June 2, 1925. 1,540,394

O. P. HALL ET AL

SPOON HOLDER

Filed March 1, 1924

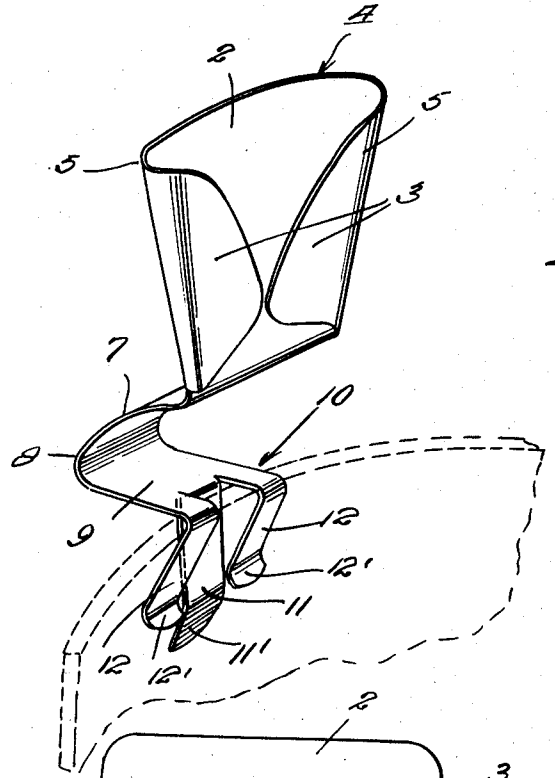

Fig. 1.

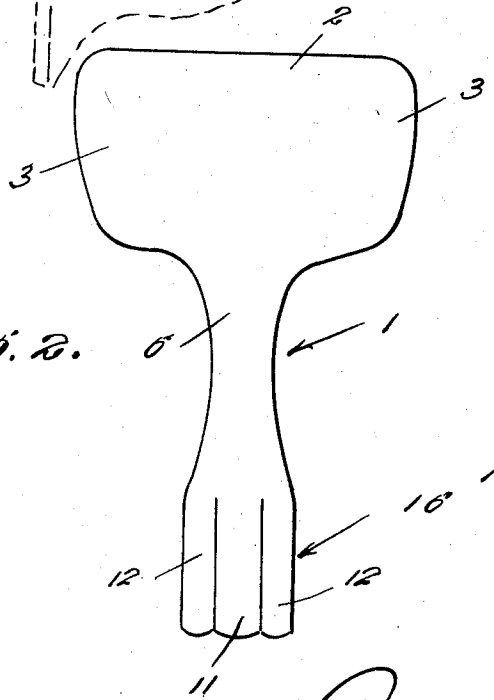

Fig. 2.

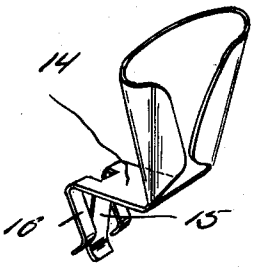

Fig. 3.

N. M. Hall
O. P. Hall,
Inventor

By Clarence A. O'Brien
Attorney

Patented June 2, 1925. 1,540,394

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIE P. HALL AND NORA M. HALL, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

SPOON HOLDER.

Application filed March 1, 1924. Serial No. 696,249.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ORRIE P. HALL and NORA M. HALL, citizens of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spoon Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in holders for spoons or forks used in stirring the contents of containers.

An object of the invention resides in providing a spoon or fork holder for cooking utensils which may be removably applied to the edge of the utensil and which supports the spoon in a substantially upright position over the receptacle so that drippings from the spoon or fork, as the case may be, will fall back into the receptacle, and the holder will also position the spoon or fork in such a manner over the receptacle that it will not become unduly heated.

Another object of the invention resides in providing a spoon holder of the type above mentioned which is formed of a single piece of sheet material provided with a spoon receiving portion, and an extension therefrom formed at the end with a plurality of fingers adapted to cooperate with the edge or side of a pot or other cooking utensil for mounting the spoon holder thereon.

The invention also comprehends other objects and improvements in the details of construction and formation and arrangement of parts which are more particularly described in the following detailed description and claim, directed to a preferred form of the invention, it being understood, however, that the formation of the material may be varied for carrying out the above objects without departing from the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawing, forming a part of this application:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved spoon holder showing the manner of application to a kettle or other cooking utensil, the utensil being shown in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a view of the blank from which the spoon holder is formed.

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of a spoon holder, wherein the portions forming the clamp to fit over the utensil is offset relative to the vertical plane of the spoon holder.

1 indicates generally the blank from which the spoon holder is formed, and which is of substantially T-shape as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings, having a substantially large head 2 with a laterally extending wing 3, the wings 3 being adapted to be curved inwardly toward each other and at one side of the main portion of the head 2 for cooperation therewith to form the holder portion 4 as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 3 of the drawings. The wings 3, it will be noted, are spaced from the heads 2 and form a pocket closed at the ends by the curved portions indicated at 5, the sides of the pocket formed by the wings 3 and the head 2, tapering from the upper end to the lower end thereof as may be clearly ascertained from an examination of Figure 1. The stem portion 6 of the blank which is in the form of an extension from the head is bent laterally from the lower end of the holder portion 4 as indicated at 7, in Figure 1, to a point substantially midway of its length when it is curved as indicated at 8 into a return bend 9, terminating in a clamp or clasp portion 10. This clamp or clasp portion is formed by dividing the end of the stem 6 into a central clasp member 11, and a pair of side clasp members 12. As will be noted from Figure 1, the clasp member 11 extends laterally from the return bend 9 and has its free end curved outwardly as indicated at 11', so that said member is adapted for cooperation with the outside of a cooking utensil, while the side members 12 extend in the plane of the return bend 9 beyond the clasp member 11 to a point intermediate its ends where they are bent and extended downwardly at an incline toward the clasp member 11, having their free ends formed with reverse bends 12', at a point substantially in line with the outwardly curved end portion 11' of the clasp member 11, so that the juncture of the reverse bent portion 12' with the downwardly inclined portion of the side member 12, will engage the inside wall of the cooking utensil, for holding the spoon holder and the clasp 11 in a position, so that the main portion of the clasp 11 will engage the outside wall of the cooking utensil, and the spoon holder portion 4 will be projected slightly over the edge of the utensil, so that any dripping from the spoon inserted therein will drop back into the utensil.

The clasp portion 10 may be formed on the lateral extension from the spoon holder as indicated in Figure 3, eliminating the reverse bend 8 and the return portion 9. In this figure, it will be noted that the lateral extension 14 from the holder portion is formed with the clasp, the central member of which depends from the end of the extension in a manner similar to that shown in Figure 1 and indicated at 15, the side member 16 being formed in the same manner as the clasp 10 shown in Figure 1, for cooperation with the depending central member 15.

However, when constructed in accordance with the showing of Figure 3, the central clasp member will then be held against the inner wall of the cooking utensil, while the side clasp members 16 will engage the outer wall, which is the reverse of the cooperation of the clamp 10 shown in Figure 1, the method of cooperation of the clamp with the utensil being the same in both cases. This structure provides for holding the spoon over the central portion of the cooking utensil in a substantially vertical position, the handle of the spoon extending over the holder portion in a substantially vertical relation thereto, and being positioned in the central portion of the cooking utensil it will receive less heat from the fire below the utensil than in the case of the spoon holder shown in Figure 1, although either is adapted for supporting a spoon in such a manner that it would not become sufficiently heated to injure the hands of the person using the spoon.

From the above description, it will be apparent that a simple spoon holder has been provided which may be manufactured at a small cost from a single sheet of metal or other suitable material which is adapted for the use of the housewife on cooking utensils to hold the spoon or fork, as the case may be, in a position above the receptacle or utensil in which food is being cooked, in such a manner that the drippings will fall back into the utensil, and so that the spoon or fork will be at a position for ready use in the utensil, while at the same time, it will be prevented from becoming heated and injuring the hands of the person holding the spoon or fork.

It will therefore be clear from the above description, that a novel form of spoon holder has been provided for supporting a spoon at its place of use within handy reach of the cook, instead of necessitating the laying of spoons down on tables or on the stove, where it would collect dirt and germs or leaving it in the receptacle where it would become overheated and make it inconvenient for the operator to use the same, if its immediate use was necessary to prevent the food being cooked from burning or the like, which is of a great convenience in overcoming these disadvantages.

What is claimed is:

A spoon holder formed of a single piece of T-shaped sheet material, having the head portion formed with the end portion extending inwardly, and terminating in adjacent relation at one side of the central portion and cooperating therewith to form a tapered pocket, adapted to receive the bowl of a spoon, and support the same with the handle in a substantially upright position, and a stem portion on said head extending downwardly therefrom, said stem being formed with cooperating fingers at the lower end to provide a clamp for engaging the upper edge of a container and supporting the pocket on said container, the intermediate portion of the stem being formed to position the pocket inwardly of the edge of the container when the same is supported thereon.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

ORRIE P. HALL.
NORA M. HALL.