Aug. 7, 1951

C. M. DREHER

2,563,223

GROCER'S SCOOP

Filed Feb. 20, 1948

Fig. 1

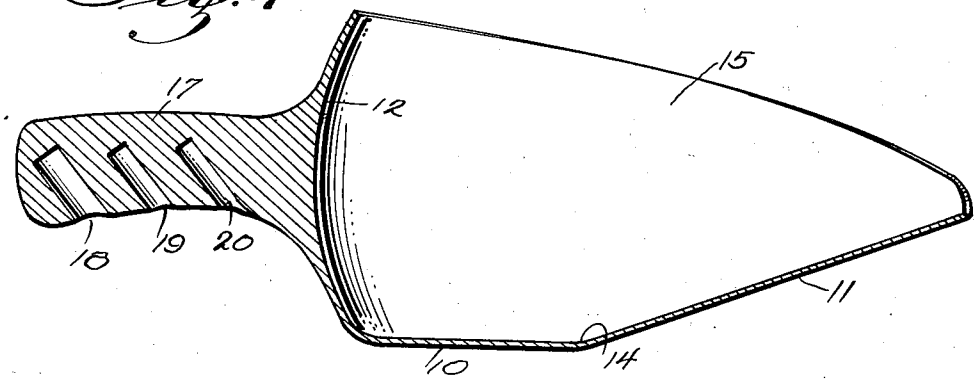


Fig. 2

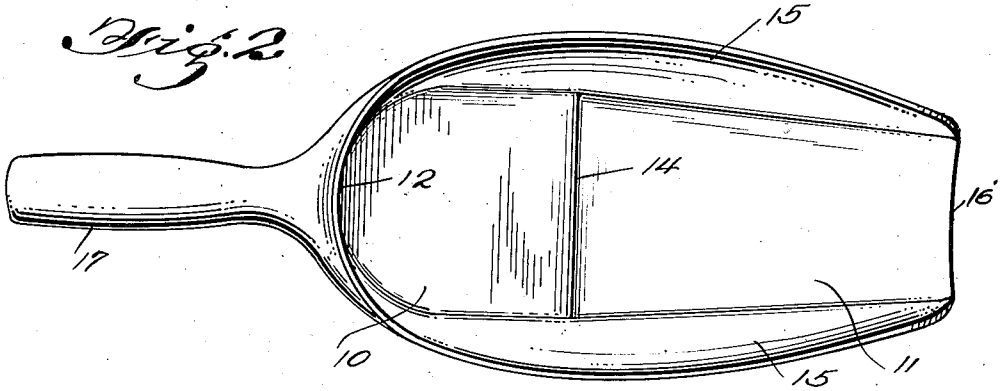


Fig. 3

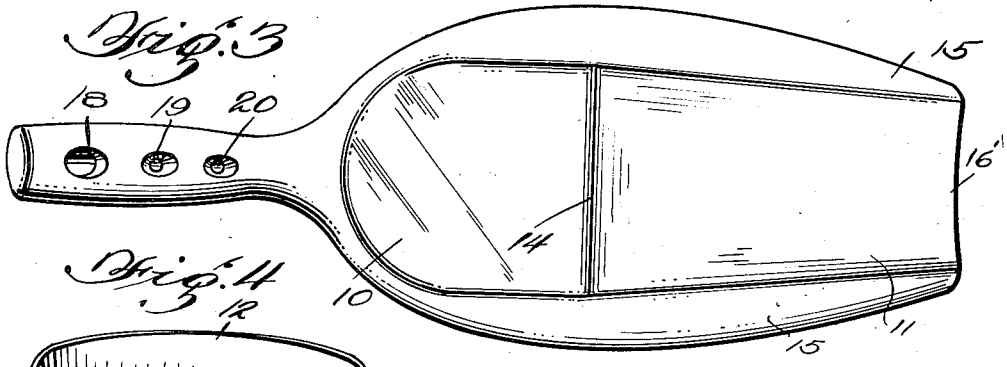
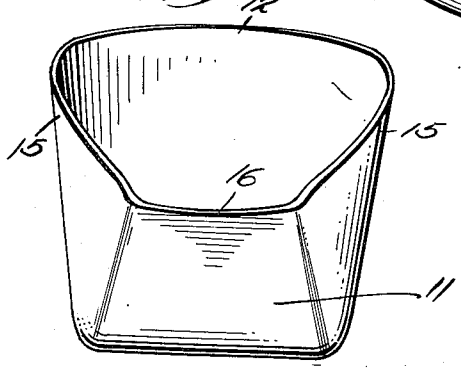


Fig. 4



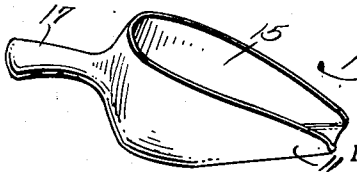


Fig. 5

INVENTOR.

C. M. Dreher

BY

Frank W. Dahm,

ATTORNEY

Patented Aug. 7, 1951 2,563,223

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,563,223

GROCER'S SCOOP

Carl M. Dreher, Nora Springs, Iowa

Application February 20, 1948, Serial No. 9,900

2 Claims. (Cl. 65—36)

1

My invention relates to a scoop such as is used for handling sugar, coffee and the like in retail stores, and it is an object of the invention to provide a scoop from which the contents can be poured more speedily and with less danger of spilling over the side walls than is the case with scoops of previously known types.

Another object of the invention is to shorten the scoop and its handle so that the scoop can be handled more conveniently in the close confines of a barrel or bin, while at the same time making the scoop more efficient and speedy in use, so that more groceries such as sugar and coffee can be handled in the same time in spite of its reduced length.

Another object is to improve the handle of the scoop by shortening it, by making the user's grip more secure, and by providing means for hanging the scoop up out of the way but quickly accessible.

Another object of the invention is to concave the entrance of the scoop by hollowing out the surface of the entrance to insure the proper emptying of the scoop in bag or other container without spilling the contents.

Another object is to provide a durable, bright, smooth inner and outer finish for the scoop to insure against clogging and sticking of materials to its interior, even though it be subjected to hard use for many years.

Referring to the drawings, which are made a part of this application and in which similar reference characters indicate similar parts:

Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the device of my invention,

Fig 2, a top plan,

Fig. 3, a bottom plan,

Fig. 4, a front elevation, and

Fig. 5, a perspective.

On the drawings, reference character 10 indicates the short, flat bottom of the scoop from which rises the longer inclined portion 11. It will be noted that the bottom is widest near the rear wall, about midway between the rear wall 13 and the line of connection between the floor portions 10 and 11, at 14, and that said bottom narrows gradually from that widest point to the front end of the scoop. At each side there is a side wall 15, 15, and these side walls, like the rear end, are not connected to the bottom by sharp corners, but the upright walls and the bottom curve gently and gradually into each other inside and outside the scoop so as to afford no place for material to lodge or adhere.

Both the side walls and the rear wall curve

2

outwardly from the bottom to provide increased capacity, and then are recurved inwardly. In the case of the rear wall this shape at the top provides a stop for the material to cause the scoop to fill up to the top and yet to reduce the amount of spilling over the rear end in filling the scoop. The side walls, as stated above, are curved outwardly to increase the capacity of the scoop, but are also curved inwardly at the top, and are reduced in height at the forward ends and inclined inwardly toward each other, all for the purpose of so affecting the flow of the sugar or the like material as to throw it inward and forward, while preventing it from spilling over the side walls. The narrowing of the scoop toward the front is well illustrated in Fig. 4. This throws the current inward and forward, and this action is augmented by the concave shape of the floor, the upper surface of which is not entirely flat but is lower at the middle than at the sides, at least toward the front end, as best shown in Fig. 4 at 16, thereby expediting the flow at the bottom and causing the fluent material to fall toward the middle of the scoop at its front end so as to prevent piling up at the front of the scoop, with consequent tendency to overflow at the sides.

The floor of the scoop is also curved back from the sides of the scoop to its mid-width as best shown in Fig. 2 at 16', thus aiding still further in expediting the flow of material at the middle and drawing it away from the sides to prevent spilling.

The side walls are reduced in height at the front, in addition to the streamlined shape of the entire scoop, to provide easier and more certain entry of the scoop into a bag or other container, their upper margins at the front ends approaching nearly to the level of the front end of the floor 11 of the scoop.

The downwardly bent handle 17 of the scoop is shortened as compared with previous practice, and is provided with oblique holes or depressions 18, 19 and 20 whose purpose in the first instance is to insure a good grip for the user's hand, for which reason, the holes at 19 and 20 are preferably somewhat countersunk, as indicated in Fig. 3, but this is not necessary for hole 18, which is larger than the others to provide means for hanging the scoop on a nail or the like. The inclined hole of uniform diameter throughout insures that the scoop will stay on its nail or like suspension means, and also that it can be taken down without danger of catching and hanging back.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art

that many changes may be made in the device herein disclosed, all without departing from the spirit of the invention; and, therefore, I do not limit myself to what is shown in the drawings and described in the specification, but only as indicated in the appended claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A one-piece grocer's scoop of cast aluminum comprising rear and side walls, a short integral downwardly inclined handle on the rear wall, said handle being small in cross section near said wall and increasing in cross section toward its rear end, a flat rear floor portion, a front floor portion inclined upwardly from the front end of the rear floor portion to the front end of the scoop, the upper face of the front floor portion being bowed downwardly from opposite sides of the scoop to the middle thereof at the front end of the scoop and having its forward edge curved rearwardly from the side walls to the middle of said edge, and the side walls being curved inwardly toward each other at the forward end of the scoop.

2. A device as in claim 1, said handle having in its under side parallel rearwardly inclined holes of a depth suitable for hanging the scoop on a nail or the like.

CARL M. DREHER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
Re. 7,940	Richardi	Nov. 6, 1877
D. 37,339	Cushman	Feb. 14, 1905
D. 127,970	Myers	July 1, 1941
147,854	Milligan	Feb. 24, 1874
156,485	Johnston	Nov. 3, 1874
203,885	Button	May 21, 1878
245,046	Ball	Aug. 2, 1881
264,072	French	Sept. 12, 1882
293,261	Matcham	Feb. 12, 1884
422,240	Marshall	Feb. 25, 1890
640,972	Stilson	Jan. 9, 1900
669,219	Holman	Mar. 5, 1901
884,485	Gray	Apr. 14, 1908
1,711,566	Jacobs	May 7, 1929
1,728,858	Dreher	Sept. 17, 1929
2,076,836	Goldblatt	Apr. 13, 1937
2,273,642	Henderson	Feb. 17, 1942

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
3,356	Great Britain	Mar. 2, 1915
258,157	Great Britain	Sept. 16, 1926
446,064	Germany	June 22, 1927