place for the even distribution of the material passed through the spout, yet there is sufficient stiffness to prevent such sagging of the spout as is incident to a construction where the sections are connected by chains or other pliable devices.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A spout or chute composed of telescoping sections and a lazy-tongs frame uniting the sections, substantially as described.

2. A spout or chute composed of telescoping sections and a lazy-tongs frame uniting the sections, the bars of the lazy-tongs frame having slots into which pins in the sections pass, substantially as described.

3. A spout or chute composed of telescoping sections, a lazy-tongs frame uniting the sections, and a stop to limit the extent to which the lazy-tongs frame may be closed, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM A. NUTT.

Witnesses:
NETTE G. DIXON,
MARY L. BERRY.