(No Model.)

W. P. T. JOPE.

SCOOP.

No. 261,615. Patented July 25, 1882.

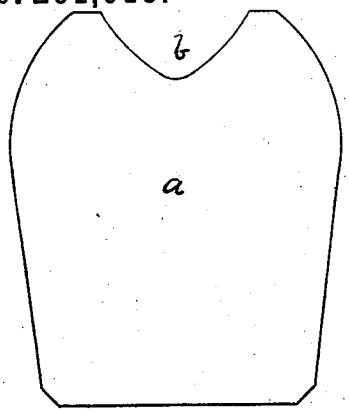

Fig. 1.

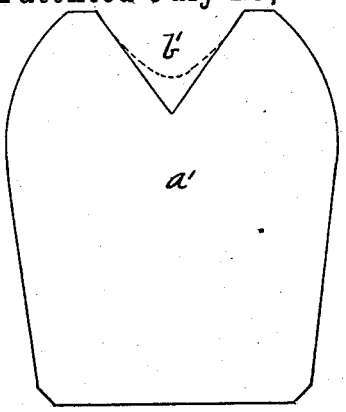

Fig. 5.

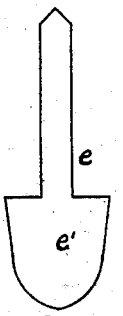

Fig. 2.

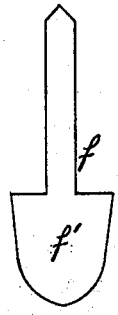

Fig. 3.

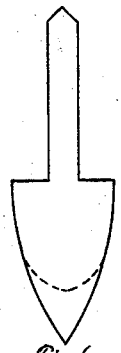

Fig. 6.

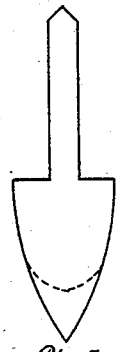

Fig. 7.

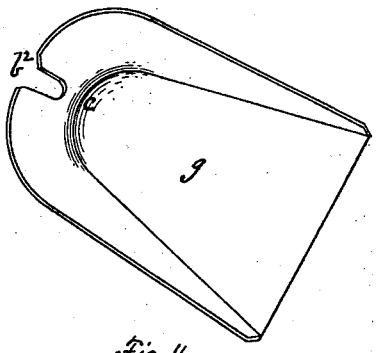

Fig. 4.

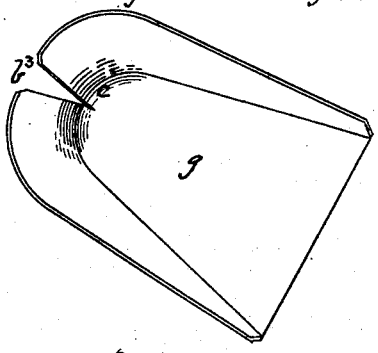

Fig. 8.

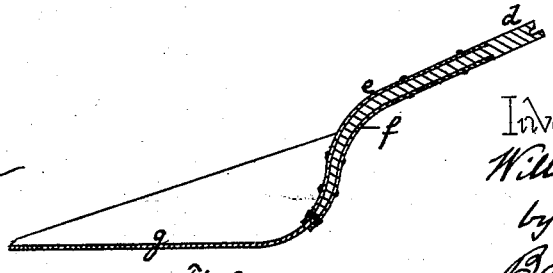

Fig. 9.

Witnesses
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by his attys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. T. JOPE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,615, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed June 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. T. JOPE, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scoops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

In the grain-scoops now in general use it is customary to attach the blade to the handle by means of two straps, which are riveted to the back end of the blade, but to conform to the shape of the handle, and then riveted to the handle. The blade is cut out at its rear end at the point where the straps are applied, usually with a triangular cut which extends down into the body of the blade. The straps are provided with enlargements, usually of triangular shape, which are designed to cover the recess formed by cutting out the blade. The enlargements on the ends of the straps are for the purpose of covering this cut-out portion and of forming a socket for the reception of the handle.

In the scoops now generally in use the lower end of the under strap extends down onto the blade of the scoop, and is riveted thereto on the horizontal plane of the blade below the shoulder or curve at its back end. This causes the rivet to strike the floor when the scoop is used, and the lower end of the strap to be turned up or catch upon the floor, and produces not only inconvenience and trouble in the use of the scoop, but also rapid wear and frequent breakage at that point. Another objection to this prior form of scoop is the fact that a very large amount of stock is wasted in the cutting out of the blade and of the straps. The straps are cut from a sheet of metal side by side, and any reduction of their length will reduce the width of the sheet from which they are cut, and thereby save stock.

The object of my invention is to obviate the objection of having the lower rivet-hole on the horizontal surface of the blade below the shoulder, and to reduce the waste of stock in cutting out the blade and in forming the straps.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe it by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blade before bending. Figs. 2 and 3 are like views of the straps. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the blade when bent into shape and ready for the attachment of the straps. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are similar views of the old forms of blanks. Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section of my improved scoop attached to a handle.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in each.

I take a blank, *a*, of the usual form, and instead of cutting out a deep triangular recess, as at b' in the blank a' of the old form, I cut out a shallow rounding recess, *b*, which, when the blade is set up as in Fig. 4, will make a recess, b^2, with parallel or nearly parallel sides and rounded end of such a depth as not to reach to the shoulder *c* of the scoop. This recess is of a suitable shape to receive the end of the handle *d* when it is inserted between the straps, and is not of such a depth as to cut the blade at the shoulder or bent part *c*. I form the straps *e* and *f* of rounding shape to fit the handle, and having enlargements e' f' sufficiently long to reach below the lower end of the recess b^2 in the blade the proper distance for riveting, and yet not so long as to reach to the shoulder *c*, as clearly indicated in Fig. 9. The enlargements e' f' are made of the proper width to permit the straps to be corrugated or set up sufficiently to receive the end of the handle, and yet have such width after being set up as to cause their edges to overlap the edges of the recess b', in order to be riveted thereto.

It will be noticed by comparison between the blanks shown by Figs. 1 to 4 and 5 to 8 that when my improved blanks are laid upon the old form a large amount of stock will be saved. The amount of this saving is indicated by the dotted lines in Figs. 5, 6, and 7, where the shapes of my improved blanks are indicated by dotted lines.

It will also be noticed upon comparison of Figs. 4 and 8 that the recess b^2 does not reach to the shoulder *c* of the blade, thereby not weakening the blade at that point, and that it has parallel or nearly parallel sides especially adapted for the reception of the end of the handle, while in the old form the recess b^3 extends down through the shoulder *c*, cutting the blade in its set-up part, and thereby weakening it by

the removal of the metal at that point, and also that when the straps are placed upon such a blade, Fig. 8, their lower ends will extend down into the horizontal plane *g*, so that when the lower rivet is applied its head will project downward below the horizontal part *g* and come in contact with the floor.

It will be noticed by reference to Figs. 6 and 7 that the enlargements e^2 f^2 of the straps are very much longer than those of the improved form, because these straps are formed, as before stated, by cutting from sheets. Such sheets must be necessarily longer in making straps shown by Figs. 6 and 7 than in making those shown by Figs. 2 and 3.

A great advantage of cutting the handle-recess in the blade and the corresponding enlargement of the straps upon the curved or rounded lines shown is that it facilitates the crimping of the blade or straps, and causes their meeting edges to assume parallel shapes which are more easily laid down upon each other, prevents the straining of the metal, and gives a neater and better finish to the completed shovel.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A scoop the blade of which has a handle-recess cut into the rear end and terminating at a point sufficiently above the shoulder to permit the riveting of the straps to the bent-up portion of the blade and back of the shoulder thereof, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A scoop having a handle-recess cut into the back end, said recess being provided with parallel sides and a rounded end, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. A scoop having its straps riveted to the bent-up portion of the blade, back of the shoulder, and a handle-recess formed in the blade, which does not cut through the shoulder, substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. A scoop the handle-recess in the blade and the enlargement of the straps of which are cut on rounded or circular lines, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of June, A. D. 1882.

WILLIAM P. T. JOPE.

Witnesses:
T. B. KERR,
JAMES H. PORTE.