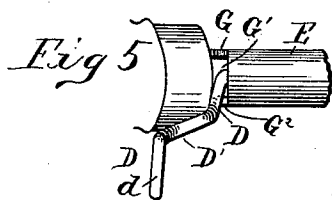
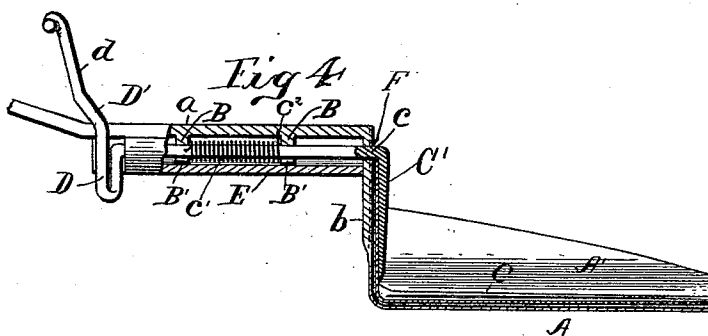
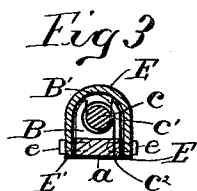
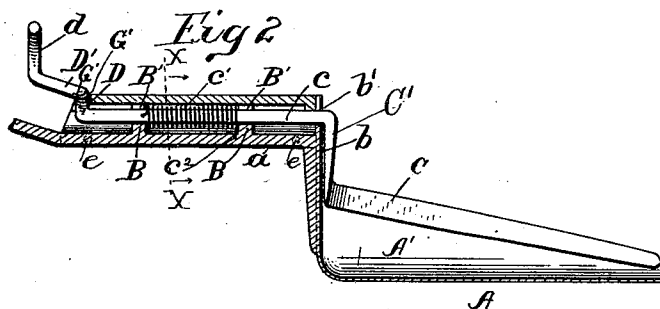
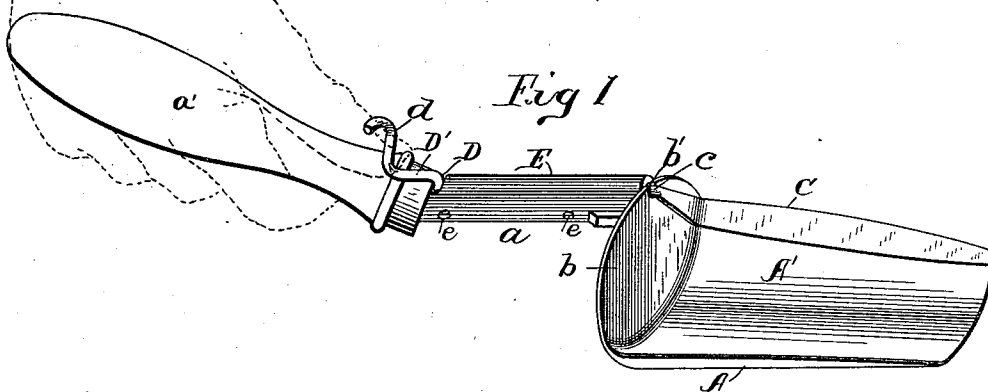


(No Model.)

M. L. SCHOCH.
SCOOP.

No. 514,038.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.



WITNESSES:

Chas. B. ...

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN L. SCHOCH, OF NEW BERLIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,038, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed May 3, 1893. Serial No. 472,835. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN L. SCHOCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Berlin, in the county of Union and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scoops; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of scoops which are provided with a scraper or ejector by which its contents may be quickly and easily expelled, and it is particularly adapted for use when handling lard, butter, ice cream and other sticky substances.

The invention has for its object to produce a device which will be easier to operate and more effective in operation.

To these ends my invention consists of certain peculiarities of construction and combination and arrangement of parts more fully described hereinafter and finally embodied in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which illustrate my invention: Figure 1 represents a perspective view thereof; Fig. 2 a longitudinal section; Fig. 3 a cross section on the line X—X; Fig. 4 a view in longitudinal section of a portion of the scoop to which a modified form of my invention is applied. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the operating handle D and the adjacent parts.

The reference letter A indicates the bowl or body of the scoop, which bowl is formed with a side or bottom A' curved in the arc of a circle, and a the handle which extends down for a short distance and thence out horizontally, the horizontal portion a' forming the handle proper.

Formed on the upper side of the inclined portion a of the scoop-handle, are two lugs B each having a semi-circular notch B' arranged axially coincident with each other and longitudinally in the handle a; while the rear edge b of the scoop-bowl A extends upwardly a short distance above the plane of the upper face of the portion a, and has formed therein a semi-circular notch b' axially coin-

cident to the notches B'. By this construction three semi-circular notches are produced to form the bearing for a spindle or shank of a scraper.

C indicates the scraper which is formed of a flat blade of metal and of such a shape as to lie flush with the upper face of the curved bottom A' of the bowl A. The scraper C is bent at that point on the bowl A where it curves and extends upwardly, and from this point the part C' of the scraper extends upwardly parallel with the vertical face of the bowl A, and is at its upper extremity rigidly connected to or formed integral with the spindle c. The spindle c extends downwardly in a direction parallel with the inclined portion a of the handle, and is arranged in the notches B' and b' of the lugs B and bowl A respectively, so as to be capable of a rocking movement therein. Located on the spindle c between the two lugs B, is a coil spring c' having one of its ends fixed to the handle at c², and the remaining end secured to the spindle; the spring being so arranged that the spindle and hence the scraper C, will have a tendency to the farthest left-hand edge of the bowl A as shown by Fig. 1.

Rearward of the lugs B and at that point where the handle proper a' begins, the spindle c is bent upwardly at D thence outwardly at D' and finally upward at d, the portion d being curved in a direction at right angles to the handle a', and is so arranged as to occur near the front end of the handle proper and easily accessible to the thumb of the operator as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. Through the medium of this bent portion or portions D, D' and d of the spindle c, the spindle is rocked or oscillated and the scraper moved back and forth.

The spindle c and its attached parts are held in their places by means of the shell or casing E, which is open on its bottom side and arranged so that its lower edges E' will embrace the side of the portion a of the handle; while the casing is of such a length and depth that it will extend throughout the length of the inclined portion a and embrace and hold the spindle c in its bearings. Screws or rivets e are provided and arranged in the sides E' of the casing E by which the latter is securely held in place.

Formed in the rear end of the shell E and at its upper side, is a transverse slot G' terminating at each end in a shoulder G and G², the two serving to limit the movements of the spindle c when under the influence of the operator and spring c' respectively.

The modification shown by Fig. 4 differs from the other species inasmuch as the spindle c is arranged on the under side of the inclined portion a of the handle, and projects through an opening F in the vertical portion of the bowl A'; the rear end of spindle c coming out on the under side of the handle and curved around so as to end on the upper side. The fact that the front end of the spindle projects through the opening F will necessitate forming the scraper and spindle separate. This is so shown by Fig. 4.

To use my invention, the scoop is filled as usual, and when it is desired to empty it, the bent end of the spindle c is pushed to the left which will rock the spindle and move the scraper C along the bottom A' of the bowl A, from the left to the right-hand edge and against the tendency of the spring c' until the shoulder G of the slot G' is reached. At this stage further movement of the spindle to the left is arrested and the bent end should then be released, whereupon the spring c' will cause a reverse movement which will result in the parts assuming their normal position. It will be seen that the scraper C during this operation travels the entire upper surface of the bottom A' and returns,

and that the scraper lies flush with the bottom and moves in a course parallel to the disposition thereof, which cuts the contents of the scoop away from the bottom and rear end of the bowl and permits it to drop off the scoop.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a scoop, of a blade operating therewith, a rocking spindle connected to the blade and journaled on the scoop-handle, a portion of said spindle projecting away from the main part by which the spindle and hence the blade is operated, and a spring on the spindle whereby the spindle and the blade are returned to their normal position, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a scoop having a bottom curved in the arc of a circle, of a blade arranged on the bottom and movable laterally thereon, a rocking spindle journaled on the scoop-handle and secured to the blade by which spindle the blade is moved in its course, a spring for returning the spindle and blade to their normal position, and a casing or shell secured on the scoop-handle and embracing the spindle and spring, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN L. SCHOCH.

Witnesses:

W. H. WALKER,
IRA LEBKICHER.