

A. V. HARRISON.  
 SCRAPING DEVICE FOR CANS AND THE LIKE.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1911.

1,017,753.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.

Fig. 1

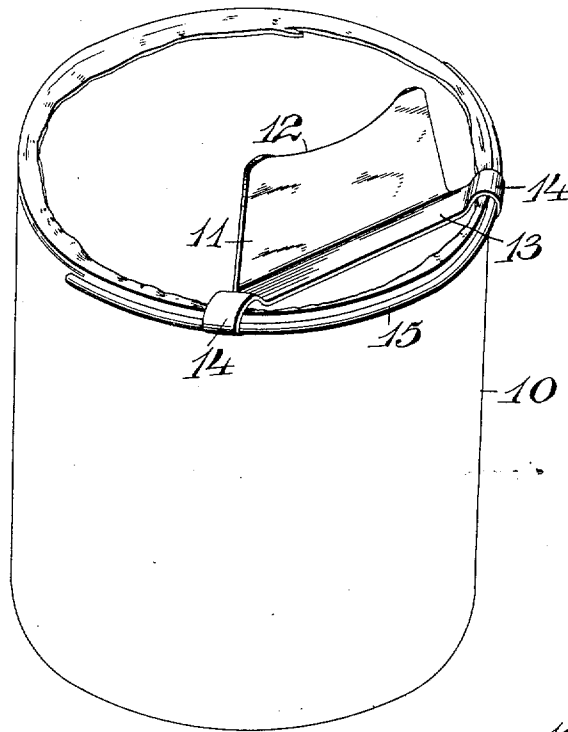
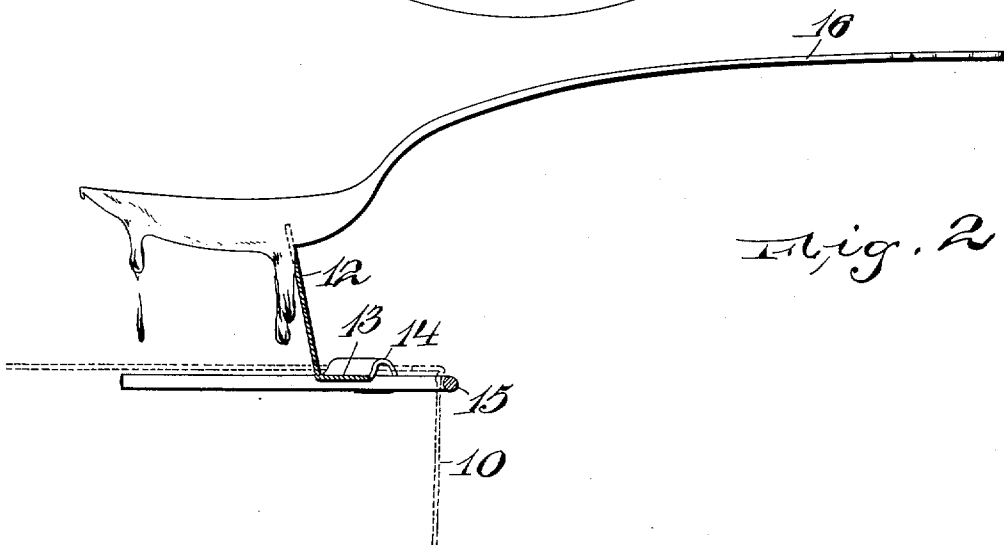


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT V. HARRISON, OF WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

SCRAPING DEVICE FOR CANS AND THE LIKE.

1,017,753.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.

Application filed March 9, 1911. Serial No. 613,421.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT V. HARRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scraping Devices for Cans and the Like; and I do hereby 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a scraping attachment for utensils, and while it is adapted for innumerable uses in this connection, it is particularly devised for use on the tops of cans or jars.

The device consists of a scraper which is adapted to be substantially vertically arranged so that a spoon held horizontal can be drawn across the scraper and all material which would be liable to drip from the spoon scraped from the spoon, and thus also economizing in the use of the contents of the receptacle.

This device is particularly adapted for use in connection with heavy or mucilaginous material, such as condensed-milk, molasses, and similar thick liquids, or it can be used in connection with ridding spoons of pasty material.

The device is arranged to be detachably secured to a receptacle and can be made so as to be fastened to cans, such as condensed-milk cans, after they have been opened, and when the can is empty, the scraper can be removed and placed on a freshly opened can.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can showing the scraper in position. Fig. 2 is a section of the scraping device with a part of the top of the can shown in dotted outline, and illustrating a spoon in position on the scraper showing the method of clearing the spoon of excess material on its bottom.

The invention is designed to be used in connection with any kind of a receptacle, but I have illustrated a can to the top of which the scraper is adapted to be detachably secured. The scraper-plate 11 is

preferably made of sheet metal, although other materials might be used, and its top edge 12 forms a scraping surface or scraping edge, being recessed to receive the back of a spoon, or the recess can be made in different forms to fit different kinds of vessels or spoons and ladles. A horizontal plate 13 is integral with the scraper-plate 11 and forms a stiffening plate, and the plate 11, at the two ends at the bottom thereof, is formed into loops 14 which are designed to bridge the edge of the can so as to drop the bottom of the scraper-plate 11, along with the horizontal plate 13, slightly below the top edge of the can to insure all the excess material, deposited on the scraper, going into the can and not flowing over any of the sides. A spring arm 15 forms a means for detachably securing the device to a can or jar, the spring arm being formed to fit the article on which it is to be placed, and being adapted to be sprung over from the top or slid on horizontally from the side, the spring arm being secured to the ends of the loops 14 by soldering or any other suitable or usual means. The spring arm 15 is usually made so as to be slightly in excess of a semi-circle so that its ends will bind and the scraper will be held against accidental displacement. The loops 14 are preferably obliquely arranged on the plate 13 and are connected by the horizontal spring arms 15 so that the ends of the spring arms beyond the loops have a positive spring binding action. The loops 14, in bridging the top of the can, also act to receive part of the strain, to which the scraper-plate 11 might be subjected by an excess downward pressure on the spoon when it is being scraped, and the can thus receives, on its top edge, the pressure and relieves the spring arm 15 therefrom. When the spoon 16 has been dipped into the material of the can and it is brought from the top thereof in a substantially horizontal position, the bottom of the bowl of the spoon or ladle can be rested near the handle on the top edge 12 of the scraper-plate 11, and when drawn lightly across the top edge, will be cleared of excess material and there will be no dripping from the spoon onto the table-cloth or surrounding dishes or utensils.

This device permits an economical expenditure of the contents of the can.

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

1. A scraper consisting of a single horizontal spring arm adapted to embrace a receptacle substantially parallel with its top edge, and a scraper-plate approximately vertically arranged and secured to the spring arm so that when the spring arm is in place the scraper-plate is over the top of the receptacle.

2. A scraper consisting of a sheet of metal bent to form a substantially vertical scraper-plate, obliquely arranged loops at the bottom of the scraper-plate and at its opposite ends, and a curved horizontal spring arm secured to the loops, said spring

arm being adapted to clasp a receptacle at its top.

3. A scraper consisting of a sheet of metal bent to form a substantially vertical scraper-plate with loops projecting from its ends, and a spring arm adapted to embrace the top of a receptacle, said spring arm connecting the loops and projecting beyond them.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of March 1911.

ALBERT V. HARRISON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,  
M. A. JOHNSON.