

United
States
of
America

To Promote the Progress



of Science and Useful Arts

The Director

of the United States Patent and Trademark Office has received an application for a patent for a new, original, and ornamental design for an article of manufacture. The title and description of the design are enclosed. The requirements of law have been complied with, and it has been determined that a patent on the design shall be granted under the law.

Therefore, this United States

Patent

grants to the person(s) having title to this patent the right to exclude others from making, using, offering for sale, or selling the invention throughout the United States of America or importing the invention into the United States of America, and if the invention is a process, of the right to exclude others from using, offering for sale or selling throughout the United States of America, products made by that process, for the term set forth in 35 U.S.C. 154(a)(2) or (c)(1), subject to the payment of maintenance fees as provided by 35 U.S.C. 41(b). See the Maintenance Fee Notice on the inside of the cover.

Katherine Kelly Vidal

DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Maintenance Fee Notice

If the application for this patent was filed on or after December 12, 1980, maintenance fees are due three years and six months, seven years and six months, and eleven years and six months after the date of this grant, or within a grace period of six months thereafter upon payment of a surcharge as provided by law. The amount, number and timing of the maintenance fees required may be changed by law or regulation. Unless payment of the applicable maintenance fee is received in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on or before the date the fee is due or within a grace period of six months thereafter, the patent will expire as of the end of such grace period.

Patent Term Notice

If the application for this patent was filed on or after June 8, 1995, the term of this patent begins on the date on which this patent issues and ends twenty years from the filing date of the application or, if the application contains a specific reference to an earlier filed application or applications under 35 U.S.C. 120, 121, 365(c), or 386(c), twenty years from the filing date of the earliest such application (“the twenty-year term”), subject to the payment of maintenance fees as provided by 35 U.S.C. 41(b), and any extension as provided by 35 U.S.C. 154(b) or 156 or any disclaimer under 35 U.S.C. 253.

If this application was filed prior to June 8, 1995, the term of this patent begins on the date on which this patent issues and ends on the later of seventeen years from the date of the grant of this patent or the twenty-year term set forth above for patents resulting from applications filed on or after June 8, 1995, subject to the payment of maintenance fees as provided by 35 U.S.C. 41(b) and any extension as provided by 35 U.S.C. 156 or any disclaimer under 35 U.S.C. 253.



US011627840B2

(12) **United States Patent Saint**

(10) **Patent No.: US 11,627,840 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Apr. 18, 2023**

- (54) **SKIMMER LADLE**
- (71) Applicant: **Al Saint**, Daytona Beach, FL (US)
- (72) Inventor: **Al Saint**, Daytona Beach, FL (US)
- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 18 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: **17/387,043**
- (22) Filed: **Jul. 28, 2021**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2023/0030434 A1 Feb. 2, 2023

- (51) **Int. Cl.**
A47J 43/28 (2006.01)
- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **A47J 43/285** (2013.01)
- (58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC **A47J 43/28; A47J 43/284; A47J 43/285**
See application file for complete search history.

- (56) **References Cited**
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1,057,269 A * | 3/1913 | Prestien | B26B 11/00
30/325 |
| 1,334,169 A * | 3/1920 | Royer | A47G 21/04
209/418 |
| 1,367,568 A * | 2/1921 | Smith | A47G 19/16
99/323 |
| 1,470,199 A * | 10/1923 | Small | A47J 27/13
220/23.88 |
| 1,474,443 A * | 11/1923 | Rhyne | A61J 7/0046
30/326 |
| 1,530,586 A * | 3/1925 | Wack | A47J 19/06
100/234 |

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1,555,502 A * | 9/1925 | Knoblauch | A47G 21/04
30/325 |
| 1,648,906 A * | 11/1927 | Lubrano | A47G 19/16
30/325 |
| 1,654,980 A * | 1/1928 | Le Duc | A47G 21/04
210/469 |
| 1,677,120 A * | 7/1928 | Rudin | A47J 43/281
30/325 |
| 1,759,512 A * | 5/1930 | Kramer | A47J 43/14
99/500 |
| 2,092,878 A * | 9/1937 | Hess | A47J 43/281
30/142 |
| 2,143,782 A * | 1/1939 | Lewy | A47J 43/285
30/325 |
| 2,396,943 A * | 3/1946 | Frank | A61J 7/0023
73/429 |

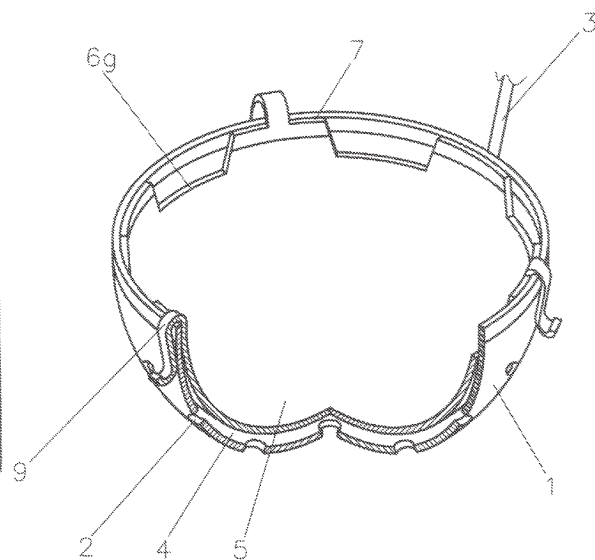
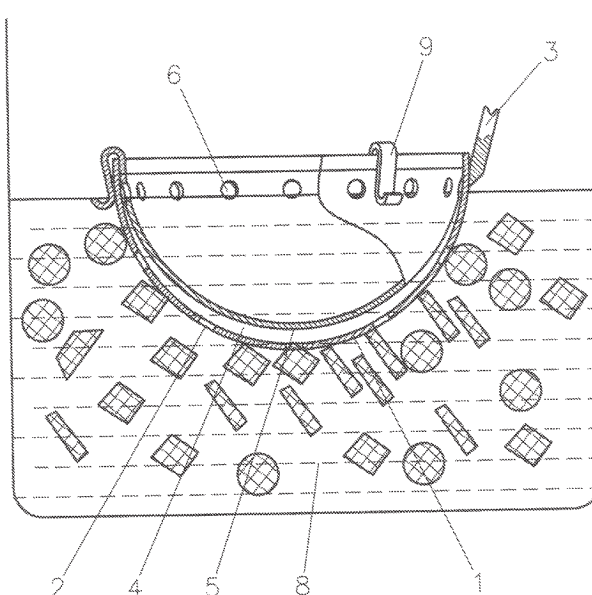
(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Kenneth E Peterson
Assistant Examiner — Richard D Crosby, Jr.
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — A. Sumshkovich

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A ladle, for filtering a mixture containing debris, includes an outer bowl defining outer holes and an upper edge, a handle attached thereto, an inner bowl disposed within the outer bowl forming a gap therebetween and having either inner holes or protrusions separated by grooves disposed below the upper edge and above the outer holes, several holders joining the outer and inner bowls in the upper region thereof, and inner and outer outlet spouts coaxially provided in the upper regions of the bowls for pouring out the filtered mixture from the ladle. The holders can be made as spring-loaded brackets or latches preferably having a U-loop shape placed over the upper edges of the bowls, providing for a removable attachment of the bowls. Optionally the holders can be made as rivets or screws joining the bowls in the upper regions thereof, providing for a fixed attachment of the bowls.

8 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets



(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2,484,461	A *	10/1949	Perry, Jr.	A47G 21/106 100/234	6,520,383	B1 *	2/2003	Brest	A47J 36/14 222/572
2,522,343	A *	9/1950	Canfield	A47J 43/22 209/357	6,550,146	B1 *	4/2003	Rouleau	A47J 43/285 30/325
2,537,848	A *	1/1951	Novion	A47J 43/285 210/470	6,675,482	B1 *	1/2004	Gilbert, Jr.	A61J 7/0053 222/258
2,570,521	A *	10/1951	Chester	G01F 19/002 99/323	6,722,043	B2 *	4/2004	Teng	A47J 43/285 D7/691
2,650,425	A *	9/1953	Brandel	A47J 43/281 30/325	6,869,531	B2 *	3/2005	Chiang	B01D 17/10 99/496
2,887,948	A *	5/1959	Kramer	A47G 21/106 294/7	6,925,686	B2 *	8/2005	Heathcock	B25G 1/04 16/427
2,994,320	A *	8/1961	Poschadel	A47J 45/10 220/628	7,090,269	B2 *	8/2006	Kelsey	A47J 43/283 294/16
3,149,824	A *	9/1964	Albano	A47J 43/281 366/144	7,356,933	B2 *	4/2008	Wong	A47J 43/288 30/325
3,326,384	A *	6/1967	Wessels	A47J 43/284 210/470	7,416,361	B1 *	8/2008	Ostrobrod	A46B 11/006 16/427
3,354,812	A *	11/1967	Gorton, Jr.	A47G 19/16 99/323	D607,287	S *	1/2010	Beasley	D7/674
3,755,895	A *	9/1973	Claasen	A47J 43/281 30/326	D649,415	S *	11/2011	Williams	D7/667
3,822,020	A *	7/1974	Hong	A47J 43/281 248/167	8,381,640	B1 *	2/2013	Wilson	A47J 27/002 99/413
3,886,345	A *	5/1975	Baisch	A47J 43/281 219/533	9,918,591	B2 *	3/2018	Sargent, III	A47J 43/285
3,946,652	A *	3/1976	Gorin	A47G 19/16 426/77	10,091,948	B2 *	10/2018	Pringnitz	B25G 1/04
4,005,310	A *	1/1977	Baisch	H05B 3/80 425/282	2003/0188439	A1 *	10/2003	Teng	A47J 43/285 30/324
4,043,039	A *	8/1977	Goetze, Jr.	A47J 43/283 30/325	2004/0079697	A1 *	4/2004	Chiang	B01D 17/00 210/464
D293,408	S *	12/1987	Hansen	D7/691	2004/0250876	A1 *	12/2004	Cornfield	A47J 43/281 141/110
4,825,551	A *	5/1989	Sherblom	A47J 43/281 30/325	2005/0230326	A1 *	10/2005	Cooper	A47J 43/285 210/776
5,084,177	A *	1/1992	Keene	B01D 17/0214 99/496	2006/0174494	A1 *	8/2006	Wong	A47J 43/288 30/325
5,182,860	A *	2/1993	Kuhlman	A47J 43/285 30/325	2006/0254976	A1 *	11/2006	Cooper	A47J 36/20 210/470
5,199,349	A *	4/1993	Hansen	A47J 43/284 30/325	2007/0186779	A1 *	8/2007	Fung	A47G 19/16 99/275
5,367,775	A *	11/1994	Tong	A47J 43/285 30/326	2007/0262089	A1 *	11/2007	LeGreve	A47G 19/34 222/189.02
5,510,028	A *	4/1996	Kuhlman	A47J 43/284 99/496	2009/0255417	A1 *	10/2009	Smith	A47J 43/284 99/516
5,560,109	A *	10/1996	Lam	A47J 43/284 30/325	2010/0001007	A1 *	1/2010	Ferraro	A47J 43/22 220/23.88
6,126,018	A *	10/2000	Cone	B01D 29/35 210/474	2012/0097673	A1 *	4/2012	McDonald	B65D 81/3288 220/737
6,135,307	A *	10/2000	Fahy	A47G 19/02 220/636	2014/0033545	A1 *	2/2014	Dunbar, Jr.	A47J 43/281 30/325
					2014/0183203	A1 *	7/2014	Curtis	A47J 43/24 220/694
					2015/0099044	A1 *	4/2015	Bowa	B65D 81/261 426/397
					2016/0073827	A1 *	3/2016	Katsu	A47J 43/24 210/473
					2019/0021552	A1 *	1/2019	Hon	A47J 43/28

* cited by examiner

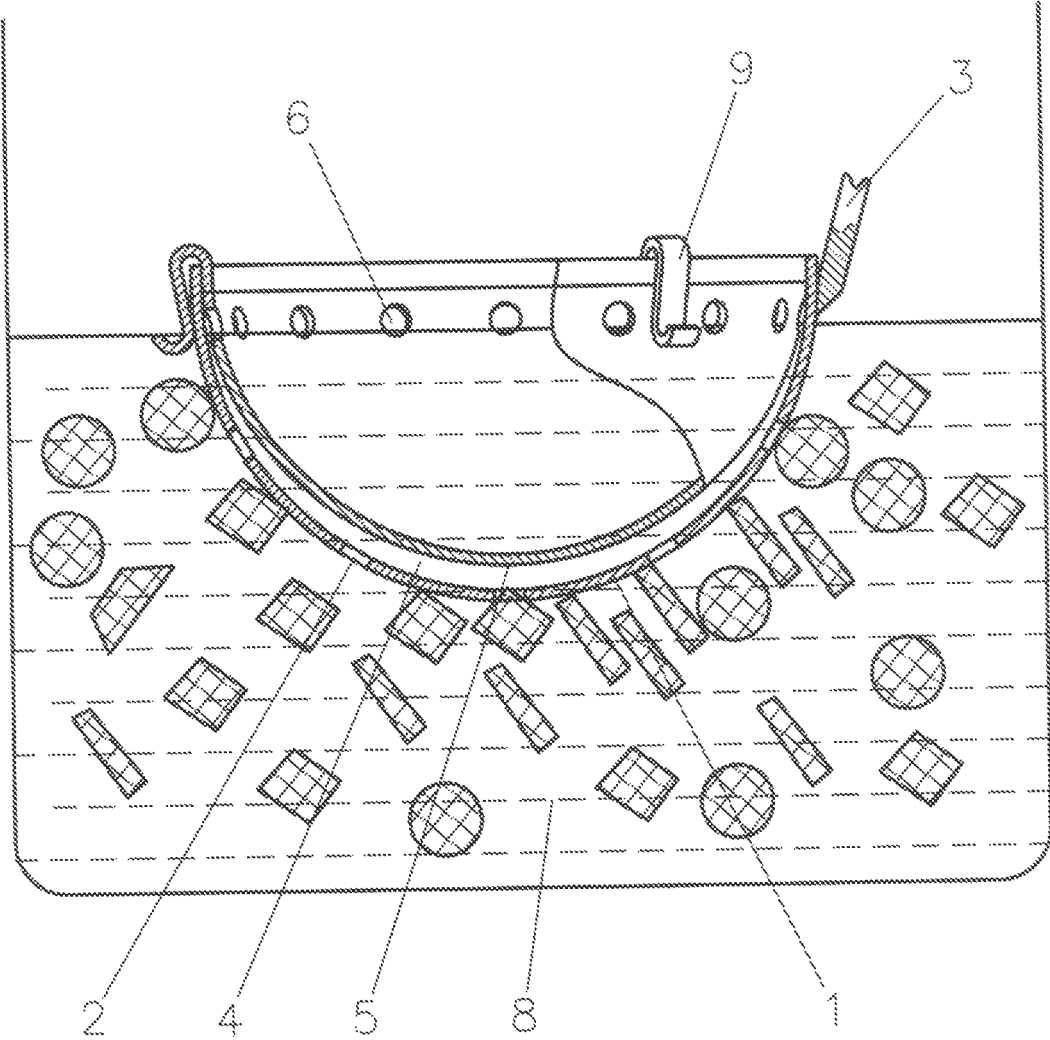
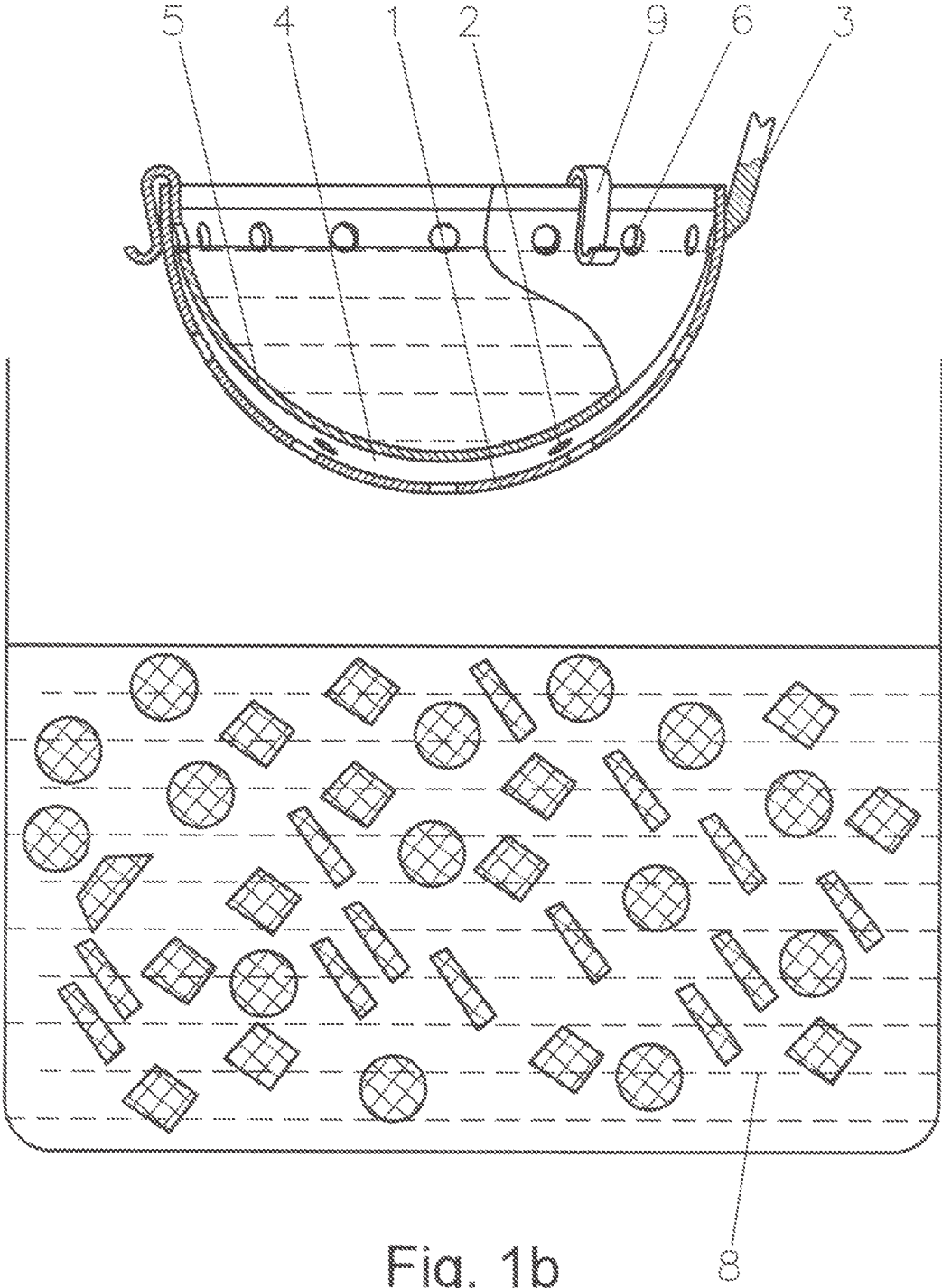


Fig. 1a



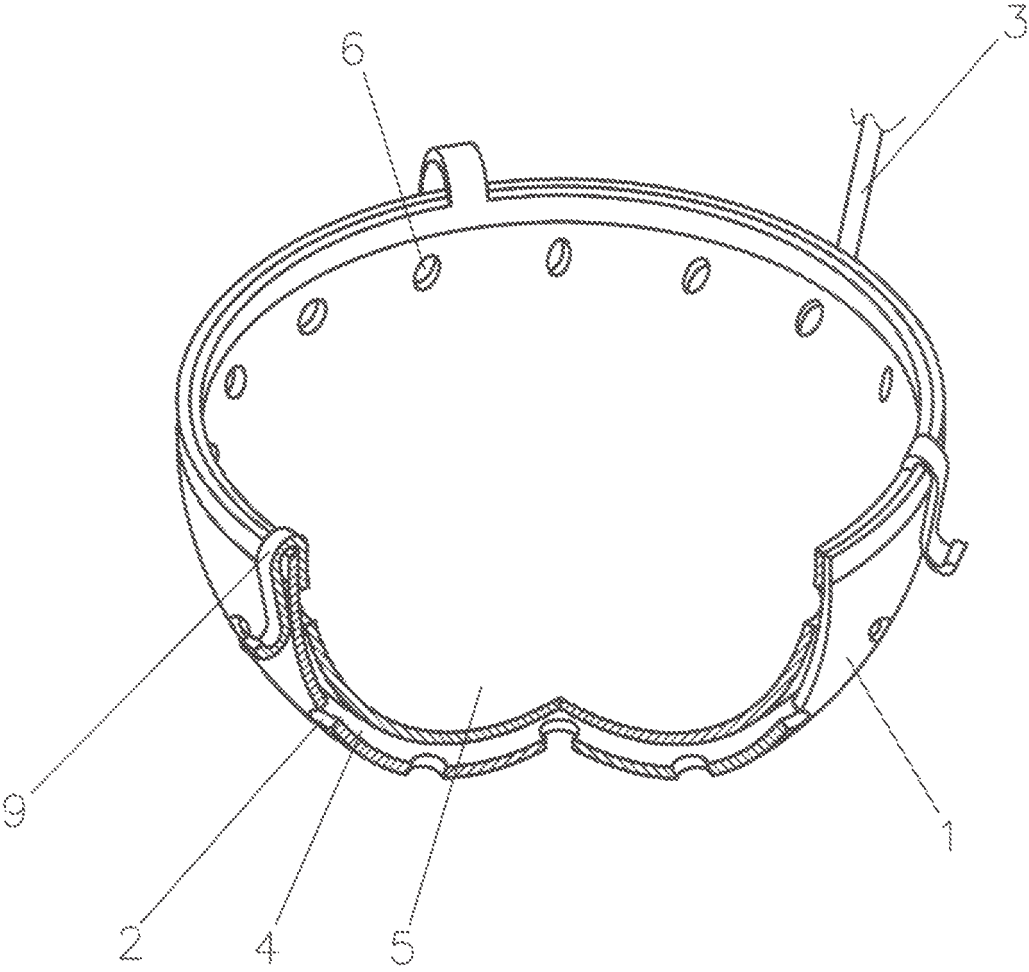


Fig. 2

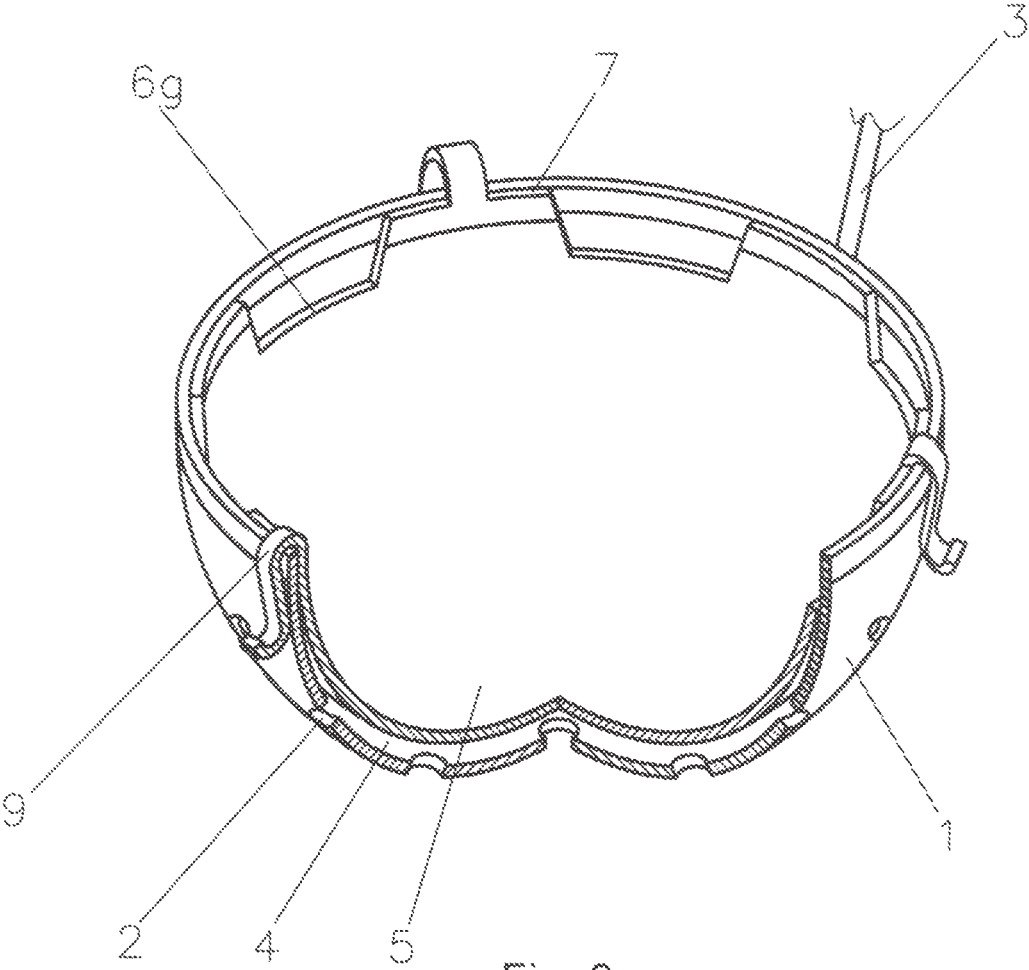


Fig. 3

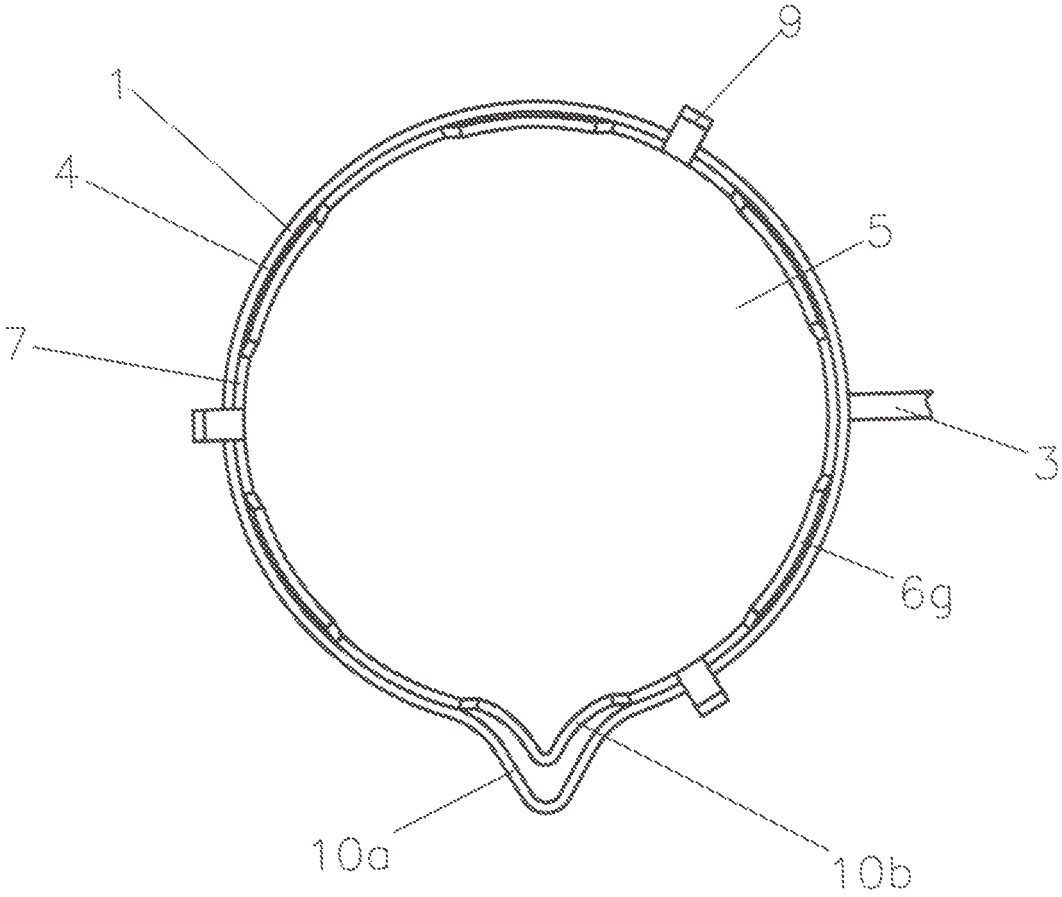


Fig. 3a

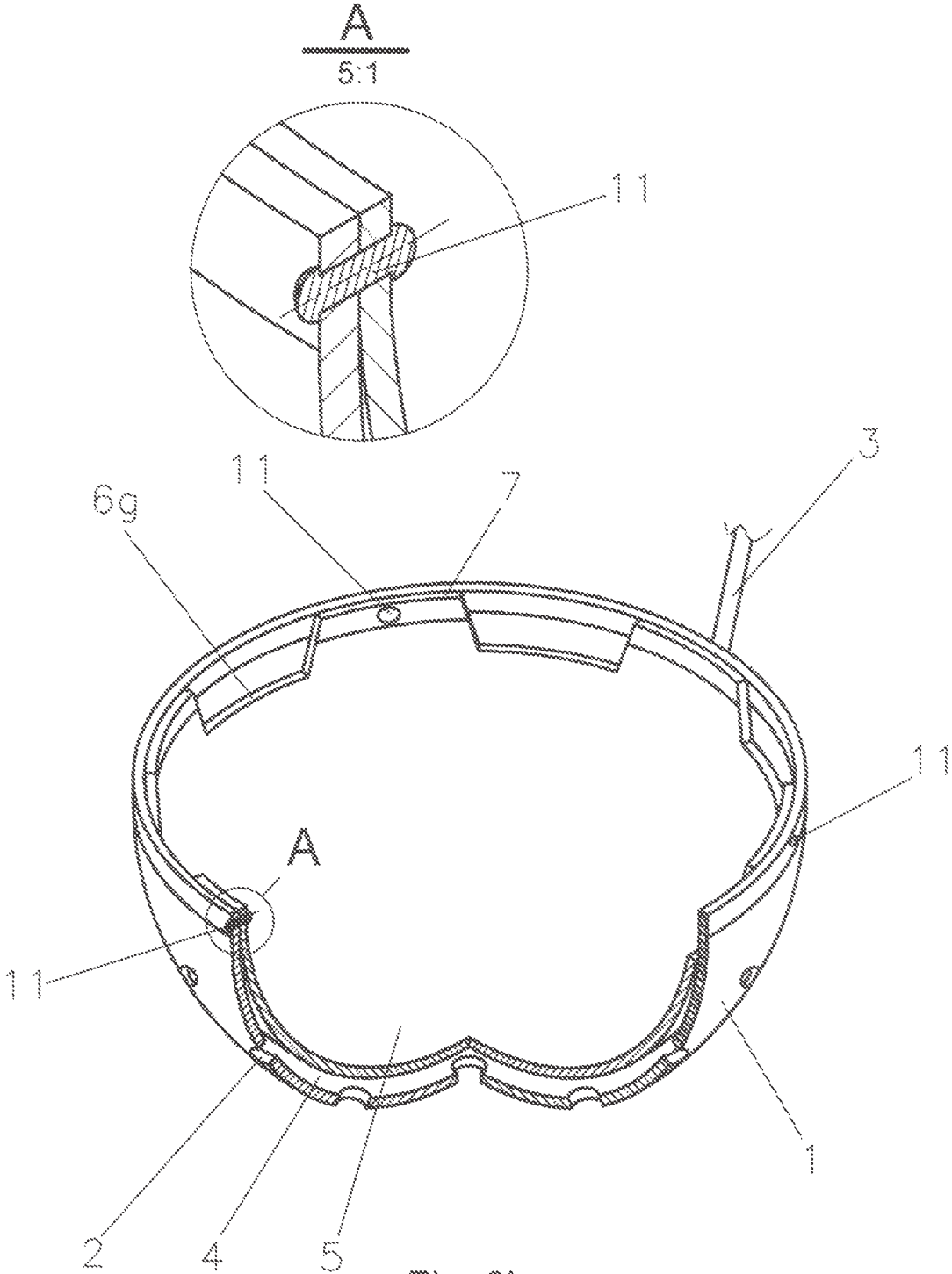
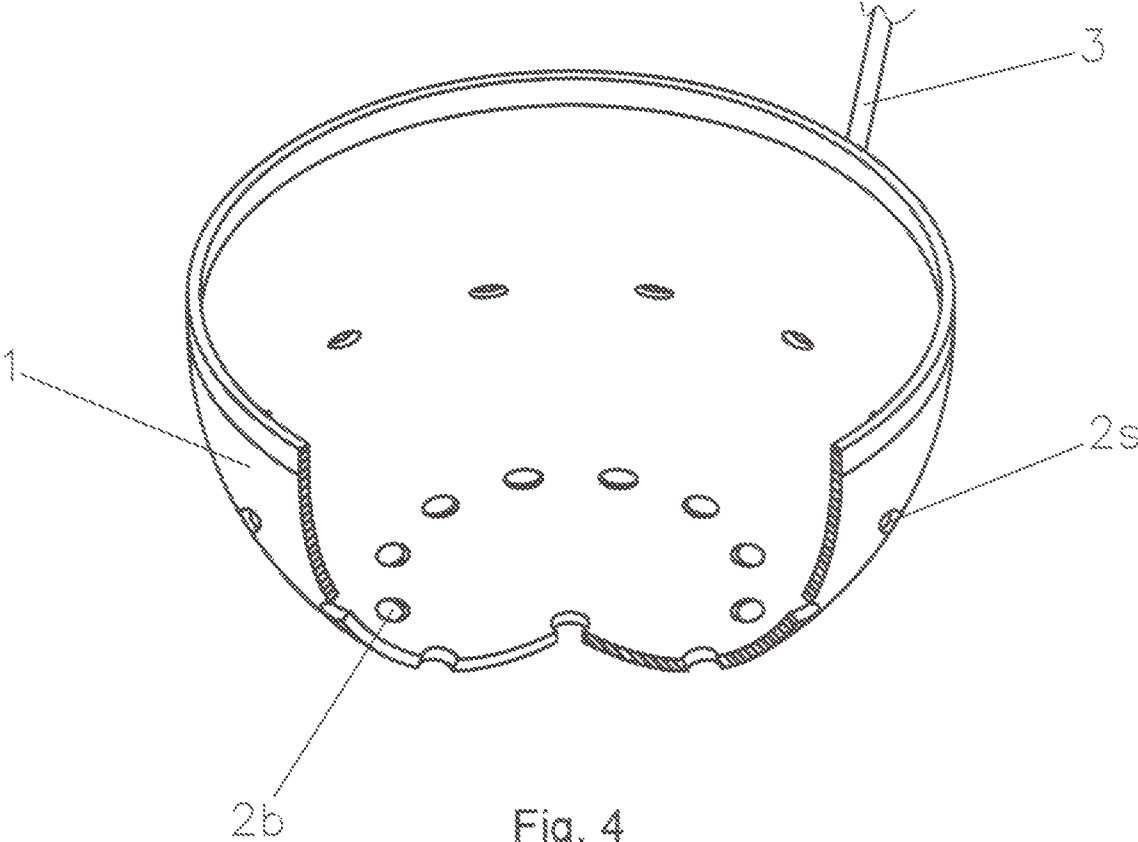


Fig. 3b



SKIMMER LADLE

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to kitchen utensil, specifically to a cookware class for broth extracting ladles.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Prior art describes several types of ladles. Particularly, U.S. Pat. No. 6,722,043, hereby entirely incorporated by reference, discloses "a kitchen fat-skimming ladle", which "comprises of a handle, a container bowl, a conduit that drains from an inlet located at the interior bottom of the container to an outlet located behind the handle at its proximal end. This utensil uses the effective bottom draining principle of a common gravy skimmer and returns liquid stock to the pot while leaving fat behind for disposal. This ladle avails the entire brim of the ladle bowl to be used for scooping out the soup stock mixture enabling very natural handling. The liquid stock can be drained back into the pot easily by tipping the ladle backwards leaving fat behind. The conduit merges with the retainer bowl and handle, and is completely hidden from view. This dual-purpose ladle has the same simple elegant look and easy functioning of a common soup ladle."

In the other words: the broth is drained through the ladle into the pot, whereas the fat remains in the container bowl. In order to operate the above described ladle, the person should position his/her hand at a certain angle to provide necessary draining of the broth through the conduit. Then the person has to dispose of the fat remaining in the bowl.

Another U.S. Pat. No. 5,560,109, incorporated by reference herein, describes "apparatus for separating a liquid from a floating component, comprising first and second liquid receiving vessels, said first liquid receiving vessel being received within said second liquid receiving vessel, said first liquid receiving vessel having a hole at a base region thereof through which liquid received in said first liquid receiving vessel in use may flow into said second liquid receiving vessel from which said liquid may then be poured . . . Such liquid will be pure liquid and the unwanted component will remain in the first vessel. The apparatus is preferably in the form of a spoon, but could also be in the form of a cup, jug, glass or the like."

Thus, the purified soup is poured from the second vessel, and the unwanted component (mostly fat) remains in the first vessel. To provide more or less efficient operation, the invention proposes that "preferably the first liquid receiving vessel is mounted for rotation relative to the second liquid receiving vessel, whereby when the second vessel is tilted to pour liquid therefrom, the first vessel remains horizontal and liquid in the first vessel does not escape into the second vessel other than by means of the hole." Again, after the purified soup has been poured from the second vessel, the first vessel has to be cleaned from the remaining unwanted component.

OBJECT AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention allows to separate a mixture (e.g. soup in a pot) containing undesirable components (e.g., fat particles, floating debris, etc.) to get a substantially filtered mixture. On the other hand, it provides a novel functionality eliminating the need to dispose of the undesirable components after each scoop of the mixture made by the user. Therefore, the inventive ladle is so structured that permits

separating the filtered mixture (e.g., broth) from the undesirable components, which components substantially remain in the mixture (e.g., in the pot containing soup).

A first embodiment of the inventive ladle comprises: an outer bowl with a number (preferably a plurality) of outer holes of predetermined sizes and shapes provided preferably in the bottom region thereof (bottom holes), and/or in the middle region thereof (sidewall holes); a handle for holding the outer bowl by the user attached to the outer bowl; an inner bowl disposed within the outer bowl so that a predetermined gap is provided therebetween. In its upper region, the inner bowl is provided with a number (preferably a plurality) of inner holes. In the region of its upper edge, the inner bowl is supplied with a number of holders (preferably spring-loaded brackets or latches, preferably having a U-loop shape) disposed in such a way that joining (embracing) the upper region of the outer bowl and the upper region of the inner bowl thereby allowing the outer bowl to support the inner bowl therein during operation. Optionally, the outer bowl can be made of mesh with predeterminedly small cells to filter out small debris of the mixture.

The inner bowl is preferably removably attached to the outer bowl, using the aforementioned loop-shape holders, which facilitates the cleaning of the inner and the outer bowls. In other design options of the first embodiment, the inner bowl may be fixedly attached to the outer bowl, for example, by a number of rivets or screws disposed in the upper regions of the bowls. The inner bowl can be provided with an inner outlet spout to ease the pouring out of the filtered mixture therefrom. For the same reason, the outer bowl can be provided with an outer outlet spout preferably positioned coaxially with the inner outlet spout. The axis of the outlet spouts can be positioned diametrically opposite to the axis of the handle or at any convenient angle thereto (e.g. 90 degrees, as shown in FIG. 3a), at a designer's choice.

A second embodiment of the inventive ladle comprises: an outer bowl with a number (preferably a plurality) of holes of predetermined sizes and shapes provided preferably in the bottom region thereof (bottom holes), and/or in the middle region thereof (sidewall holes); a handle attached to the outer bowl for holding the outer bowl by the user; an inner bowl disposed within the outer bowl so that a predetermined gap is provided therebetween. In its upper region, the inner bowl has a plurality of protrusions respectfully separated by a plurality of grooves. At least some of the protrusions are supplied with holders (preferably spring-loaded brackets or latches, preferably having a shape of U-loop) joining (embracing) an upper region of the outer bowl and an upper region of the inner bowl, thereby allowing the outer bowl to support the inner bowl therein during operation; the lower edges of the grooves are disposed predeterminedly below the upper edge of the outer bowl and predeterminedly above the holes of the outer bowl. The inner bowl is preferably made removably attached to the outer bowl, using the aforementioned holders, which facilitates the cleaning of the inner and outer bowls.

In other design options of the second embodiment, the inner bowl may be fixedly attached to the outer bowl, for example by a number of rivets or screws joining the outer bowl with the inner bowl in the upper regions of the bowls. The inner bowl can be provided with an inner outlet spout that may preferably be conjugated with one of the grooves to ease the pouring out of the filtered mixture from the inner bowl. For the same reason, the outer bowl can be provided with an outer outlet spout preferably positioned coaxially with the inner outlet spout. The axis of the outlet spouts can be positioned diametrically opposite to the axis of the handle

3

or at any convenient angle (e.g. 90 degrees as shown in FIG. 3a) thereto, at a designer's choice. Optionally, the outer bowl can be made of mesh with predeterminedly small cells to filter out small debris of the mixture.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1a illustrates a sectional view of a first embodiment of the inventive ladle submerged into a mixture.

FIG. 1b illustrates a sectional view of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1a, wherein the ladle is pulled out of the mixture.

FIG. 2 illustrates an exploded (isometric) view of the first embodiment shown on FIGS. 1a and 1b.

FIG. 3 illustrates an exploded (isometric) view of a second embodiment of the inventive ladle.

FIG. 3a illustrates a plan projection view of the second embodiment of the inventive ladle.

FIG. 3b illustrates an exploded (isometric) view of another design option of the second embodiment of the inventive ladle.

FIG. 4 illustrates an exploded (isometric) view of another design option of the first embodiment of the inventive ladle.

DESIGN OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

While the invention may be susceptible to embodiment in different forms, there is shown in the drawings, and will be described in detail herein, specific embodiments of the present invention, with the understanding that the present disclosure is to be considered an exemplification of the principles of the invention, and is not intended to limit the invention to that as illustrated and described herein.

The first preferred embodiment of the present invention is illustrated on FIGS. 1a, 1b, 2, and 4. According to the first embodiment, the inventive ladle comprises: an outer bowl 1 with a number of outer holes 2 provided in the bottom region thereof (bottom holes 2b shown in FIG. 4), and/or in the middle region thereof (sidewall holes 2s shown in FIG. 4); a handle 3 for holding the outer bowl 1 by the user and submerging the outer bowl 1 into a mixture 8; the handle 3 is attached to the outer bowl 1; an inner bowl 5 disposed within the outer bowl 1 so that a predetermined gap 4 is provided therebetween. In its upper region, the inner bowl 5 is provided with a plurality of inner holes 6 disposed predeterminedly below the upper edge of the outer bowl 1 and predeterminedly above the outer holes 2. The ladle is supplied with a number of holders 9 (preferably having a shape of U-loop) disposed in such a way that joining the upper region of the outer bowl 1 and the upper region of the inner bowl 5, thereby allowing the outer bowl 1 to support the inner bowl 5 therein during operation. The inner bowl 5 is provided with an inner outlet spout 10b and the outer bowl 1 is provided with an outer outlet spout 10a disposed coaxially with the inner outlet spout 10b (as shown in FIG. 3a), to ease the pouring out of the filtered mixture from the ladle.

The inventive ladle can have a circular shape, an oval shape, or another convenient shape at a designer's choice. The size and shape of the holes 2 (2b, 2s) may be chosen considering most efficient filtering of any undesirable components, so that the undesirable components remain outside of the outer bowl 1 when it's submerged into the mixture 8. In certain design options, an additional cover (not shown) may be placed over an external surface of the outer bowl, which cover may be made of suitable filtering materials. It

4

is possible to use a number of interchangeable outer bowls 1 with different shapes and sizes of the holes 2 in combination with, for example, one inner bowl 5, and vice-versa.

The second preferred embodiment of the present invention is illustrated on FIGS. 3, 3a and 3b. According to the second embodiment, the inventive ladle comprises: an outer bowl 1 with a number of holes 2 provided in the bottom region thereof (bottom holes 2b shown in FIG. 4), and/or in the middle region thereof (sidewall holes 2s shown in FIG. 4); a handle 3 attached to the outer bowl 1 for holding the outer bowl 1 by the user; an inner bowl 5 disposed within the outer bowl 1 so that a predetermined gap 4 is provided therebetween. In its upper region, the inner bowl 5 has a plurality of protrusions 7 respectively separated by a plurality of grooves 6g. At least some of the protrusions 7 each is supplied with a holder 9 preferably having a U-loop shape, and joining the outer bowl 1 with the inner bowl 5 in the upper regions thereof, thereby allowing the outer bowl 1 to support the inner bowl 5 therein during operation. The lower edges of the grooves 6g are disposed predeterminedly below the upper edge of the outer bowl 1, but predeterminedly above the holes 2 of the outer bowl 1. The inner bowl 5 is provided with an inner outlet spout 10b (shown in FIG. 3a) conjugated with one of the grooves 6g, and the outer bowl 1 is provided with an outer outlet spout 10a (shown in FIG. 3a), coaxially disposed with the inner outlet spout 10b, to ease the pouring out the filtered mixture from the inner bowl 5. In other design options of the second embodiment, the inner bowl 5 may be fixedly attached to the outer bowl, for example, by a number of rivets 11 or screws joining the outer bowl 1 with the inner bowl 5 in the upper regions of the inner and upper bowls.

EXEMPLARY OPERATION OF AN EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

An example of operation of the second embodiment depicted on FIGS. 3 and 3a follows. The ladle is submerged into a pot with mixture 8 containing undesirable components (e.g., fat, debris, sediments), so that the lower edges of grooves 6g are positioned below the surface level of mixture 8. The mixture 8 flows through the outer holes 2 of the bowl 1 into the gap 4, elevates to the level of the lower edges of grooves 6g, and through the grooves 6g flows into the inner bowl 5, until fills it up to the surface level of mixture 8 in the pot. While flowing through the holes 2, the undesirable components are caught by the outer holes 2, which undesirable components are filtered out and remain outside of the outer bowl 1, whereas the substantially filtered mixture is collected inside the inner bowl 5. Thusly, the user pours the filtered mixture out by a natural hand movement, for example into a plate. The user may scoop as many bowls of broth as he/she wants, and does not need to clean the bowls after each scoop from the undesirable components, saving time.

The structural principle disclosed above may also be applied to other devices, for example, intended to get more or less purified water from various sources, or to get a filtered fraction of other liquids containing certain kinds of impurities. External filter covers may be placed over the outer bowl and fixedly or removably attached thereto. Such filter covers may provide a predetermined purity of the filtered mixture.

Without further analysis, the foregoing will so fully reveal the gist of the present invention that others can, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt it for various applications without omitting features that, from the standpoint of prior

5

art, fairly constitute essential characteristics of the generic or specific aspects of this invention.

I claim:

1. A ladle for filtering a mixture with undesirable components, and obtaining an essentially filtered mixture by separating the undesirable components, substantially remaining in the mixture, while the filtered mixture is substantially collected in the ladle, said ladle comprising:

an outer bowl including a number of outer holes provided in a bottom region and/or in a middle region thereof, said outer bowl defines an outer upper region and an outer upper edge thereof;

a handle attached to the outer bowl;

an inner bowl disposed within the outer bowl so that a predetermined gap is provided therebetween, said inner bowl defines an inner upper region and an inner upper edge thereof, said inner bowl includes a number of inner holes provided in the inner upper region, disposed below the outer upper edge and above the outer holes; and

wherein all the inner holes in the inner bowl are above all of the outer holes in the outer bowl; and

a number of holders joining the outer bowl in the outer upper region and the inner bowl in the inner upper region during operation of said ladle.

2. The ladle according to claim 1, wherein said holders are spring-loaded brackets or latches, positioned over the outer upper edge and the inner upper edge, thereby providing for a removable attachment of the inner bowl to the outer bowl.

3. The ladle according to claim 1, wherein said holders are rivets or screws.

4. The ladle according to claim 1, wherein the inner bowl is provided with an inner outlet spout disposed in the inner upper region and the outer bowl is provided with an outer outlet spout disposed in the outer upper region coaxially with the inner outlet spout, to ease pouring out the filtered mixture from the ladle.

6

5. A ladle for filtering a mixture with undesirable components, and obtaining an essentially filtered mixture by separating the undesirable components, substantially remaining in the mixture, while the filtered mixture is substantially collected in the ladle, said ladle comprising:

an outer bowl including a number of outer holes provided in a bottom region and/or in a middle region thereof, said outer bowl defines an outer upper region and an outer upper edge of the outer bowl;

a handle attached to the outer bowl; an inner bowl disposed within the outer bowl so that a predetermined gap is provided therebetween, said inner bowl defines an inner upper region and an inner upper edge of the inner bowl;

said inner bowl includes a number of protrusions respectively separated by a number of grooves provided in the inner upper region, said grooves are disposed below the outer upper edge of said outer bowl and above all the outer holes of said outer bowl; and

at least some of the protrusions are provided with holders joining the outer bowl, in the outer upper region, with the inner bowl, in the inner upper region, during operation of said ladle.

6. The ladle according to claim 5, wherein said holders are spring-loaded brackets or latches, positioned over the outer upper edge and the inner upper edge, thereby providing for a removable attachment of the inner bowl to the outer bowl.

7. The ladle, according to claim 5, wherein said holders are rivets or screws.

8. The ladle according to claim 5, wherein the inner bowl is provided with an inner outlet spout conjugated with one of the grooves and the outer bowl is provided with an outer outlet spout disposed in the outer upper region coaxially with the inner outlet spout, to ease pouring out the filtered mixture from the ladle.

* * * * *