No. 774,217. PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

J. T. WELKE.

NUTMEG GRATER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

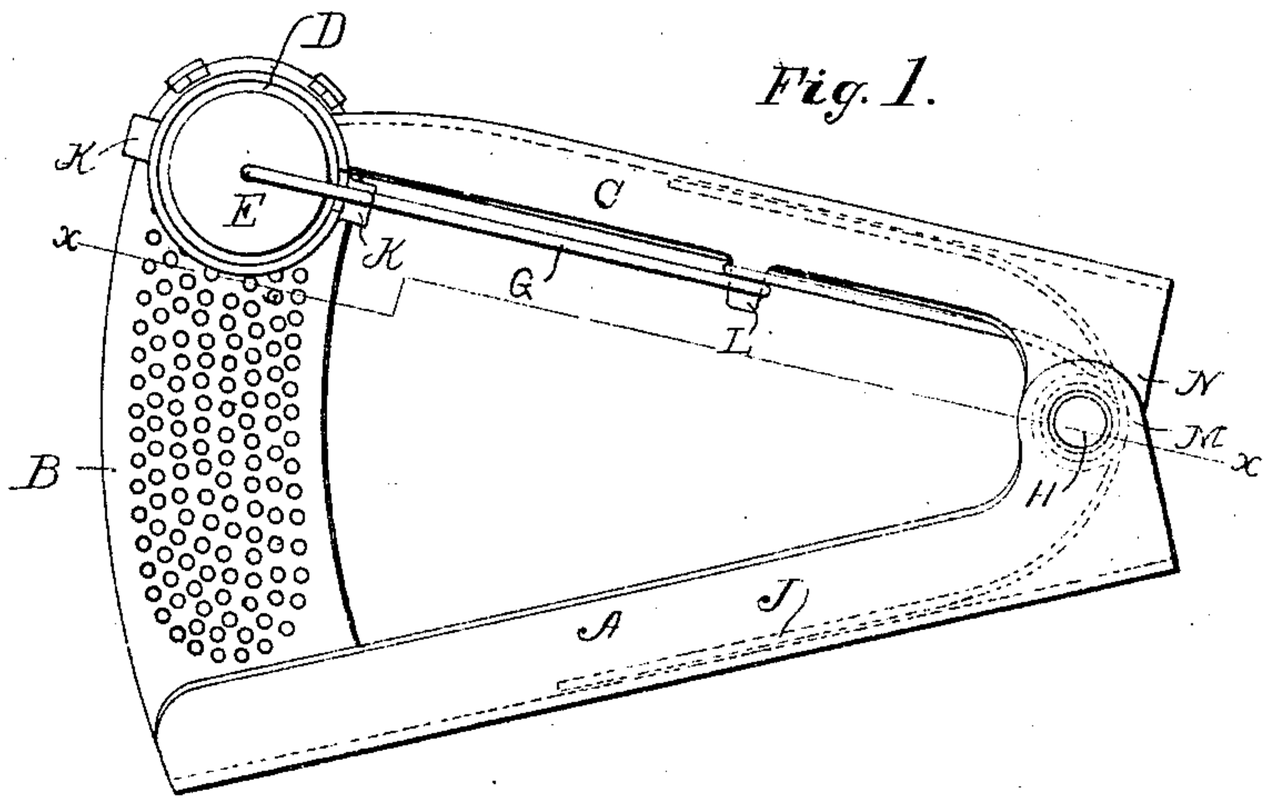


Fig. 2.

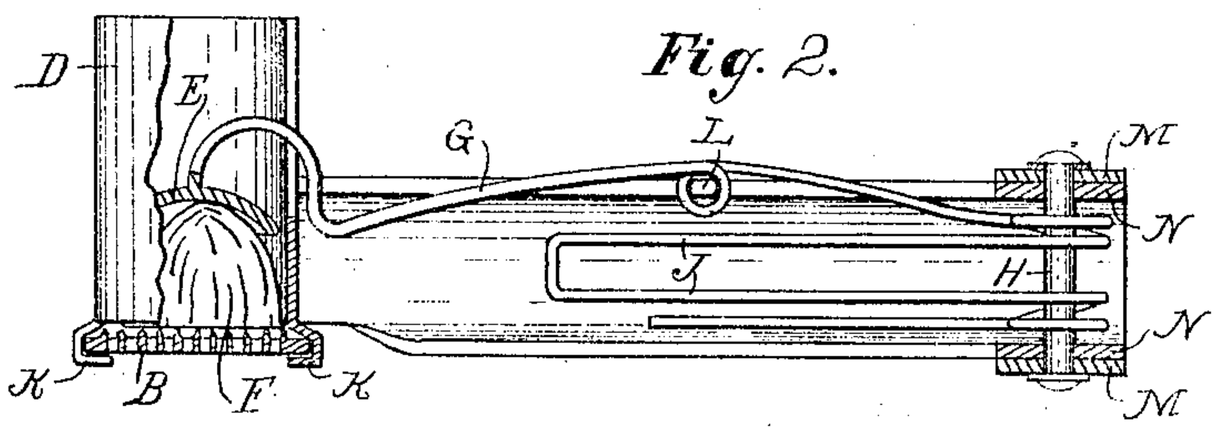
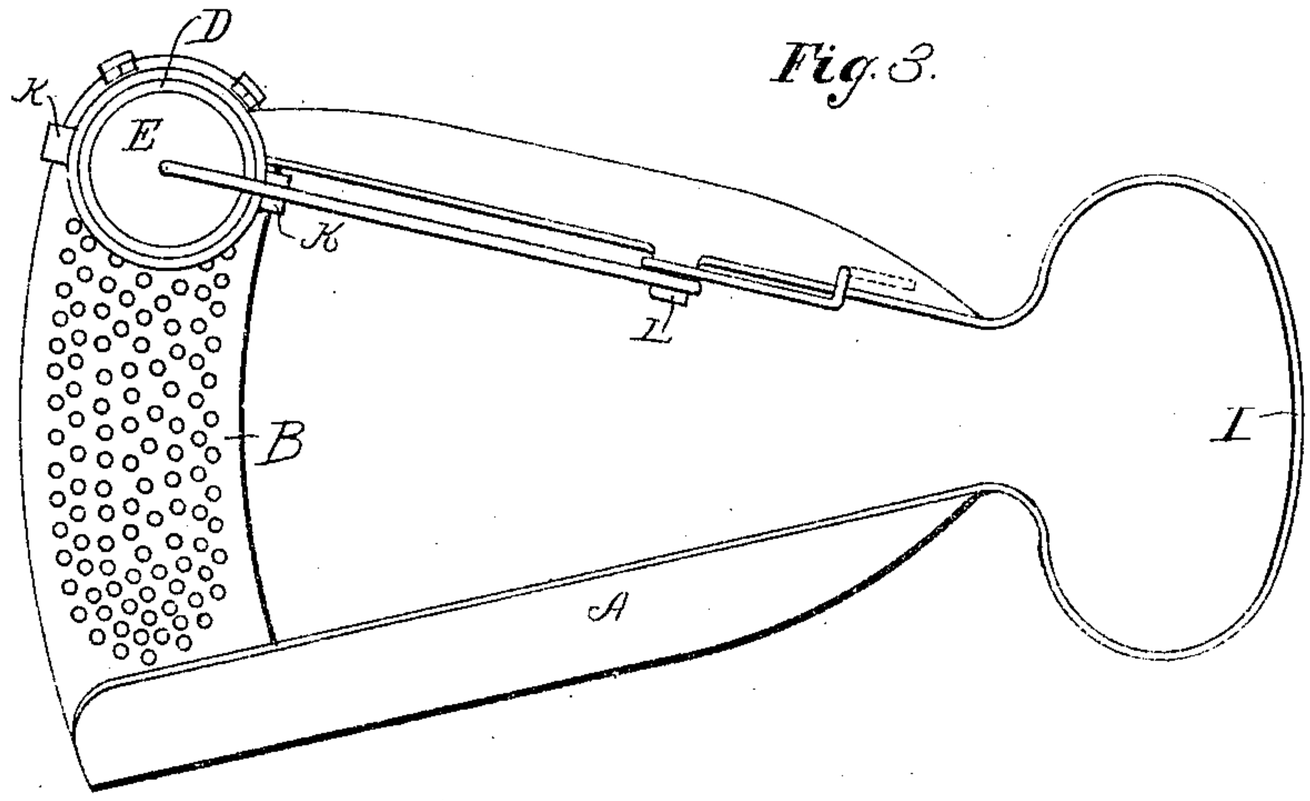


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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No. 774,217. Patented November 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. WELKE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

NUTMEG-GRATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,217, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed July 20, 1903. Serial No. 166,216. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. WELKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nutmeg-Graters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in nutmeg-graters.

The object of my invention is to provide a convenient, simple, and efficient device for grating nutmegs which may be conveniently operated by one hand of the user.

The construction of my device is explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top view. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section drawn on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a top view of a modified form of construction in which the respective operating-arms of the grater are formed integrally from a single piece of sheet metal or other resilient material instead of being pivotally connected together, as shown in Fig. 1.

Like parts are identified by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

My nutmeg-grater comprises an operating-arm A, to which the grater-plate B is rigidly attached at one end, a grater-plate B, operating-arm C, to which the nutmeg-receptacle D is attached, receptacle D, bearing-plate E, by which the nutmeg F is held in contact with the grater-plate B, spring or resilient arm G, and pivotal bolt or pin H. The arms A and grater-plate B may be formed integrally from a single piece of metal, while the arms C and receptacle D are also formed from a single piece of sheet metal, which parts are first cut from a flat sheet, when they are then bent in the required shape shown. This being done said arms A and B are in the preferred form shown in Fig. 1, connected together by the pivotal bolt or pin H.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 3 the arms A and C, grater-plate B, and receptacle D are formed integrally from a single piece of sheet metal, which is first cut and then bent into the required shape. (Indicated in Fig. 3.) The bearing-plate is retained in contact with the nutmeg by the resilient arm G, which is rigidly connected at one end to the arm C, while its free end is connected with the plate E, said arm G being so bent that it will be forced down against the nutmeg of its own elasticity, while it will yield sufficiently to permit the bearing-plate E to be withdrawn from the receptacle D when desirous to place the nutmeg therein.

It will be understood that in the modified form the arms A and C will be thrown apart by the resilient action of the connecting-loop or central portion I. Thus when grating the nutmeg it is necessary simply for the operator to open and close his hands upon the respective arms A and C, said arms being brought toward each other by the hand of the operator, while they are thrown apart of their own elasticity by the action of the connecting-loop or central portion I.

In the preferred form of grater shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the arms A and C are thrown apart by the recoil of the resilient arms G and J, the arm J being adapted to bear against the arm A, while the arm G bears elastically against the operating-arm C and also serves to hold said bearing-plate E in contact with the nutmeg. The grater-plate B is provided with a roughened upper surface which contacts with the nutmeg as it is moved backward and forward in a circular course beneath it, while said plate is retained in contact with and in close proximity to the lower end of the receptacle D by plate-retaining arms K K.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 3 the plate-retaining arm G is preferably secured to the arm C, as indicated in such figure, by being wound one or more times around the laterally-projecting lug L, having its fixed end inserted through aperture formed in said arm C. Said arms G may, however, be soldered or otherwise secured to the operating-arm C, as may be found most convenient.

In the preferred form the arm A is provided with parallel connecting-lugs M M, while the arm C is provided with a similar set of connecting-lugs N N, said lugs M and N being retained in contact, as shown in Fig. 2, by the retaining bolt or pin H.

It will be understood that in the preferred form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the resilient arms G and J are retained in place by the pin or bolt H, around which pin or bolt they are wound one or more times, as indicated in Fig. 2, when they diverge outwardly and bear against the operating-arms C and A, as shown in Fig. 1.

The resilient arm G is preferably connected with the actuating-arm C by being wound around the laterally-projecting lug L, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3. Thus it will be obvious that by the construction shown I am enabled to provide a convenient and simple device for grating nutmegs which may be operated by one hand alone and which owing to its peculiar construction may be formed of a minimum number of parts.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a nutmeg-grater, the combination of two radial operating-arms pivotally connected together at one end by a retaining-bolt; a spring comprising bifurcated arms interposed between and adapted to bear outwardly against said operating-arms; a receptacle rigidly connected at one end to the free end of one of said arms; a grater-plate rigidly connected to the free end of the other arm; means for yieldingly retaining a nutmeg in contact with the grater-plate; said plate being adapted as the free ends of said radial arms are compressed and released to move in a circular course beneath said receptacle, substantially as set forth.

2. A nutmeg-grater comprising two operating-arms pivotally connected together at one end by a retaining-bolt; a resilient spring comprising bifurcated arms adapted to bear yieldingly against respective operating-arms, said spring being centrally connected with said arm-retaining bolt while its diverging arms bear respectively against the opposing surfaces of said operating-arms and adapted to throw said operating-arms apart when released from the grasp of the operator, one of said arms being provided with the laterally-projecting grater-plate while the opposite arm is provided with a nutmeg-receptacle arranged at right angles to the face of said grater-plate; a bearing-plate located within said receptacle and retained in yielding contact with the nutmeg by one of the arms of said actuating-spring, all substantially as, and for the purpose specified.

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

JOHN T. WELKE.

Witnesses:
JAS. B. ERWIN,
C. L. ROESCH.