

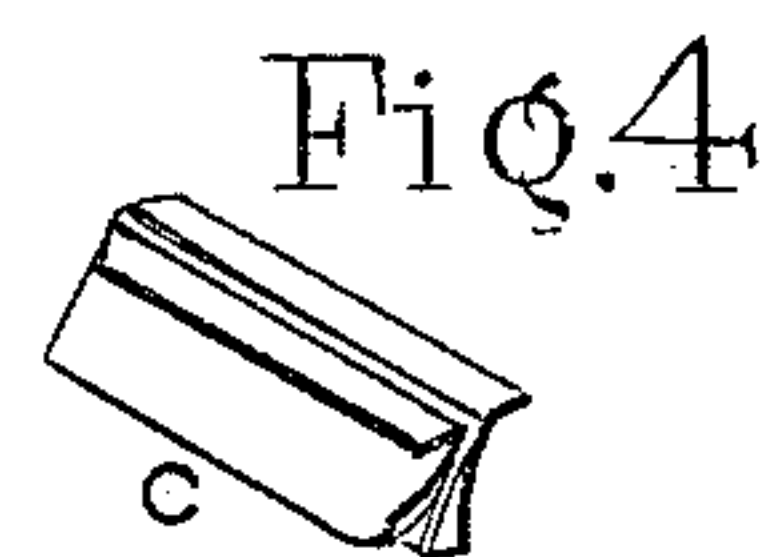
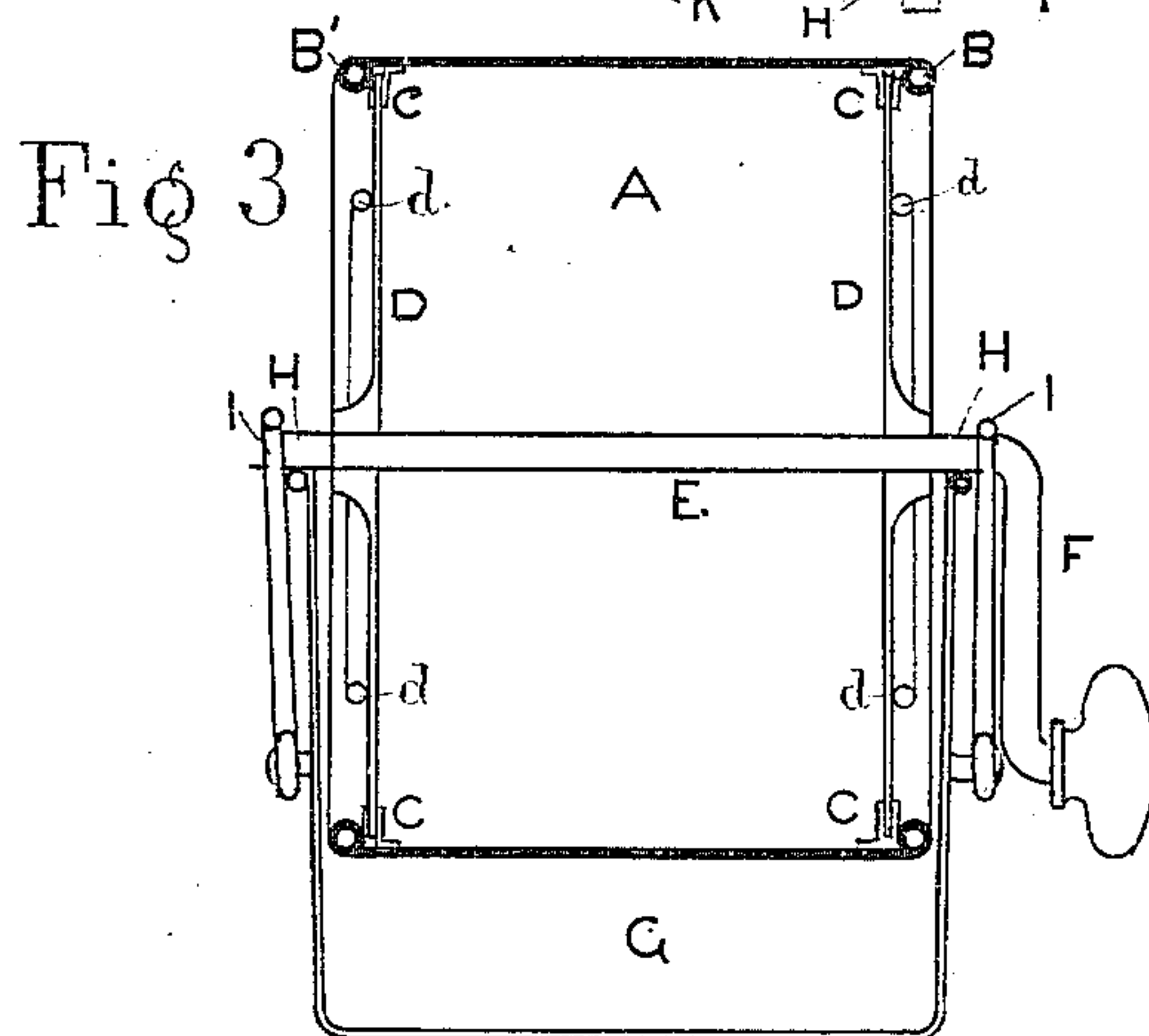
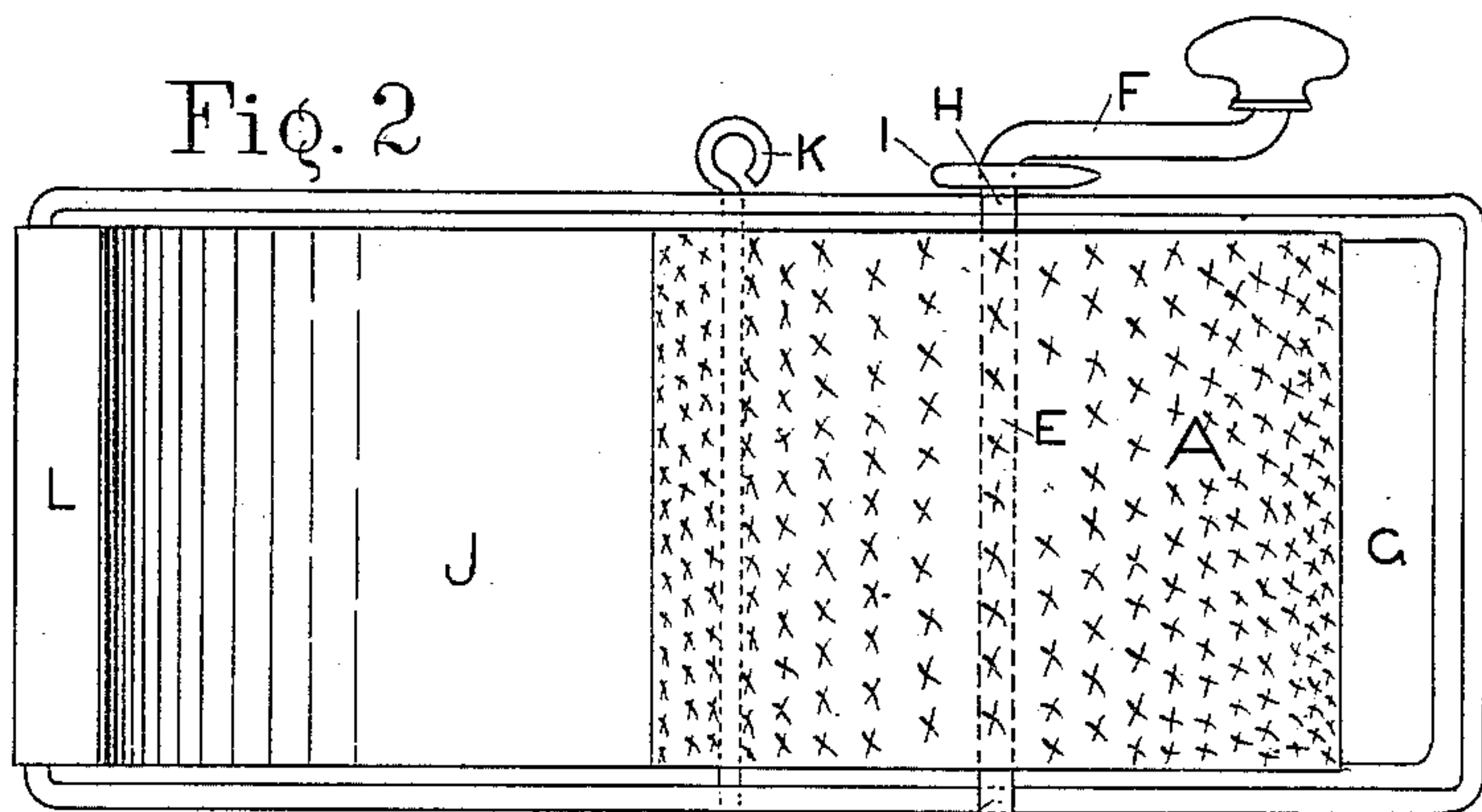
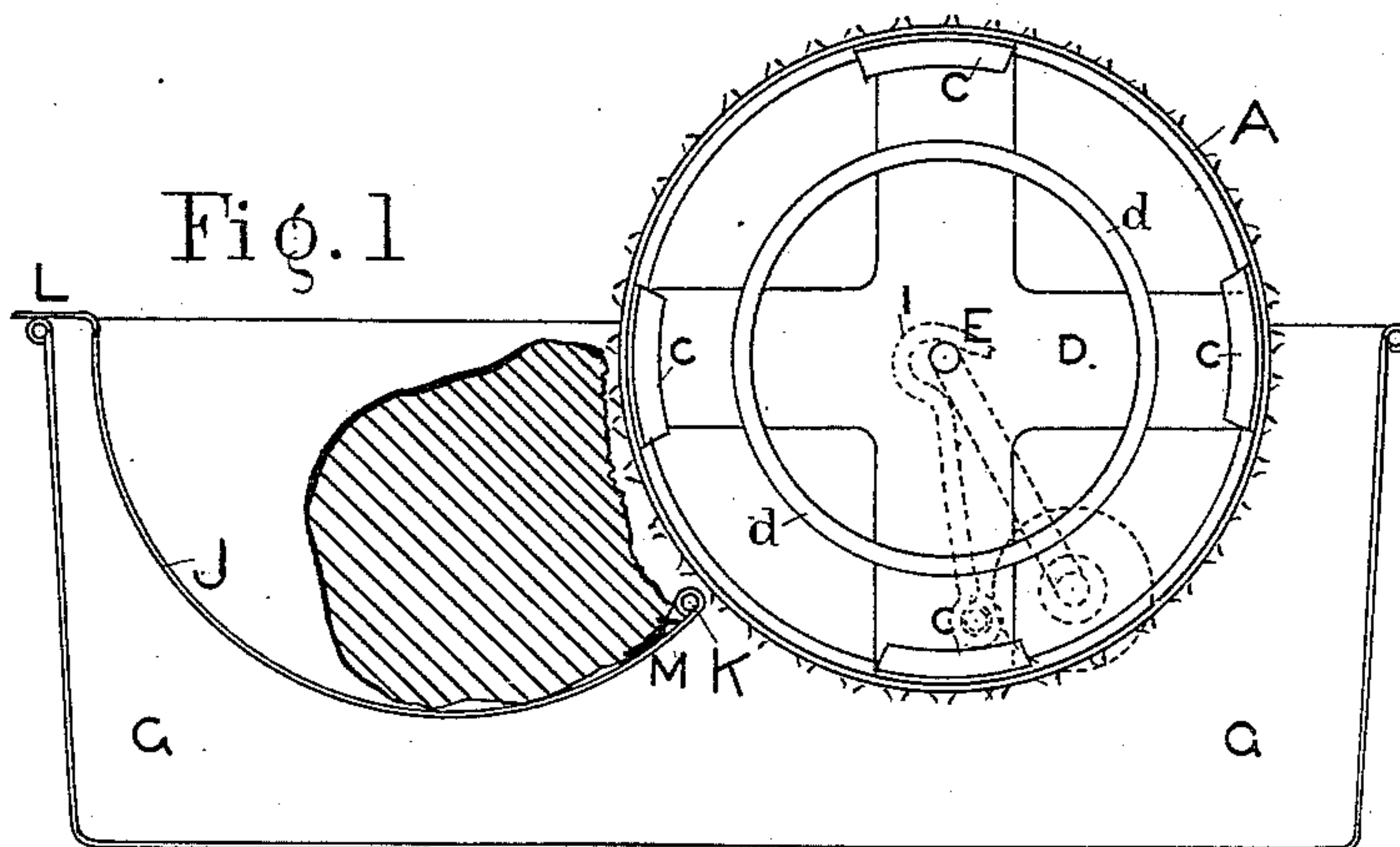
(No Model.)

J. D. TODD.

GRATER.

No. 259,605.

Patented June 13, 1882.



WITNESSES
Thomas H. Barclay
Wm R. Bailey

INVENTOR
Jefferson Davis Todd
by George R. Pardy
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFERSON D. TODD, OF WILLIAMS, CALIFORNIA.

GRATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,605, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed February 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEFFERSON DAVIS TODD, of Williams, Colusa county, State of California, have invented a new and useful Improved Grater, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements upon that commonly-known household device called a "grater," used for grating various substances—such as bread, vegetables, chocolate, &c.—by which improvement better facilities are offered in the operation of grating, more rapid results are obtained, and less liability is incurred to bruise or injure the hands of the operator.

The improvement consists in the arrangement of a cylindrical grater within a pan or box, and which grater is revolved by a crank, while the substance to be crumbled is pressed against its roughened surface in a pan or basket, substantially as shown, until the substance in the process of being grated is entirely worn away. The details of the construction are such as to give every facility for cleaning the device after being used.

In the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a plan. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation taken through the center of revolving grater. Fig. 4 is a detail of one of the parts.

Like letters of reference in all the figures represent like parts.

A is the cylindrical grater, about five inches diameter and three inches wide, roughened on its face with punched holes in ordinary fashion. It is stiffened with two wire rings, B B'.

At C C C C are little pieces of tin folded together and soldered to the interior of the cylinder in such a manner as to form sockets, in which the arms of the spider D will be inserted, so that by revolving the spider the cylinder is turned with it. There are several ways of making these sockets. Any suitable way will answer. For instance, take a piece of tin two inches long by half-inch wide and double it together crosswise, making it one inch long. Now bend back the open ends a little to allow the spider-arms to easily enter between the folded ends. This, soldered to the cylinder, will answer the purpose. (See Fig. 4.)

The spider D may be made of tin or cast malleable iron. If made of iron, the spindle E and crank F may be cast solid with it.

d is a wire ring soldered to the arms of the spider to stiffen them.

G is the pan or box. It may be made of tin, iron, or wood. It may be ten inches long, three inches wide, and four inches deep. The spindle of the spider is supported in little U-shaped recesses H at each side on the upper rim of the box, and when in place it is held there by the hooks I, one on each side, the hooks being fastened to the sides of the box by pins or rivets.

J is the basket which holds the substance to be grated. It swings on the pivot K, which is run through the sides of the box. This basket may be withdrawn whenever the box requires cleaning out. It is about of same curvature as the outside of the grater, so that when it is raised up against the grater it will not leave any substance to be wasted, but all will be crumbled up, or nearly so. The turned-over edge of this basket at L serves as a handle to lift it by. There is a ledge or gutter at M on the lower end of the basket, all the way across, made of a piece of tin, having a cross-section like the letter J fastened to the basket. This holds back and prevents the substance being grated from being drawn down between the end of the basket and the grater, which would cause the grater to work hard or choke it entirely.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

The grater herein described, consisting of the cylinder A, supported and revolved by the detachable spiders D, secured on the spindle E, which is turned by the crank F, the whole being arranged and operated within the pan G, in connection with the swinging basket J, (swinging within the pan at the side in front of cylinder A,) in which the substance to be grated is held and gradually fed against the roughened surface of the cylinder, substantially as described.

JEFFERSON DAVIS TODD.

Witnesses:

GEORGE PARDY,
THOMAS H. BARCLAY.