Jan. 17, 1950 J. H. MILLER 2,494,572

TABLE CRUMBER

Filed March 7, 1946

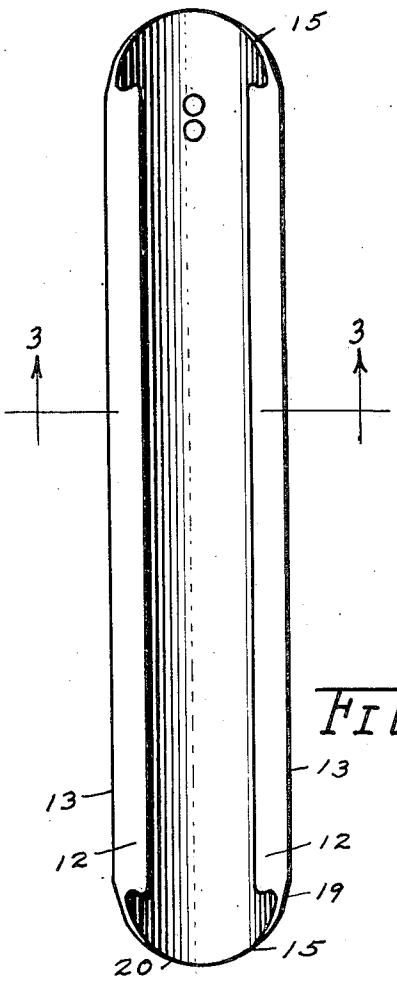


FIG. 1

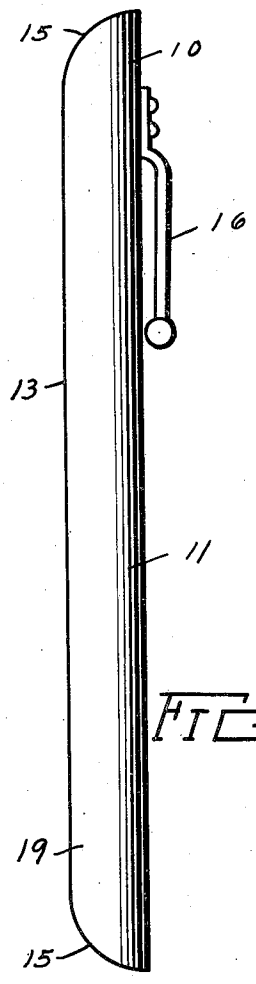


FIG. 2.

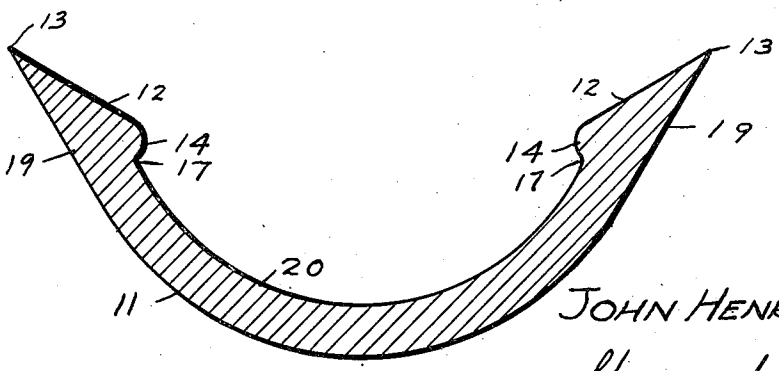


FIG. 3.

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TABLE CRUMBER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 65—12)

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This invention pertains to cleaning utensils and more particularly to crumb scrapers, that may be carried around in the pocket and operated by finger touch.

In a particular form of finger operated crumb scraper that has been used, the structure consists of a single piece of material curved transversely so that it may readily scoop up crumbs. It has the disadvantage however of being unable to retain the crumbs gathered up if it is held on its scooping edge against the surface, but must be tilted backwardly to do so.

It is an object of this invention to provide a new and improved pocket crumb scraper that will avoid one or more of the disadvantages and limitations of the prior art.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved pocket crumb scraper that will tend to retain crumbs scraped up by it, effectively even while its working edge is against the surface being cleaned off.

Other objects will become apparent as the invention is more fully set forth.

For a better understanding of the invention and other objects thereof, reference is made to the drawings illustrating herein a particular form of the invention by way of example, and to the following description, while the claims will outline the scope of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view of a pocket crumb scraper embodying this invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the scraper taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The structure of the crumb scraper shown in the drawings, consists of a single piece of material 10, forming an arc 11 of about one-third of a circle, along its outside surface and with straight faces 19 projecting tangentially therefrom on both sides to form bearing surfaces for sliding along the surface to be cleaned in a right or left handed manner. The longitudinal edge portions 12 of the crumber join with the straight faces 19 at edge 13 and are beveled inwardly and downwardly at about 30 degrees from said straight faces towards the inner arcuate surface 20 of the scraper and cause the crumbs to be gradually scraped and raised up off the table surface, and raised up by the longitudinal edge portions 12 and deposited in the inner arcuate surface 20, ready for removal. The interior enlarged or humped surface 14 joins the longitudinal edge

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portions 12 and inner radius 20 with a reverse curve 17 forming a restraining wall to prevent the crumbs from passing over the inner arcuate surface 20 and out the other side of the crumber. The hump or shoulder 14 also assists the user in holding the device between his fingers. The scraper may be laid on the table on its back after use without the crumbs coming out and will balance itself readily in that position. While the edge portions form a very effective scooping arrangement, their humped construction reinforces them so the scoop or scraper is very rigid, even if made of thin and light material. The ends 15 of the scraper are preferably rounded. A suitable clip 16 is secured to the back of the scraper near one end to facilitate it being held in the pocket of the user. It should be noted that the shoulder 17 on each side does not interfere with the flow of the crumbs into the scraper, but forms a step that is straight and obstructive to the crumbs passing clear out of the scraper. The scraper sets evenly on the table when laid on one of its faces. The device is neat and being of pocket size avoids the objection which the more cumbersome dust pan offers for the same type of duty. It is relatively light and when made of suitable material can be very attractive.

While but one general form of the invention is shown in the drawings and described in the specifications, it is not desired to limit this application for patent to this particular form or in any other way otherwise than limited by the scope thereof, as it is appreciated that other forms of construction could be made that would use the same principles and come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention; what is claimed is:

1. A crumb scraper of the class described arcuately formed in transverse cross section with a straight scraping edge tangentially connected to the arcuate outer surface, an inwardly and downwardly beveled raising lip connected at its outer end to said straight scraping edge for raising the crumbs from the table up on said lip, the inner end of said lip terminating in a curved portion forming an arcuate shoulder between the inner end of said lip and the arcuate inner surface of said scraper.

2. A pocket crumb scraper comprising a single piece of material curved transversely throughout its length to an arc of approximately one hundred and twenty degrees, the central inner surface of the arcuate portion being cut-away to form longitudinal enlarged shoulders and the

edges of the scraper being flat and bevelled upwardly between said shoulders and the outer surface of the arcuate portion.

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