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PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

H. L. ADAMS & L. O. WELLS.

LARD SCOOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1907.

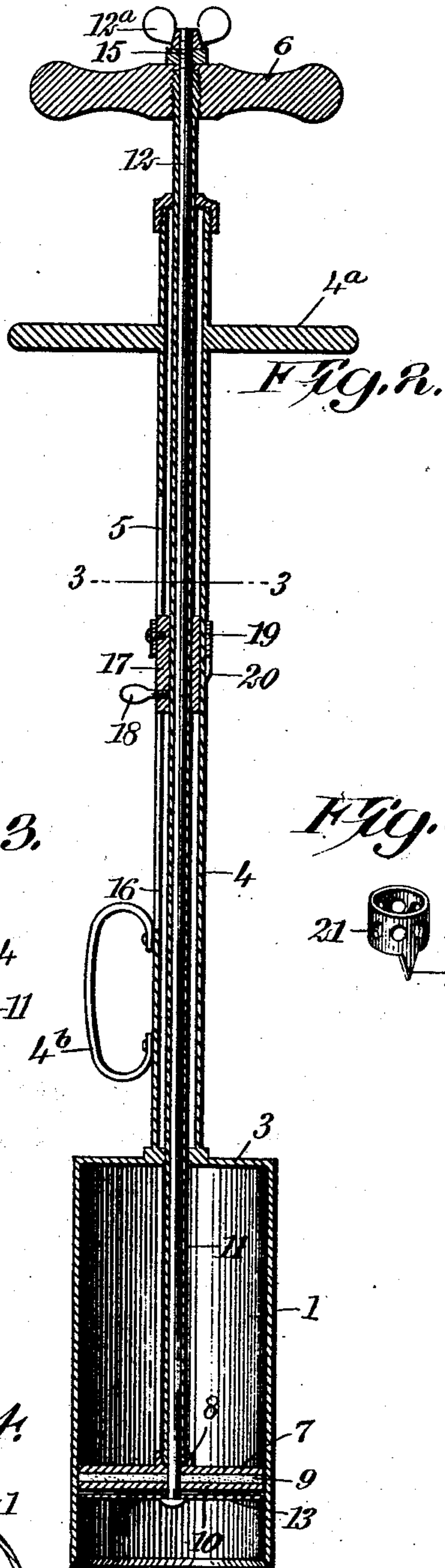
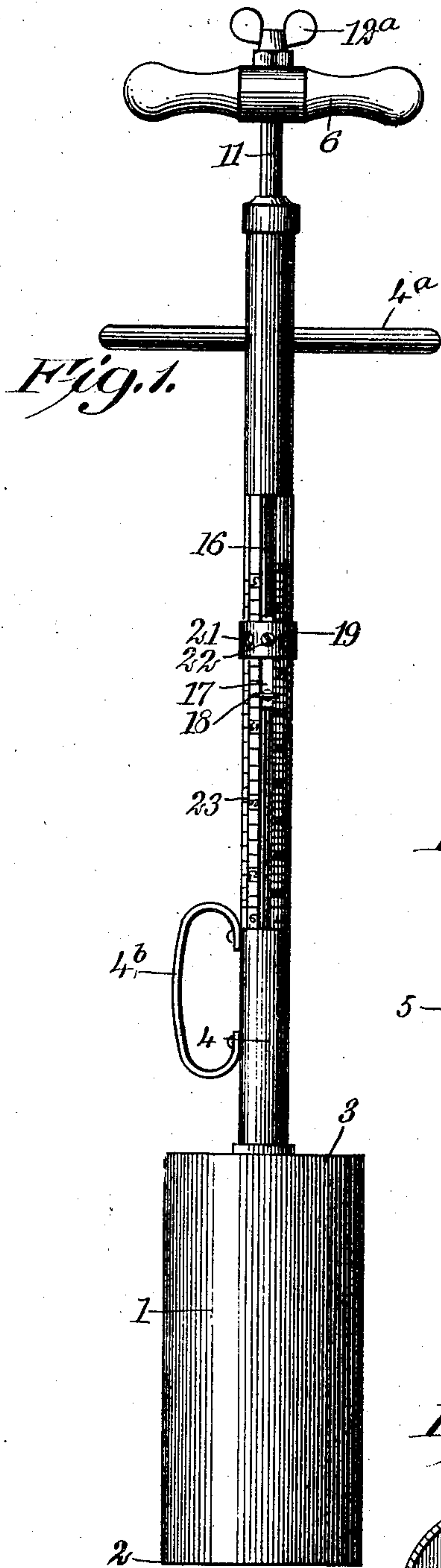


Fig. 3.

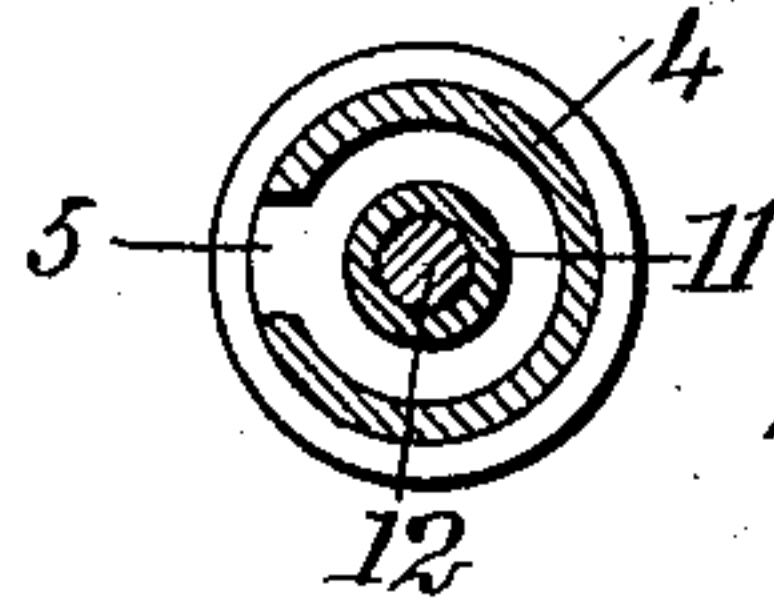


Fig. 5.

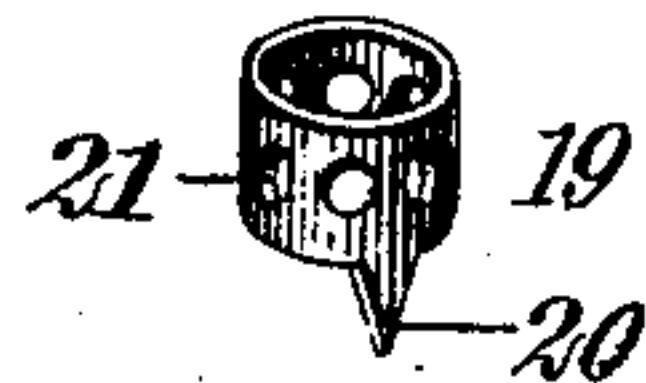
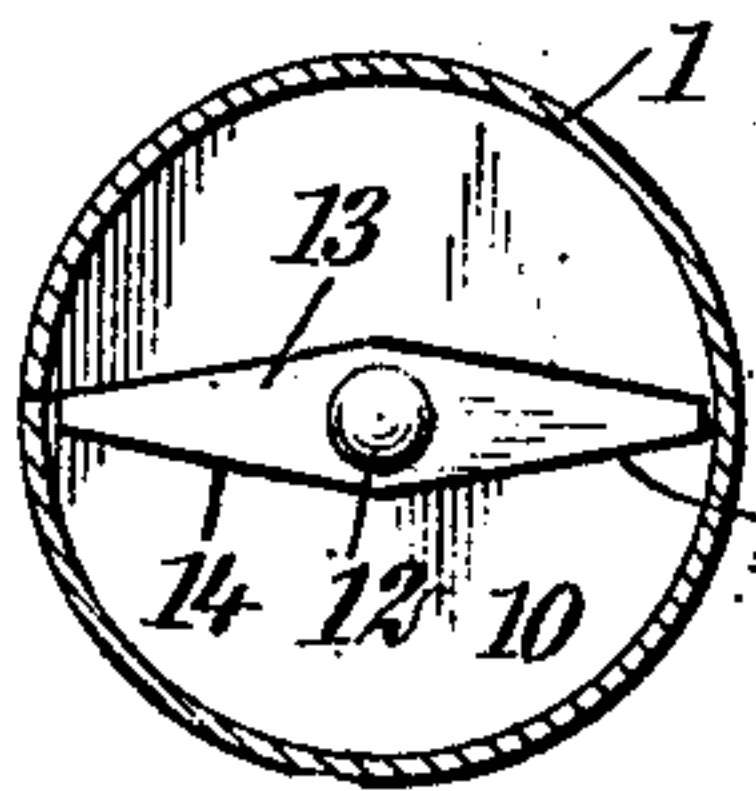


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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HARRY LEE ADAMS AND LAWRENCE OBED WELLS, OF BONNETERRE, MISSOURI.

LARD-SCOOP.

No. 874,277.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed May 8, 1907. Serial No. 372,472.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY LEE ADAMS and LAWRENCE OBED WELLS, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Bonnetterre, in the county of St. Francois and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Lard-Scoop, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to lard and butter scoops, and the object of the invention is to provide a scoop intended to be used in grocery stores or similar places where lard and butter is to be removed in small quantities from large receptacles such as barrels or tubs.

A further object of the invention is to produce a scoop of simple construction which can be readily operated to remove a definite quantity of lard or butter quickly and conveniently, and without danger of soiling the clothes of the operator of the device.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a scoop constructed according to our invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the scoop shown in Fig. 1, certain of the inner parts being shown partly in elevation; Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a cross section through the barrel or body of the scoop and looking upwardly toward the piston, and Fig. 5 is a perspective of a pointer ring which constitutes a feature of the invention.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the body or barrel of the scoop, which is open below, the lower edge of the scoop being formed with a knife edge 2. This barrel is of cylindrical form, as shown, and to its head 3 there is attached an upwardly extending tubular stick or guide 4.

Within the barrel 1 we provide a piston, which is formed of a main disk 7 having a threaded hub 8 disposed centrally as shown. On the under side of this main disk 7 a packing disk 9 is placed, and this packing disk is held in position by a cover disk 10 which is attached to the under side of the piston as shown. The hub 8 which is internally thread-

ed, receives a piston rod 11, of tubular form, which is screwed into it as indicated. This rod extends up beyond the upper end of the guide 4 and it carries at its upper end a cross handle 6. Within this tubular piston rod 11 there is disposed a knife spindle 12, which consists simply of a rod which extends through the disks of the piston and is riveted below the piston to a knife 13; the form of this knife is shown in Fig. 4. It presents blades projecting in opposite directions, the side edges 14 of which are adapted to cut the lard from the bottom of the piston when the spindle is rotated. For the purpose of holding the spindle in position and rotating the same, its upper end projects beyond the handle 6, beyond which it is formed with a threaded tip 15 upon which a thumb-nut 12^a seats in the manner indicated.

The tubular guide 4 is provided with a longitudinal slot 5 and at this slot, within the guide, a sleeve or stop 17 runs. This sleeve can slide on the piston rod 11 which passes through it, but can be rigidly attached to the rod by means of a small thumb-screw 18, which is threaded into it, passing through the slot 5 as shown. As shown in Fig. 2, the sleeve 17 projects out into the slot 5.

Surrounding the guide-tube 4, we provide a ring 19 having a pointer 20 projecting from the lower side thereof. This ring is provided with a plurality of openings 21 extending around it. By means of any one of these openings, the ring is secured to the sleeve with a small screw 22.

On the outer face of the guide-tube, a scale 23 is formed, divided longitudinally into sections of different scales; these different scales have longitudinal divisions, as shown, corresponding to the different prices of different substances to be measured with the scoop. By removing the screw 22, the ring may be attached in a new position shifting the pointer so that it will register with any one of the scale sections. The numbering on the scale sections begins at the upper end and increases toward the lower end.

Suppose that it is desired to sell 20 cents worth of lard or butter at a certain price per pound; the pointer being alined with the scale, the thumb-screw 18 is loosened and the ring is advanced till the pointer reaches the number 20; then the sleeve is secured again by the thumb-screw. This operation takes place with the piston head in its lowest possible position, that is, at the lower end of

the barrel. With the pointer in its lowest possible position the scoop is dug into the lard or butter. In this way the piston is forced back by the lard or butter entering the scoop. This upward movement of the piston ceases when the sleeve strikes the upper end of the slot; when this occurs the capacity of the barrel below the head will be that which will hold 20 cents worth. The piston should not be drawn back before the scoop is dug into the lard or butter as in this case the scoop does not always become completely filled owing to the formation of an air-pocket in the upper end of the scoop. The contents of the scoop is then discharged by advancing the piston. If the cartridge of lard or butter formed in this way tends to adhere to the under side of the piston, it may be readily detached by rotating the knife by means of the thumb-nut 12^a.

In order to facilitate the manipulation of the scoop the guide 4 is provided near its upper end with a cross-head or handle 4^a and at its lower end it is provided with a grip handle 4^b. The handle 4^a is particularly useful in moving the piston.

In practice, the guide 4 may be as long as desired, and the details of the construction of the handle and other parts above the barrel, may be adapted to the particular kind of receptacles with which the scoop is used.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A scoop of the class described having a barrel open below, a piston adapted to be advanced in said barrel to receive a substance into the lower end thereof, adjustable means for limiting the advance of said piston, and means for detaching the substance from the said piston.

2. A scoop of the class described having a barrel open at its lower end, a piston movably mounted in said barrel to receive a substance therein, a knife lying adjacent to the face of said piston and adapted to detach a substance adhering to the face thereof, and adjustable means for limiting the advance of said piston.

3. In a scoop of the class described, in combination a barrel open at one end, a piston movable in said barrel and adapted to advance to admit a substance into the interior of said barrel, a tubular piston rod carrying said piston and affording means for operating the same, a knife spindle extending upwardly through said piston rod, a handle formed on said piston rod for actuating the

same, a member attached to said spindle beyond said handle and adapted to rotate said spindle, and a knife attached to said spindle and lying against the under face of said piston, said knife affording means for detaching a substance from the face of said piston.

4. In a scoop of the class described, in combination, a barrel open below, a piston adapted to slide therein, a tubular piston rod carrying said piston and adapted to operate the same, a knife spindle extending upwardly through said piston rod and having a threaded tip projecting beyond the upper end of said piston rod, a thumb-screw mounted on said tip, said piston rod having a handle formed thereon, and a knife carried by said spindle and lying against the lower face of said piston to detach a substance adhering thereto.

5. In a scoop of the class described, in combination, a barrel, a guide attached thereto, a piston having a rod moving in said guide, an adjustable sleeve on said rod adapted to limit the movement of said piston, said guide having means for limiting the movement of said sleeve, a pointer carried by said sleeve, and a scale formed on said guide and cooperating with said sleeve.

6. In a scoop of the class described, in combination, a barrel, a guide attached thereto, a piston having a rod running in said guide, an adjustable stop attached to said piston, a pointer, a scale formed on said guide having a plurality of longitudinally disposed sections, and means for attaching said pointer in a plurality of positions to register with any one of said sections.

7. In a scoop of the class described, in combination, a barrel having a guide attached thereto, a piston for said barrel having a piston-rod running in said guide, said guide having a longitudinal slot therein, an adjustable stop attached to said rod and running in said slot, a scale formed on said guide and having a plurality of longitudinal sections corresponding to different prices, a pointer, and means for attaching said pointer to said stop in a plurality of positions to register with any one of said sections.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to the specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY LEE ADAMS.
LAWRENCE OBED WELLS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. UNGLENK,
J. H. MALUGEN.