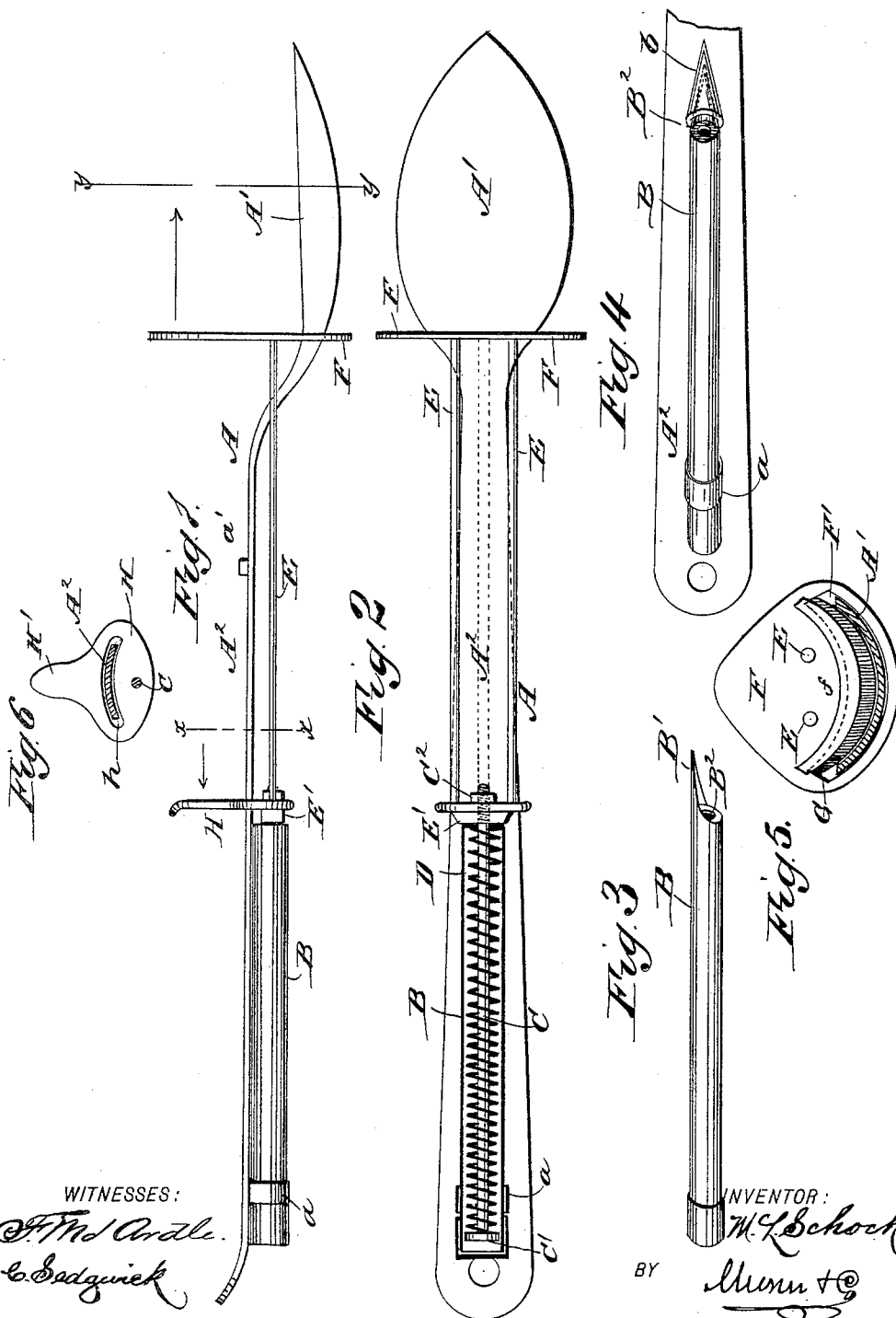


(No Model.)

M. L. SCHOCH.
SPOON.

No. 439,432.

Patented Oct. 28, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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MARTIN L. SCHOCH, OF NEW BERLIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPOON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,432, dated October 28, 1890.

Application filed May 20, 1890. Serial No. 352,453. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN L. SCHOCH, of New Berlin, in the county of Union and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and
5 Improved Spoon, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in spoons; and the object of my invention is to produce a spoon having means by which all
10 sticky and adhesive substances may be quickly and easily removed from the spoon-bowl without the use of an additional instrument.

To this end my invention consists in a spoon
15 having a spring-pressed scraper adapted to move on the spoon-bowl and means for regulating the movement thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,
20 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a spoon embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the same with the spring barrel or tube
25 broken away to expose the spring therein. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the spring-tube. Fig. 4 is a broken inverted detail view showing the means of attaching the spring-barrel to the spoon-handle. Fig. 5 is a cross-
30 section on the line *yy* of Fig. 1, showing the construction of the scraper; and Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, showing the construction of the scraper-handle.

The spoon A is of the usual construction,
35 having a suitable bowl A' and a handle A². A tube B is suspended from the back side of the handle, near the end thereof, said tube being supported at one end by a keeper *a*, which is
40 fixed to the handle A² and in which the tube fits closely, and at the other end by the keeper *b*, which is fixed to the back side of the handle A², the tube B having its lower end formed
45 into a projecting point B' to adapt it to rest in the keeper *b*. The tube B is open at its upper end, and its lower end is closed by a perforated plate B². However, if desired, the handle A² and the tube B may be made in
50 one piece, thus doing away with the keepers *a* and *b*.

A rod C extends longitudinally through the tube B, the upper end of said rod terminat-

ing in a plate C', and the lower end of the rod projecting through the perforated plate B² and being screw-threaded, as shown, and provided with a nut C². The rod C is encircled by a spiral spring D, one end of which
55 presses against the plate C' and the other against the inner side of the perforated plate B² of the tube B. This spring D, instead of encircling the rod C, may be a pull-spring, one
60 end fastened to a fixed plate C' and the other to the upper end of the rod C, the rod C being shortened for the purpose. In this way the device would be worked by pulling the
65 spring apart instead of pressing it together.

Attached to the lower end of the rod C are the rods E, said rods being connected at their upper ends by the plate E', through which the rod C passes, and the lower ends of the rods E are fixed to the scraper F, said rods extend-
70 ing toward the spoon-bowl on each side of the handle A². The scraper F is made, preferably, of sheet metal, although it may be made of any suitable material and any suitable shape, and is provided with a transverse slot F',
75 adapted to inclose the spoon-bowl A', the slot F' being shaped in conformity with the spoon-bowl upon which it is mounted.

The scraper F is provided with a suitable packing-piece G, which fits the inner surface
80 of the spoon-bowl, and which is held in place by the lip *f* of the scraper F. The packing-piece G is made, preferably, of rubber or leather, although it may be made of other
85 suitable material, and is adapted to fit closely against the surface of the spoon-bowl, the flexibility of the material adjusting the packing-piece to the inequalities of the spoon-bowl.

While I have shown the packing-piece as
90 applied to one side of the spoon-bowl only, it is obvious that it may be applied to the outer and inner sides as well and to both the upper and lower lip of the slot F', and on certain
95 classes of spoons the packing-piece may be left off entirely, without departing from the principle of my invention.

The scraper-handle H is provided with an upwardly-extending portion H' and a transverse slot *h*, which is large enough to inclose
100 the handle A² of the spoon, so that the scraper-handle may easily slide thereon. The scraper-

handle is fixed to the rod C, said handle and the plate E' of the rods E being held securely in place by the nut C² of the rod C. The shape of the handle H is not arbitrary, and it may be fastened to the rod C in any other suitable or convenient manner.

To operate the device, the spoon-bowl is filled in the usual manner, and the operator pushes the scraper-handle H toward the spoon-bowl. This causes the scraper F to move toward the point of the spoon, and thus discharges the material therefrom, and upon releasing the handle H the spring D will retract the scraper, the projection a' of the spoon-handle preventing the handle H from being pushed too far.

I have shown the scraper F connected with the rod C by the rods E; but it is obvious that the rod C could be extended so as to be directly attached to the scraper F, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the rod being bent to conform with the shape of the handle A².

It will be seen that by removing the nut C² from the rod C the tube B may be slipped from the keepers a and b and the scraper F removed from the bowl A', so that the said parts may be easily and thoroughly cleansed.

While I have shown my invention as applied to a spoon, it is obvious that it may be applied to other kitchen-utensils, such, for instance, as knives, forks, ladles, and paddles.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a spoon, of a slidable scraper inclosing the bowl, a tube on the

back of the spoon-handle, a spring-pressed rod mounted in the tube and connected with the scraper, and a handle mounted loosely on the spoon-handle and connecting with the spring-pressed rod, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a spoon, of a scraper mounted on the spoon-bowl so as to slide thereon, a packing fixed to the scraper and adapted to fit closely upon the spoon-bowl, and means for operating the scraper from the spoon-handle, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a spoon, of a spring-actuated scraper mounted on the spoon-bowl so as to slide thereon and provided with a suitable packing-piece adapted to fit the spoon-bowl, and a suitable handle mounted loosely upon the spoon-handle and connected with the scraper, whereby the same may be moved in opposition to the spring, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a spoon, of a scraper mounted thereon and provided with a suitable packing to fit the spoon-bowl, a tube attached to the back portion of the spoon-handle, a spring-pressed rod mounted in the tube and connected with the scraper, and a handle mounted loosely upon the spoon-handle and connected with the spring-pressed rod and scraper, whereby the scraper may be moved in opposition to the spring on the rod, substantially as described.

MARTIN L. SCHOCH.

Witnesses:

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G. P. CAKE.