

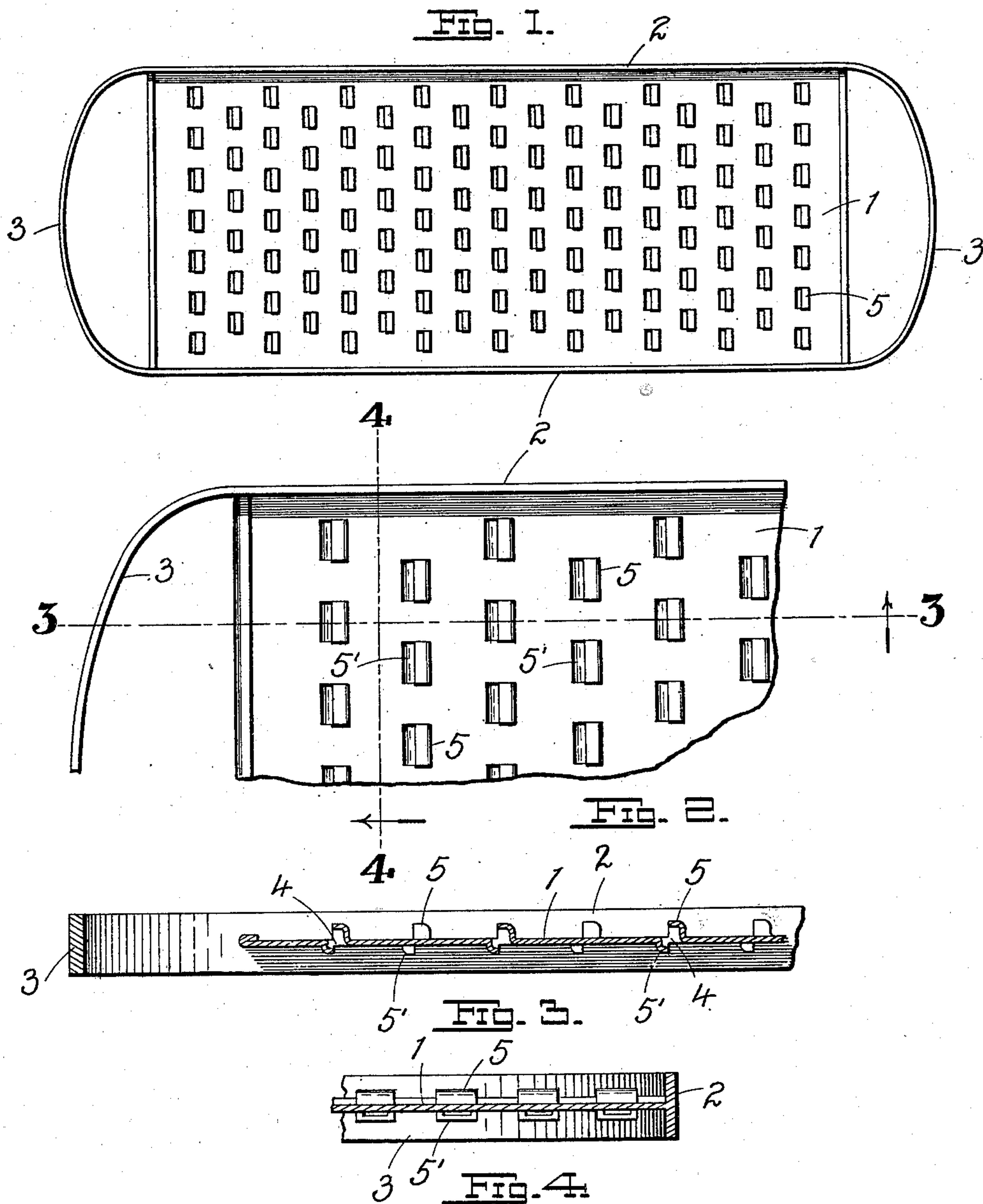
No. 743,472.

PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

J. ECKHARDT.
GRATER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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JACOB ECKHARDT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

GRATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,472, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed June 10, 1903. Serial No. 160,920. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB ECKHARDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Graters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in vegetable-graters; and it consists in the novel construction of grater more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the grater. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan of a portion of the grater. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

The object of my invention is to construct a grater having teeth of different size on opposite faces of the grater, whereby two distinct grating-surfaces are presented, one for coarse grating and the other for fine grating.

In detail the device may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a plane sheet of metal constituting the body of the grater, being surrounded by an enveloping border or bead 2 and terminating in handles or loops 3. Punched from the body of the grater and disposed on diagonally opposite sides of a common opening 4 and located along the opposite faces of the body portion are two distinct sets of cutting-teeth 5 5', respectively. The teeth 5 are deeper than the teeth 5'; but in other respects the dimensions of the teeth are the same. As seen from the drawings, each tooth is composed of a basal cutting-wall, a rear wall, and two terminal or end walls, the cutting-walls of each pair of teeth 5 5' tending in opposite directions and the cutting edges of each pair of teeth being

disposed substantially in the same plane, which plane is perpendicular to the general plane of the sheet 1, Fig. 3.

By passing the article to be grated over the teeth 5 in one direction (to the right in Figs. 1 and 2) the disintegrated particles of the article grated will be discharged through the openings 4. By turning the grater over and passing the article along the teeth 5' in the opposite direction the disintegrated particles will drop through the same openings onto the surface beneath. Any vegetable—such as horseradish, beets, and the like—or spices may be grated coarse or fine, as circumstances require.

I do not, of course, wish to be limited to the precise form of tooth here outlined, as that may in a measure be departed from without in any wise affecting the nature or spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A grater comprising a body portion or sheet, and teeth disposed in pairs on opposite faces of the sheet, each pair of teeth being located adjacent to, and on diagonally opposite sides of a common discharge-opening, those on one face being adapted to grate coarser than those on the opposite face, the cutting edges of each pair of teeth being disposed in a plane at right angles to the plane of the sheet, and each tooth having a rear wall, two terminal parallel walls substantially uniform in depth with said rear wall, and a cutting-wall, the parts operating substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB ECKHARDT.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
G. L. BELFRY.