Nov. 8, 1932. E. ITTEM 1,886,958

SCALE SCOOP

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Fig. 1

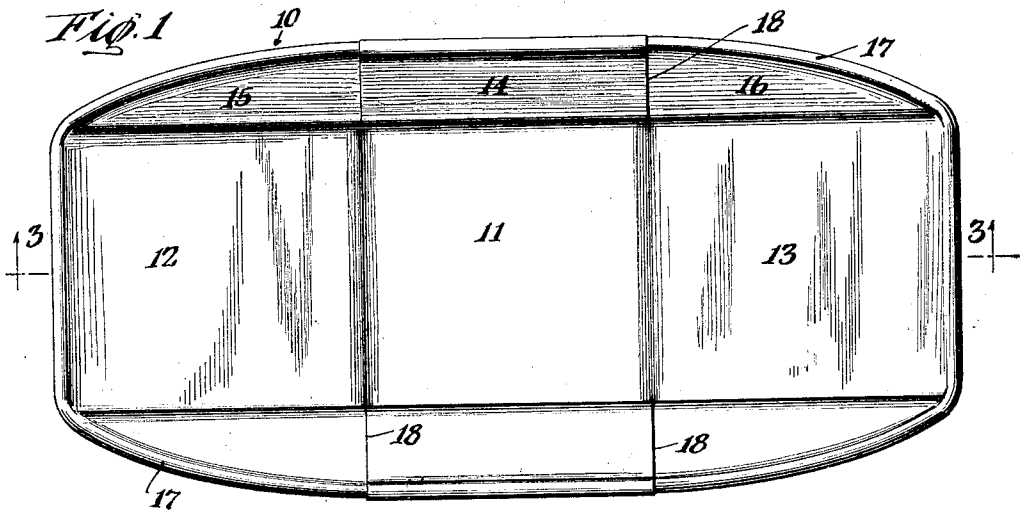



Fig. 2

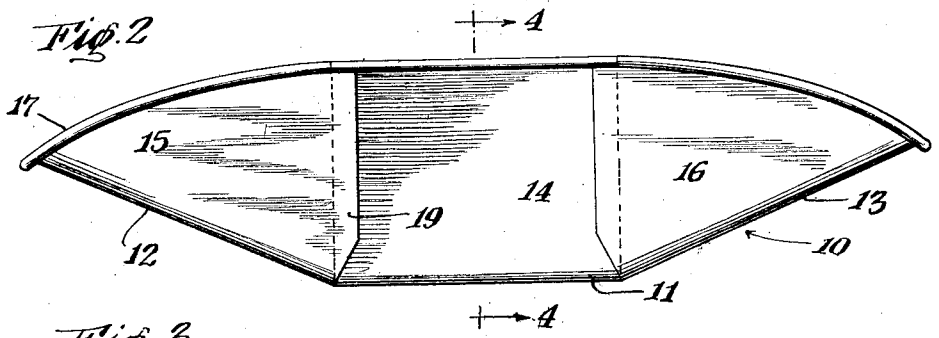



Fig. 3

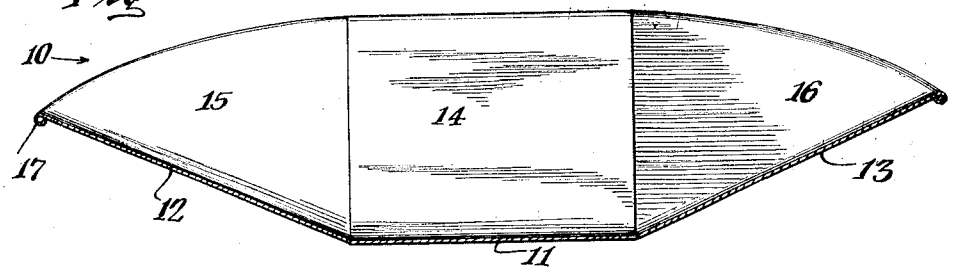
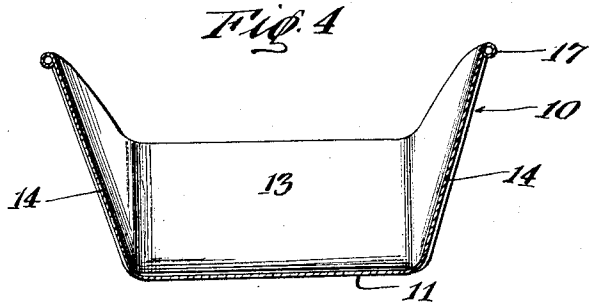



Fig. 4



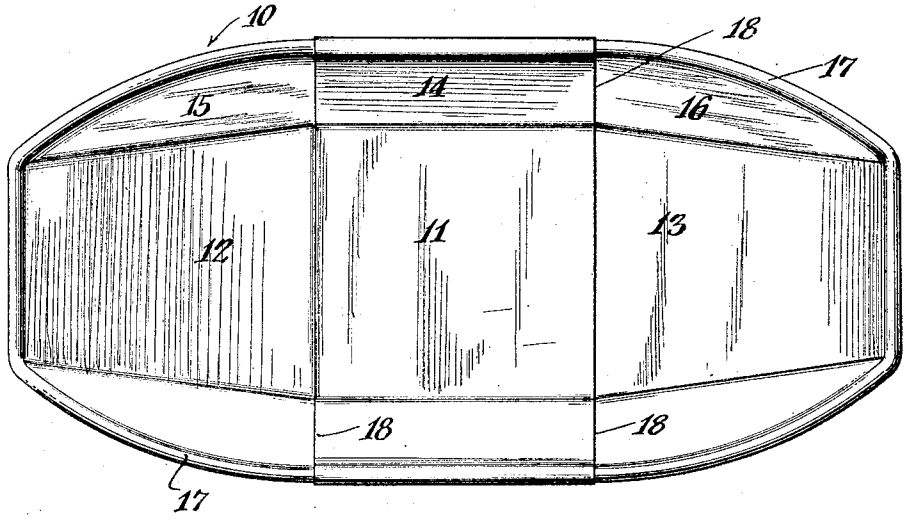

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Fig. 5




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## SCALE SCOOP

Application filed September 29, 1931. Serial No. 565,745.

This invention relates to scale scoops.

Scale scoops have heretofore been made with a curved underbody but such a scoop cannot stand alone without tipping. To avoid tipping it has heretofore been customary to secure a supporting member to the underside of the scoop but such supporting members are frequently broken off owing to the rough usage such devices receive and the scoop then tips over as before. Moreover a scale scoop having a supporting member secured to the underside is more expensive to manufacture than a scale scoop which does not require the supporting member.

One object of this invention is an inexpensive scale scoop.

Another object of this invention is a scale scoop made from a blank stamped from sheet metal.

Another object is a scale scoop which will stand alone without tipping over.

In the drawings comprising two sheets of five figures numbered Figures 1 to 5 inclusive;

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a scale scoop embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a side view of the same.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view along line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Figure 4 is a transverse section along line 4—4 of Figure 3 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a top plan view of a modified form.

Like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The scoop 10 consists of a single sheet of metal preferably blanked out by means of a stamp, having a substantially rectangular middle panel for forming the base 11 and intermediate section of the side walls, 14—14, and substantially sector shaped end portions 12—15 and 13—16 for forming the pouring spouts.

The blank is bent to the form shown in Figures 1 and 2 so that its central portion 11 is flat and horizontal to constitute the base of the scoop. This base is of suitable dimensions to insure stability under varied conditions and positions of the scoop 10, so long as the surface upon which the scoop base rests is substantially flat. The intermediate walls 14 are likewise bent in an upward and outward direction to form inclined side members, while the substantially sector shaped end portions are bent at an inclined angle as at 12 and 13 (Fig. 3) and the flaps 15 and 16 are further bent so that the edges 18 preferably overlap along substantial margins as indicated at 19 (Fig. 2) to complete the body 10 of the scoop.

The upper peripheral edge of the scoop is rolled or bent outwardly to form a bead or shoulder 17 which is in effect continuous and the beaded edge may be still further strengthened by reinforcing it with a wire of suitable gauge positioned within the duct formed inside the bead 17 by the bending or rolling of the upper peripheral edge of the scoop.

The end wall 12 (and/or 13) is elongated and may if preferred be tapered towards its upper outer extremity (see Fig. 5) to define in conjunction with its adjacent side wall 15 (or 16) a pouring portion or spout, so that the contents of the scoop 10 may be poured out into a container after the weighing operation is completed from either end of said scoop the spouts 12 and 13 making the scoop in effect reversible end for end.

The oppositely disposed walls 15, 14, 16 and oppositely disposed spout forming end walls 12, 13 are so proportioned that they tend to counterbalance one another and the center of gravity is such that the scoop will not overturn or tip when placed upon the floor or counter; the scoop is in fact so stable that

when it is turned upon the fulcrum formed by the junction of base 11 and spout wall 12 or 13 it will endeavor to return to a flat position and is in effect self-righting unless tilted to an extreme angle. The nature of the load (whether heavy or light material) or the amount thereof (whether partly or entirely full) contained in the scoop 10 will not affect its stability.

The scoop 10 may be formed from a single sheet of metal in various ways; it may be stamped and folded; it may be drawn and molded under heat and/or pressure; or it may be cast.

What is claimed is:

1. A scale scoop consisting of a sheet metal shell having a horizontal flat stability base for resting on the scoop supporting member of a scale, said base being surrounded on all sides with upwardly extending walls in continuation of and merging with the edges of said base and with each other to form the scoop, each of the oppositely disposed upwardly extending end walls being elongated and outwardly inclined to define a pouring spout, oppositely disposed walls being so proportioned as to counterbalance one another so that the centre of gravity of the scoop will be such that said scoop will be stable at all times when placed in a substantially horizontal position irrespective of the nature and amount of the scoop load.

2. A scale scoop consisting of a shell forming a body portion made from a single sheet of metal and having a horizontal flat stability base for resting on the scoop supporting member of a scale, walls arising on all sides of said base and united together along adjacent edges to form the scoop, one pair of walls constituting oppositely disposed end walls being elongated and upwardly and outwardly inclined to define in conjunction with the side walls pouring spouts tapering towards their outer extremities, oppositely disposed walls being so proportioned as to counterbalance one another so that the centre of gravity of the scoop will be such that its stability will be greatly enhanced at all times irrespective of the nature and amount of the scoop load.

3. A scale scoop formed from a metal blank folded to define a shell-like container, one part of said blank constituting a horizontal flat stability base for resting on the scoop supporting member of a scale, and the remaining parts constituting walls arising on all sides of said base, adjacent edges of said walls being overlapped and secured together along their marginal edges to complete the scoop, one pair of walls constituting oppositely disposed end walls being elongated and upwardly and outwardly inclined to define in conjunction with the side walls reversible pouring spouts tapering towards their outer extremities, oppositely disposed walls being so proportionad as to counterbalance one another so that the center of gravity of the scoop will be such that it will be stabilized and substantially self-righting at all times irrespective of the nature and amount of the scoop load, the upper edge of the scoop so formed being outwardly bent to form a continuous bead or shoulder, and a wire for reinforcing the said bead.

Signed at Brooklyn in the county of Kings and State of New York this 26th day of September A. D. 1931.

EDWARD ITTEM.