G. SJOGREN.

FLEXIBLE OIL CAN SPOUT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1918.

1,279,029.

Patented Sept. 17, 1918.

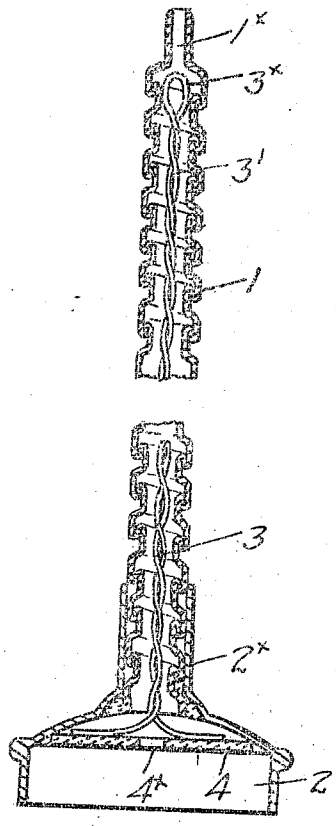


FIG. 1.

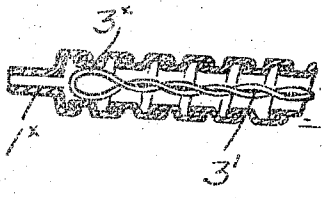
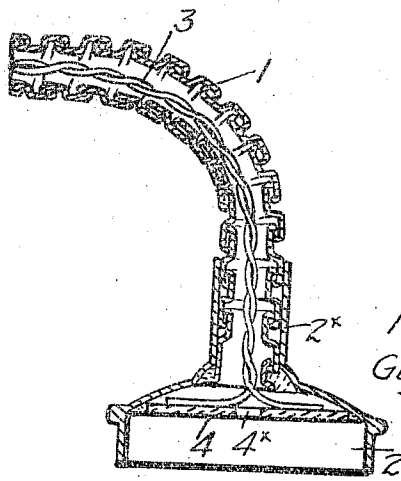


FIG. 2.



INVENTOR
GEORGE SJOGREN
by
Witherstaine & Co
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SJOGREN, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO KNUT ARVID CARLSON, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

FLEXIBLE OIL-CAN SPOUT.

1,279,029. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 17, 1918.

Application filed April 16, 1918. Serial No. 228,944.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SJOGREN, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flexible Oil-Can Spouts, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in flexible oil can spouts and the object of the invention is to devise a flexible oil can spout which will retain any form into which it is bent so that an oil hole can be readily gotten at no matter in what location the hole may be and it consists essentially of the following arrangement and construction of parts as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a sectional view through a flexible oil can spout showing my device located therein.

Fig. 2, is a similar view to Fig. 1, showing the spout in bent form.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the various figures.

1 indicates a flexible oil can spout which is of usual construction provided at its upper end with a spout mouth 1^x and at its lower end with a cap 2 having a sleeve-like portion 2^x into which the lower end of the flexible spout 1 extends and is suitably secured by solder or other means. 3 indicates a wire which is doubled so as to form an open loop 3^x, the end of the loop being extended and twisted into the form shown at 3′. The open loop 3^x is designed to fit into the flexible spout in proximity to the interior end mouth 1^x, the twisted portion 3′ extending longitudinally and centrally through the interior of the spout, the extreme ends extending into the cap 2 and turned outward diametric of the cap, the out-turned ends being either secured directly to the cap or as shown to a washer 4 which is soldered or otherwise suitably secured into the interior of the cap around its outer edge, a small hole 4^x being formed in the center of the washer in a line with the open lower end of the flexible spout.

The wire forming the loop 3^x and twisted portion 3′ is of flexible and non-resilient material adapted to be bent in any form and to retain such form no matter what the form may be. The open loop 3^x serves to center the twisted portion 3′ of the wire within the spout and thereby allow for the free passage of the oil through the spout around such twisted portion and for a free outlet of the oil through the mouth 1^x.

It will be understood that a flexible spout of ordinary construction when bent has a certain amount of resilience which will prevent it remaining in the position to which it is bent without being held in such position and that it will spring back to the vertical immediately it is freed. By means of my device when the spout is bent the twisted wire being formed of flexible non-resilient wire will retain its bent form, the looped end 3^x holding the end of the spout firmly in position so that such spout end, when the spout is bent into the form shown in Fig. 2 or into any other form, will be held firmly in position when freed by the hand of the operator so that the spout end may be entered readily into the oil hole by the operator holding the oil can in his hand. Thus it will be readily seen that an oil hole when placed in any location which would be under ordinary circumstances awkward to get at may be readily gotten at by a spout which may be bent into the particular form most adaptable for getting at the oil hole in that particular location and which will retain such bent form during operation.

What I claim as my invention is.

1. The combination with a flexible oil can spout of a flexible member comprising a double soft wire twisted together in close formation and extending longitudinally and centrally through the interior of the spout and adapted to retain any form into which it is bent, means for securing the inner end of the twisted wire to the inner end of the spout, and means for guiding the free end of the twisted wire at the nozzle end of the spout, whereby it is kept substantially central thereof and yet free to move longitudinally in relation to the spout end.

2. The combination with a flexible oil can spout having a reduced mouth opening, of a flexible member extending longitudinally through the interior of the spout and adapted to retain any form into which it is bent and having an open looped outer end adjacent to the free end of the spout, and means for securing the opposite end of the member adjacent to the inner end of the spout.

3. The combination with a flexible oil can spout, of a flexible member comprising a

double wire twisted together and extending longitudinally and centrally through the interior of the spout and adapted to retain any form into which it is bent and provided at its outer end with an open loop fitting the interior of the spout and provided at its inner end with outwardly extending portions adapted to be secured at the inner end of the spout.

4. The combination with a flexible oil can spout and an oil can cap secured to the inner end of the spout, of a flexible twisted wire extending longitudinally of the spout and terminating at its outer end in an open loop fitting the spout and at its inner end in a diametrically extending portion adapted to be secured to the interior of the cap.

5. The combination with a flexible oil can spout and an oil can cap secured to the inner end of the spout, of a flexible twisted wire extending longitudinally of the spout and terminating at its outer end in an open loop fitting the spout and at its inner end in a diametrically extending portion, and a washer adapted to be secured within the cap and having its central orifice opposite the open end of the spout and to the outer face of which the diametrically extending ends of the twisted wire are designed to be secured.

GEORGE SJOGREN.

Witnesses:
M. EGAN,
F. CARR.