No. 622,619. Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

M. GRANAT & L. F. LAMOTT.

WEIGHING SCOOP.

(Application filed Jan. 5, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

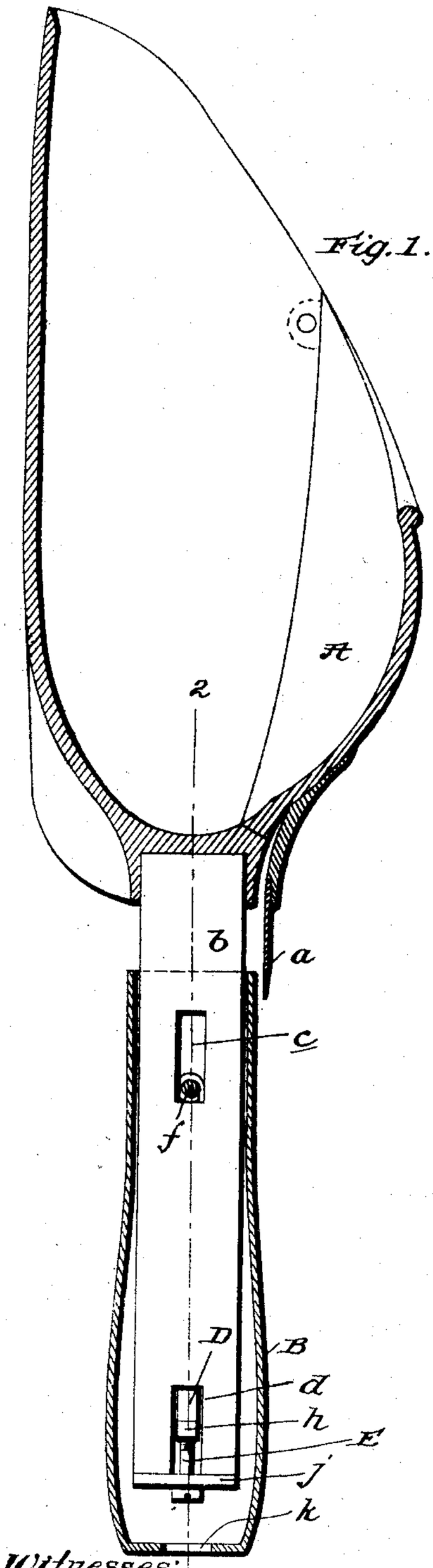


Fig. 3.

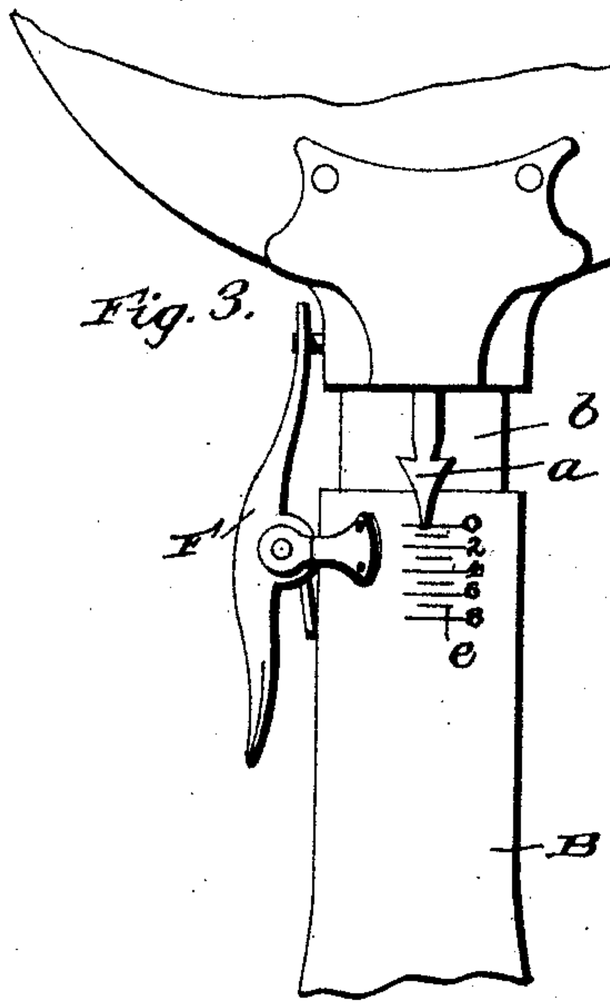
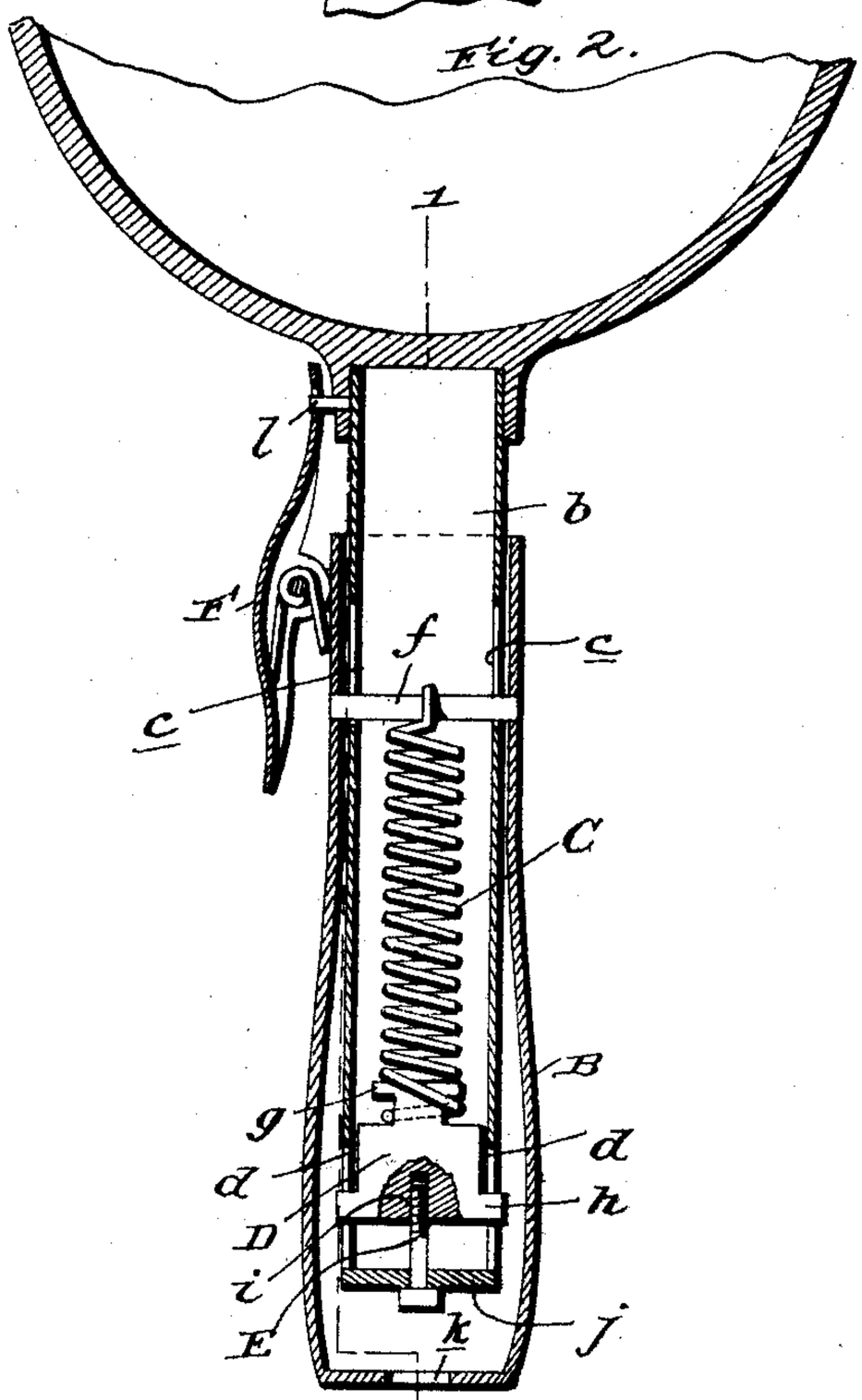


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
C. F. Gaedes
Thos. C. Turpin

Inventors
M. Granat & L. F. Lamott
By James J. Shuhy
Attorney

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Fig. 6.

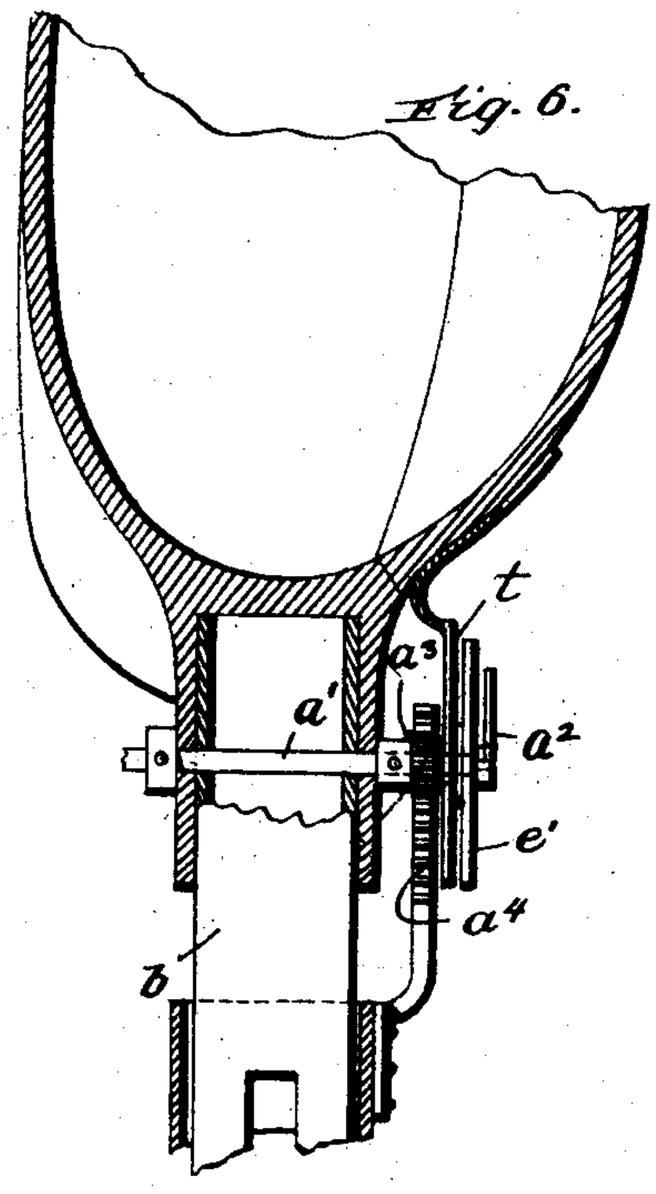


Fig. 5.

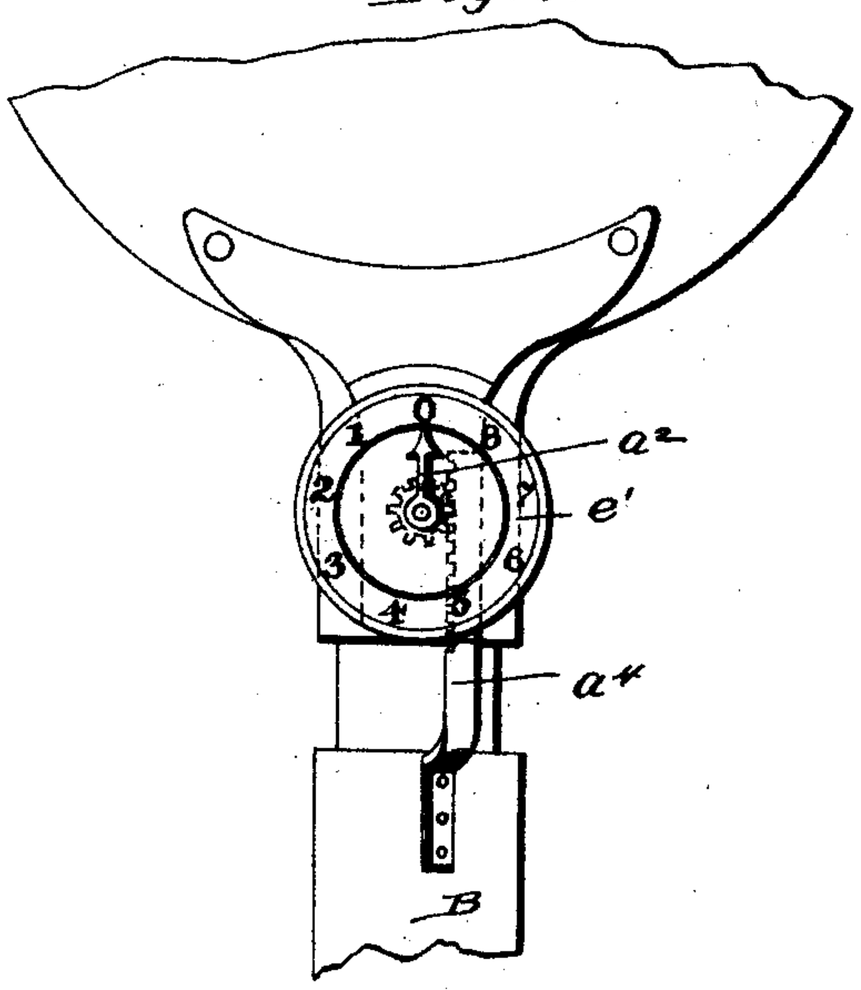
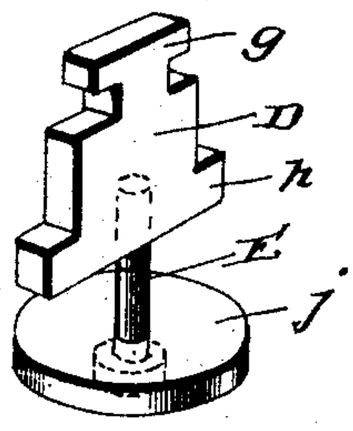


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Chas. E. Gaudet
Thos. E. Turpin

Inventors
M. Granat & L. F. Lamott
By James J. Shucky
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAYER GRANAT AND LEVY FRANKLIN LAMOTT, OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA;
SAID LAMOTT ASSIGNOR TO SAID GRANAT.

WEIGHING-SCOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,619, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed January 5, 1899. Serial No. 701,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MAYER GRANAT and LEVY FRANKLIN LAMOTT, citizens of the United States, residing at Stockton, in the county of San Joaquin and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Weighing-Scoops, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to weighing-scoops; and it consists in the peculiar and advantageous construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of our improved scoop, taken in the plane indicated by the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of a portion of the scoop. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the mechanism through the medium of which the spring is connected with the scoop-shank. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation illustrating a modified weight-indicating means. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the same.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 4 thereof, A is a scoop-body which is equipped with a depending pointer *a* and also with a hollow shank *b*, having opposite slots *c* at an intermediate point of its length and opposite guides or slots *d* at its lower end, and B is a hollow handle of a size to loosely receive the shank of the body A after the manner shown. This handle has an exterior graduated scale *e*, arranged in proper position with relation to the pointer *a*, and it also has a transverse rod *f*, which extends through and is movable in the slots *c* of the shank *b*.

C is a coiled spring contained in the hollow shank *b* and connected at its upper end to the cross-rod *f*, and D is a slide to which the lower end of the spring C is connected. The said slide has a head *g*, designed to engage the lower coil of the spring, and lateral projections *h*, extending through and movable in the guides or slots *d* of the shank *b*. It also has a threaded socket *i* in its lower end, this latter being designed for the reception of a screw E, which is headed at its lower end and extends through a disk *j*, arranged against the lower end of shank *b*. From this it follows that the tension of the spring C may be regulated and the scale adjusted so that the pointer will rest at zero when the scoop-body is empty by simply turning the screw E through the medium of an implement introduced through an aperture *k* in the lower end of the handle. The slide D is, by reason of its arrangement in the guides *d* of shank *b*, held against turning, and hence it will be seen that said slide may be moved up or down to regulate the spring C without any tendency to twist said spring, which is an important advantage.

When the scoop is to be used without weighing its contents, it is desirable to take all strain off the weighing mechanism. To this end we provide a latch-keeper or stud *l* on the scoop-body A and a spring-pressed latch F on the handle B, the said latch being arranged to engage the stud, and thereby fix the scoop-body and handle with respect to each other, as shown in Fig. 2, and being susceptible of ready disengagement from the stud when it is desired to release the scoop-body and weigh the contents thereof.

When our improved device is to be used simply as a scoop, the latch F is placed in engagement with the keeper *l*, and the scoop is handled in the usual manner.

When it is desired to weigh the contents of the scoop-body, it is simply necessary to hold the scoop in an upright position and disengage the latch F from the keeper or stud *l*, when the pointer *a*, in conjunction with the scale *e*, will plainly indicate the weight of said contents.

When it is desirable to employ a rotary graduated scale or dial in lieu of the weight-indicating mechanism shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is made use of. This construction comprises a scale or dial e', carried by the shank *b*, a shaft a', journaled in the dial and shank and also in a sleeve *t*, carried by the shank and having a pointer a^2 at its outer end, a pinion a^3, fixed on the shaft a' within the sleeve *t*, and a rack a^4, fixed to the handle B and extending up into the sleeve *t*, so as to engage the pinion

a^3 in the manner shown. The sleeve t serves as a bearing for the outer portion of the shaft a' and also as a guard to prevent anything from catching into and interfering with the working of the pinion a^3 and rack a^4.

By reason of the modified construction described when the scoop-body is depressed the pointer a^2 will swing in front of the dial or rotary scale and indicate the weight of the contents of said body.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that our improved weighing-scoop is simple, inexpensive, and embodies no parts that are likely to get out of order after short use. It will also be appreciated that the weighing-scoop may be used to advantage in stores and that it is particularly adapted for use in the kitchen, where it is frequently necessary to weigh the ingredients of food compounds.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a weighing-scoop, the combination of a scoop-body having a stud l and also having a hollow shank provided with opposite slots at an intermediate point of its length and opposite slots at its lower end, a slide movable in the lower slot of the shank whereby it is held against turning and having a threaded socket in its lower end and a head at its upper end, a disk bearing against the lower end of the shank, a screw bearing in said disk and entering the socket of the slide, a hollow handle loosely receiving the shank and having a cross-bar extending through and movable in the upper slots thereof, and also having the opening k in its lower end coincident with the screw, a spring-pressed latch pivotally mounted on the handle and arranged to engage stud l, a coiled spring interposed between and connected to the head of the slide and the cross-bar of the handle, and suitable indicating means, substantially as specified.

2. In a weighing-scoop, the combination of a scoop-body having a hollow shank provided with opposite slots at an intermediate point of its length and longitudinal guides below said slots, a handle loosely receiving the shank and having a cross-bar extending through and movable in the slots thereof, a slide movable in the guides of the shank whereby it is held against turning, a coiled spring interposed between and connected to the slide and the cross-bar of the handle, a disk bearing against the lower end of the shank, a screw adjustably connecting the disk and slide, and suitable weight-indicating means, substantially as specified.

3. In a weighing-scoop, the combination of a scoop-body having the sleeve t and a dial upon the same and also having a hollow shank provided with opposite slots at an intermediate point of its length, a handle B loosely receiving the shank and having a cross-bar extending through and movable in the slots thereof, a coiled spring connected to the said cross-bar and to the lower end of the shank, a shaft extending through the shank and also through the sleeve t and dial thereon and having a pointer at its outer end, a pinion fixed on said shaft within the sleeve, and a rack connected to the handle B and engaging said pinion, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAYER GRANAT.
LEVY FRANKLIN LAMOTT.

Witnesses:
ROBERT E. L. LA MOTTE,
JEFFERSON GLIDDEN BROWN.