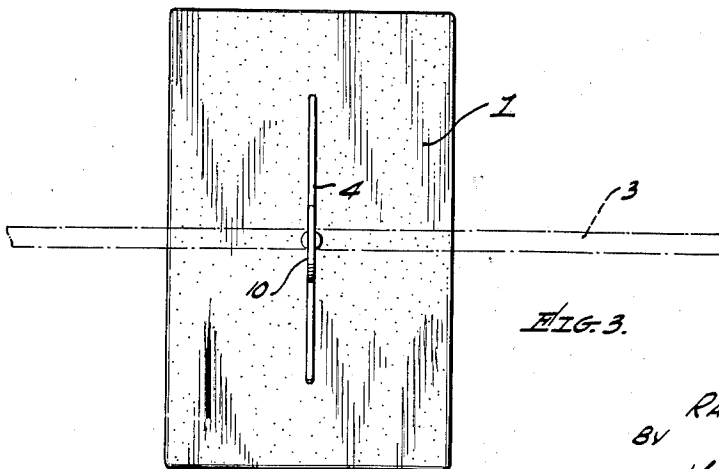
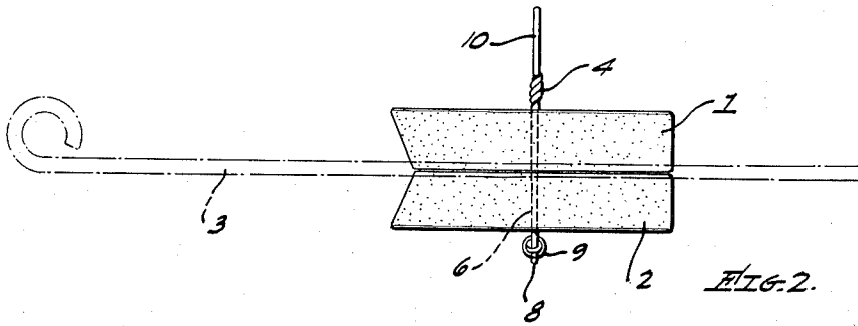
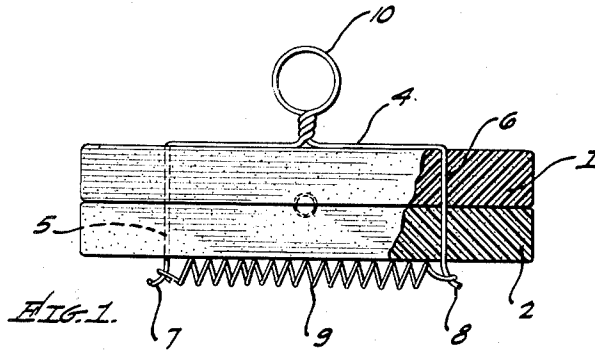


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OIL DIP STICK WIPER
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OIL DIP STICK WIPER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—210)

This invention relates to an oil dip stick wiper, particularly for the dip sticks which are used to determine the amount of oil in the crankcase of an engine.

An object of my invention is to provide a novel dip stick wiper of the character stated, which is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and which will effectively remove the surplus oil from the surface of a dip stick.

Another object of my invention is to provide a novel dip stick wiper of the character stated, in which the pads between which the dip stick is drawn are pressed together in a novel and effective manner.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a novel dip stick wiper in which the two pads which serve as the wiper surfaces are held together and assembled in a novel and distinctive manner.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detailed description and the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is top plan view of my dip stick wiper with parts broken away to show interior construction.

Figure 2 is an end view of the same.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawing my dip stick wiper includes two rectangular pads 1-2 which are formed of a nonmetallic material, such as felt, sponge rubber, or the like. These pads are small enough to be held in the hand and are absorbent so that oil from the dip stick will be readily absorbed in the pads and, furthermore, the pads being nonmetallic are flexible and, therefore, will closely surround and effectively engage the surface of the dip stick for the purpose of removing the oil therefrom. The dip stick 3 is the usual long metallic rod which is inserted in

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the crankcase of an engine and withdrawn therefrom for the purpose of determining the level of oil. The surplus oil is, therefore, removed from the dip stick 3 by means of the pads 1 and 2.

5 The pads 1 and 2 are held in proper position relative to each other, and also are pressed together in the following manner: A wire clip 4 is substantially U-shaped and includes a pair of spaced fingers 5-6 which extend transversely through both of the pads 1 and 2, substantially as shown. The fingers 5 and 6 are each bent outwardly to form a shallow hook, as shown at 7 and 8 respectively. A coil spring 9 extends between the hooks 7-8 and is looped over these hooks for the purpose of holding the spring in position. The spring 9 is of the tension type and tends to pull the fingers 5-6 together, and also the spring engages one surface of the pad 2 throughout its length, and this action not only holds the clip 4 in position but also holds the pads 1-2 in their proper relation, and presses the engaging surfaces of the two pads together for the purpose of tightly engaging the dip stick 3 when it is pushed between the pads 1-2 for the purpose of cleaning the stick. An eye or loop 10 may be provided on the clip 4 by twisting the central part of the clip together, and this loop or eye serves as a hand hold or means of hanging or supporting the dip stick wiper.

Having described by invention, I claim:

An oil dip stick wiper comprising a pair of pads, said pads being formed of a nonmetallic, flexible and oil absorbent material, one of the surfaces of said pads bearing against a like surface of the adjacent pad, a metallic clip securing said pads in juxtaposition, said clip being formed with a finger at each end thereof, said fingers extending transversely through said pads and one end of the fingers projecting beyond a pad, a loop formed on said clip between said fingers, and a coil spring attached at each end to the projecting ends of the fingers, said coil spring bearing against one of said pads throughout the length of said spring.

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