G. SJOGREN.

OIL CAN SPOUT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1919.

1,314,156. Patented Aug. 26, 1919.

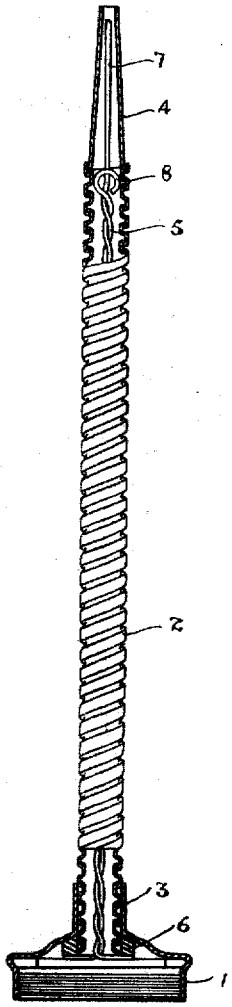


Fig. 1.

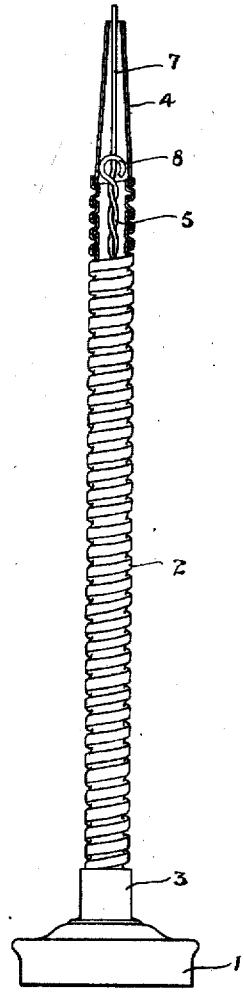


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OIL-CAN SPOUT.

1,314,156. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 26, 1919.

Application filed April 19, 1919. Serial No. 291,34..

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SJOGREN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Can Spouts, as described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, that form part of the same.

The principal objects of this invention are, to facilitate the directing of oils or greases into holes or receptacles, particularly where such holes or receptacles are arranged in positions awkward of access, and to obviate the difficulties and annoyances due to the choking of the nozzle and with foreign matter.

The principal feature of the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of a ductile member within a flexible spout for retaining the spout in a bent position whereby the ductile member may be projected to the mouth of the nozzle to clear any obstruction therefrom.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a part sectional view of a spout constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a part sectional view illustrating the manner of operation of the member for clearing the spout.

The present invention is an improvement upon the device disclosed in my previous U. S. Patent No. 1,279,029 and the general construction of the oil can cap 1 and flexible interlocking spiral portion secured in the sleeve portion 3. At the outer end of the spout is secured a nozzle 4.

The ductile member 5 which is here shown in the form of a length of twisted wire secured at the inner end 6 within the cap is at the outer end 7 extended into the nozzle 4, such outer end 7 being preferably a single wire, though a double wire may be carried through the nozzle if desired.

It is preferable to cut one of the wires shorter than the other and the shorter wire is preferably formed into a loop 8 which holds the outer portion 7 in a substantially central position in the nozzle.

The peculiar construction of the spirally formed flexible spout allows of a certain amount of longitudinal movement in the joints. This feature enables the accomplishment of a very important result. The wire 5 is securely fastened at the inner end but fits loosely within the flexible tube and by the simple action of pressing inwardly upon the nozzle the end 7 of the wire is caused to project beyond the point of the nozzle, consequently any dirt clogging the mouth of the nozzle will be pushed out, thereby freeing the passage for the oil.

The ductile member while here shown with a double wire may be a single wire and may be in any desirable form so long as it has the feature of flexibility without resiliency and will retain its form to any position to which it may be bent, thus holding the spout to any desired bend.

The ductile member may be furnished with any form of a projecting point to extend into the nozzle for the purpose of clearing out any obstruction in the nozzle by the longitudinal compression or shortening of the flexible tube.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In an oil can spout, the combination with a flexible tubular member having a nozzle at one end, and a ductile member arranged within said tubular member and extending into the nozzle.

2. In an oil can spout, the combination with a flexible tubular member having a nozzle at one end, and a ductile member arranged within said tubular member and having its outer end extending through the nozzle and terminating substantially at the mouth thereof.

3. In an oil can spout, the combination with a flexible tubular member having a nozzle at one end, and a ductile member arranged within said tubular member and having a spike-shaped outer end projecting into the nozzle, and means arranged upon the ductile member adjacent to the inner end of the nozzle for retaining said spike-shaped member substantially central of said nozzle.

4. In an oil can spout, the combination with a flexible tubular member having a

nozzle at one end, and a ductile member in the form of a double twisted wire secured at the inner end of the tube and having one end of the wire formed into a loop and the other end projecting beyond the loop and extending into the nozzle.

5. In an oil can spout, a flexible tubular member capable of longitudinal contraction, and a ductile member arranged within said flexible tubular member and secured at the inner end and extending into the nozzle at the outer end.

GEORGE SJOGREN.