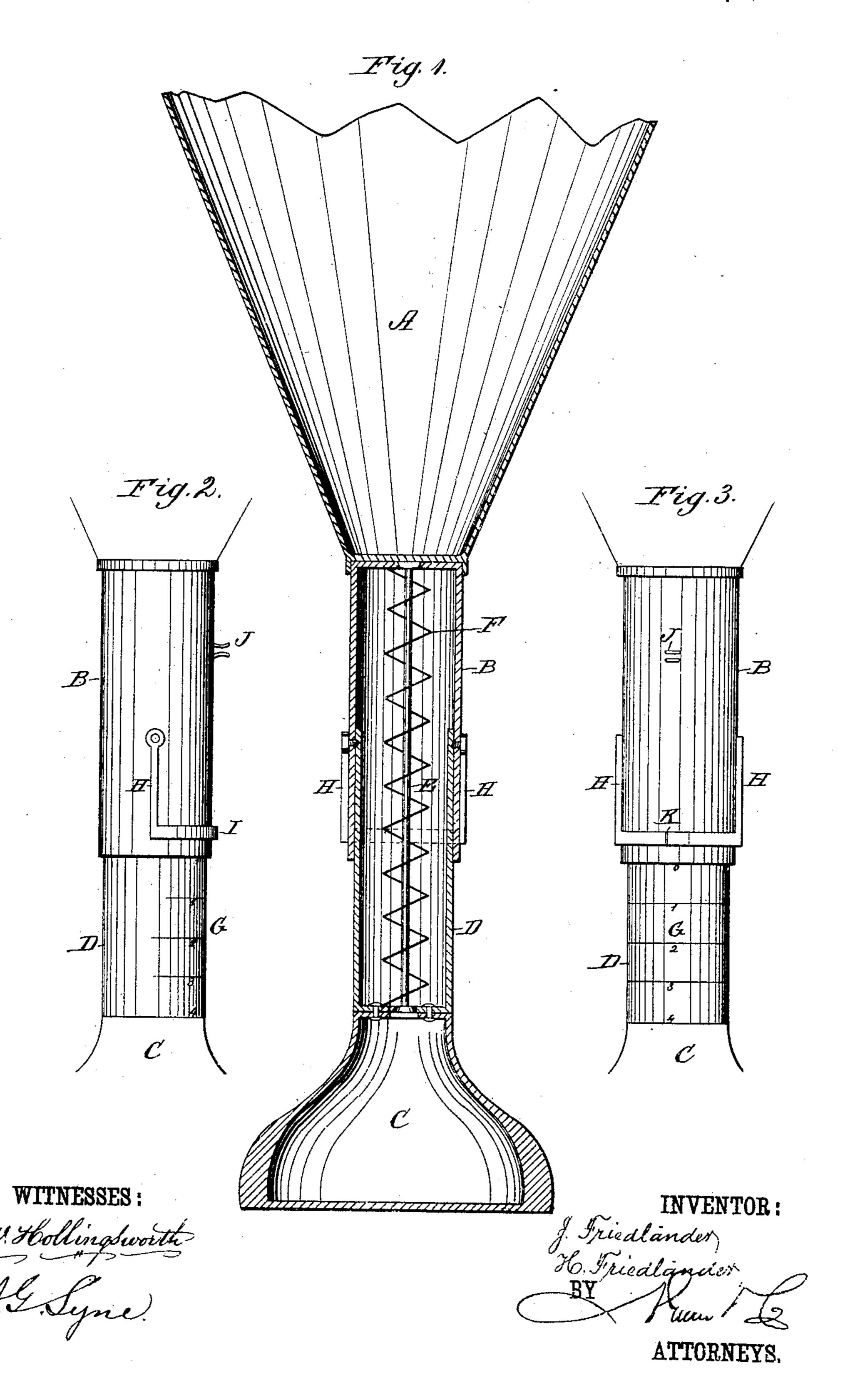
(No Model.)

J. & H. FRIEDLÄNDER. WEIGHING SCOOP.

No. 273,979.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB FRIEDLÄNDER AND HENRY FRIEDLÄNDER, OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

WEIGHING-SCOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,979, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed October 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Jacob Friedländer and Henry Friedländer, citizens of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weighing-Scoops for the use of grocers and others, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of our weighing-scoop, and Figs. 2 and 3 are elevations of a part of the scoop-handle, looking in directions at right angles to each other.

The scoop A, which is to be constructed with a suitable back to adapt it for holding its contents when supported in a vertical position, is provided with a sleeve, B, which forms a part 20 of its handle. A stand, C, forming the end of the handle, is also provided with a tubular part, D, over the end of which the sleeve B of the scoop is placed. A rod, E, is arranged in the parts BD, with its upper end rigidly se-25 cured in position, and its lower end adapted to slide through an opening into the stand, which is to be chambered to receive the projecting rod. The lower end of the rod is provided with a head to prevent it from being 30 entirely withdrawn from the said opening. Around the rod is arranged a spiral spring, F, having its ends set against the closed ends of the tubular parts B D, and adapted to hold the said parts extended the whole length of 35 the rod E. The outer surface of the part D is marked with a graduated scale, G, and the weight of the contents of the scoop will be indicated by the lower edge of the sleeve B sliding over the scale, as the parts telescope under 40 the weight imposed.

In weighing, the scoop may be held in the hand or allowed to stand upon its base at the

end of the handle.

To prevent straining the parts in the act of filling the scoop we provide a catch consisting of two arms, H, which are connected together by a semicircular band, I, and which are pro-

vided with a right and left hand screw respectively. The arms are thus adapted to fit on opposite sides of the handle of the scoop, 50 and the screws, which screw into perforations in the sleeve B, are adapted to bind the part D when the arms are turned down to a vertical position, as shown in the drawings. When the catch is thus thrown into engagement with 55 the part D the several parts of the handle are held so that the spring will not be acted upon and strained during the act of dipping the scoop into any mass of substance to be weighed. In weighing, the catch is to be turned 60 up until the band I touches the sleeve B, in which position it is to be held by a suitable spring-catch located at J. The act of turning the catch up will cause the screws to release the part D, so that the weight of the contents 65 of the scoop will act upon the spring F, and the sleeve B will indicate the weight on the scale. To allow for the spreading apart of the arms H when the catch is turned up, and the screws are thereby withdrawn from their bind- 70 ing position, the semicircular band I may be divided at K and provided with shoulders or offsets to receive the ends thus formed.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. A weighing-scoop having a telescoping-handle, and a coil-spring and central guide-rod arranged in the handle, combined with a supporting-base having a chamber to receive and protect the guide-rod when the latter is 85 depressed by the weight imposed upon the scoop, substantially as shown and described.

2. A weighing-scoop having telescoping parts forming the handle, and an oscillatory catch or stirrup, having a right and a left hand 85 screw screwing into opposite sides of the outer part, and adapted to bind the inner part normally, substantially as shown and described.

JACOB FRIEDLÄNDER. HENRY FRIEDLÄNDER.

Witnesses:
THOS. T. TAYLOR,
E. B. BRETT.