

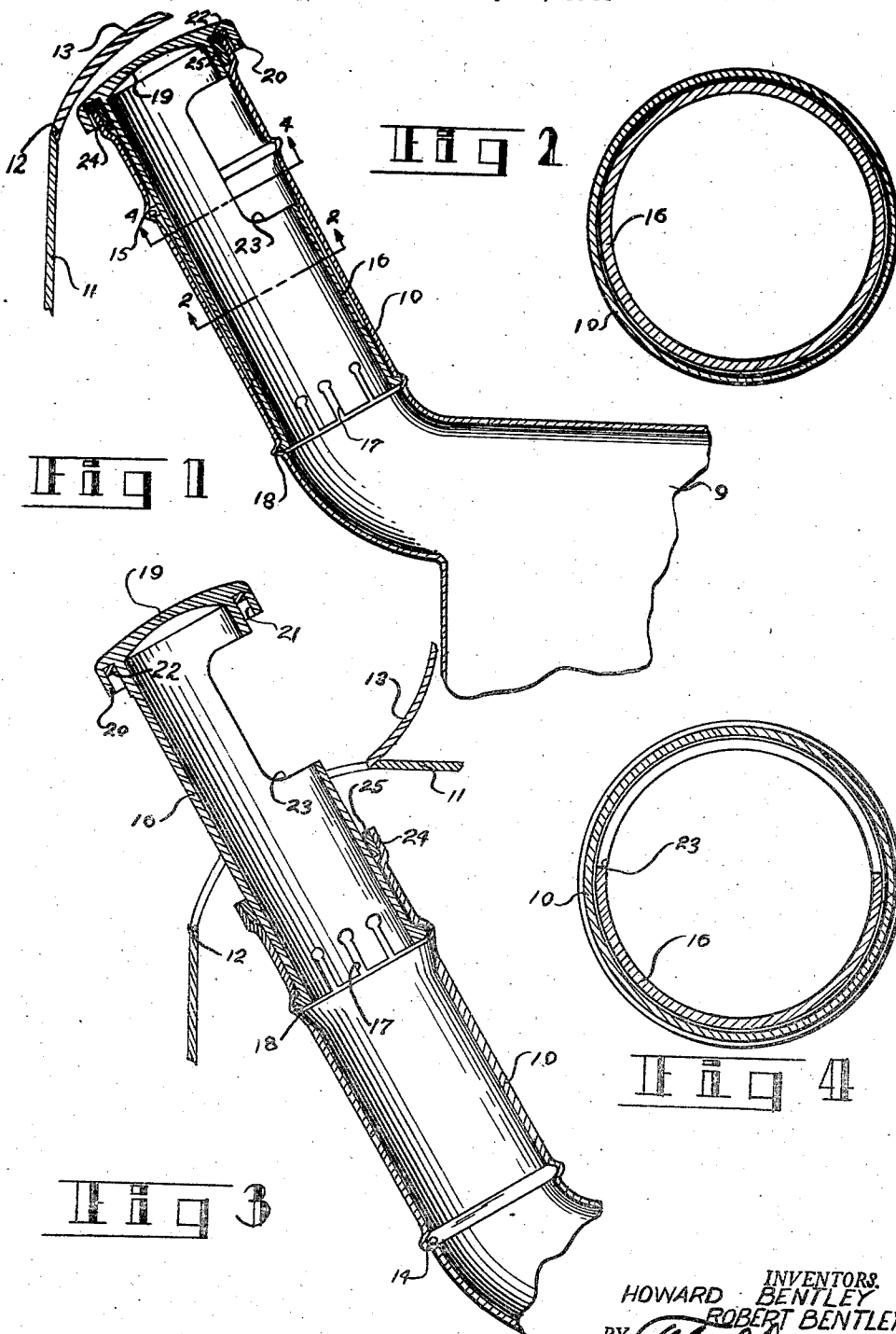
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FILLING SPOUT

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FILLING SPOUT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 220—86)

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Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a filling spout adapted for use on tanks such as gasoline tanks and the like. It is an object of the present invention to provide a device in which a movable cap will be eliminated and which may be thrown outwardly into operative position beyond a sealing part and concealed within the sealing part when not in use.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a filling spout of an extendable telescoping member so arranged that it will be filled in any position of telescoping.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a telescoping member so arranged that it will be spring held in its position of outward movement and its position of inward movement.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a filling spout of this type of a pair of telescoping members so arranged that a leak-proof seal is provided when the parts are in closed position.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

It is recognized that various changes and modifications may be made in the detail of structure illustrated without departing from the spirit of the invention and it is intended that such changes and variations shall be embraced within the scope of the claims which form a part hereof.

Forming a part of the specification is a drawing in which

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal, central, sectional view of the invention, showing it applied and in closed position;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal, central, sectional view of the invention in extended position;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing, we have illustrated the tank or container 9 having the tubular spout 10 thereon. We have indicated the container 9 as being a gasoline tank for automobiles which embodies a fender 11 having an opening 12 formed therein closed by a suitable swingable closure 13. The spout 10 is provided with the annular grooves 14 and 15. Telescopically engaging in the spout 10 is an extension tube 16 having axially directed slits 17 formed in its inner end. The telescoping extension tube 16 is formed from suitably resilient material and is provided at its inner end with a peripheral bead 18. The outer end of the tube 16 is closed with the cap 19 which has circular flange 20 providing a channel 21 in which engages a ring 22 of suitable sealing material

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such as cork, rubber or the like. This tube 16 is cut away as at 23 to permit entry of the nozzle of the filling hose.

The spout 10 is outwardly offset, as at 24, to provide a space for reception of the ring 25 of sealing material such as rubber, leather, cork, felt or the like. When the tube is in its collapsed position, as shown in Fig. 1, the door 13 may be closed and if it is locked, access to the tank is prevented. In this position, it will be noted that the bead 18 is in engagement with the groove 14, thus tending to secure the tubes 10 and 16 in fixed relation. When it is intended to use the structure, the door or closure 13 is swung to open position, as shown in Fig. 2, and the tube 16 may be moved outwardly. In Fig. 3, this tube 16 is shown moved to its outermost position and the bead 18 is in engagement with the groove 15, thus tending to retain the tubes in fixed relation. When the tube 16 is being moved relatively to the tube 10 so that the bead 18 is being moved either from the groove 15 toward the tube 14 or vice versa, there will be sectional engagement between the tubes 16 and 10, the slit 17 serving to permit the inward springing of the end of the tube on which the bead 18 is formed. When moved to the outer position, the nozzle may be projected through the opening 23 for filling purposes.

When moved into the closed position, as shown in Fig. 1, the rubber gasket or sealing member 22 will be in engagement with the end of the tube 10 and prevent leakage. The ring 25 snugly embraces the tube 16 and prevents leakage at this point so that a gas leak-proof connection is thus provided.

With a filling spout constructed in this manner, it is obvious that the losing of the closure cap is prevented and a structure is afforded which is highly efficient and easily operated.

What we claim as new is:

1. A device of the class described, comprising: a tank; a tubular filling spout projecting outwardly from said tank and having a pair of spaced peripheral grooves on its inner surface and outwardly flared at its outer end; a sealing ring mounted on the inner surface of the outwardly flared end of said spout; a telescoping tube mounted in said spout and snugly engaged at its periphery with said ring and provided on its inner end with a plurality of circumferentially spaced, axially directed slits; a peripheral bead on the slitted end of said tube engageable in either of said grooves, said bead being in frictional contact with the inner surface of said

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spout in its slidable movements therein, there being a filling opening formed in one side of said telescoping tube; a closure on the outer end of said telescoping tube; an overhanging spaced apart flange on the outer end of said telescoping tube to provide a channel; and a sealing ring mounted in said channel and engageable with the end of said spout upon full telescoping of said telescoping tube therewith.

2. A device of the class described, comprising, 10
a tank; a tubular filling spout projecting outwardly from said tank, and having its outer end outwardly flared to provide an axially directed terminal portion of larger diameter than the inside diameter of the remaining portion; a sealing ring mounted on the inner surface of the outwardly flared end of said spout and having an inside diameter substantially the same as the inside diameter of said spout; a telescoping tube

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5 mounted in said spout and engaging at its periphery with said ring; a peripheral bead on the inner end of said telescoping tube engageable with the inner surface of said spout, said inner end of said telescoping tube being axially slitted through said bead, there being a filling opening formed in one side of said telescoping tube, accessible upon the drawing outwardly of said telescoping tube relatively to said spout a pre-determined distance; a closure on outer end of said telescoping tube having a flange projecting beyond the periphery thereof and axially turned for overlying the flared portion of said spout; and 15
a sealing ring mounted on the face of said flange for engaging the end of said spout upon full telescoping of said telescoping tube with said spout.

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