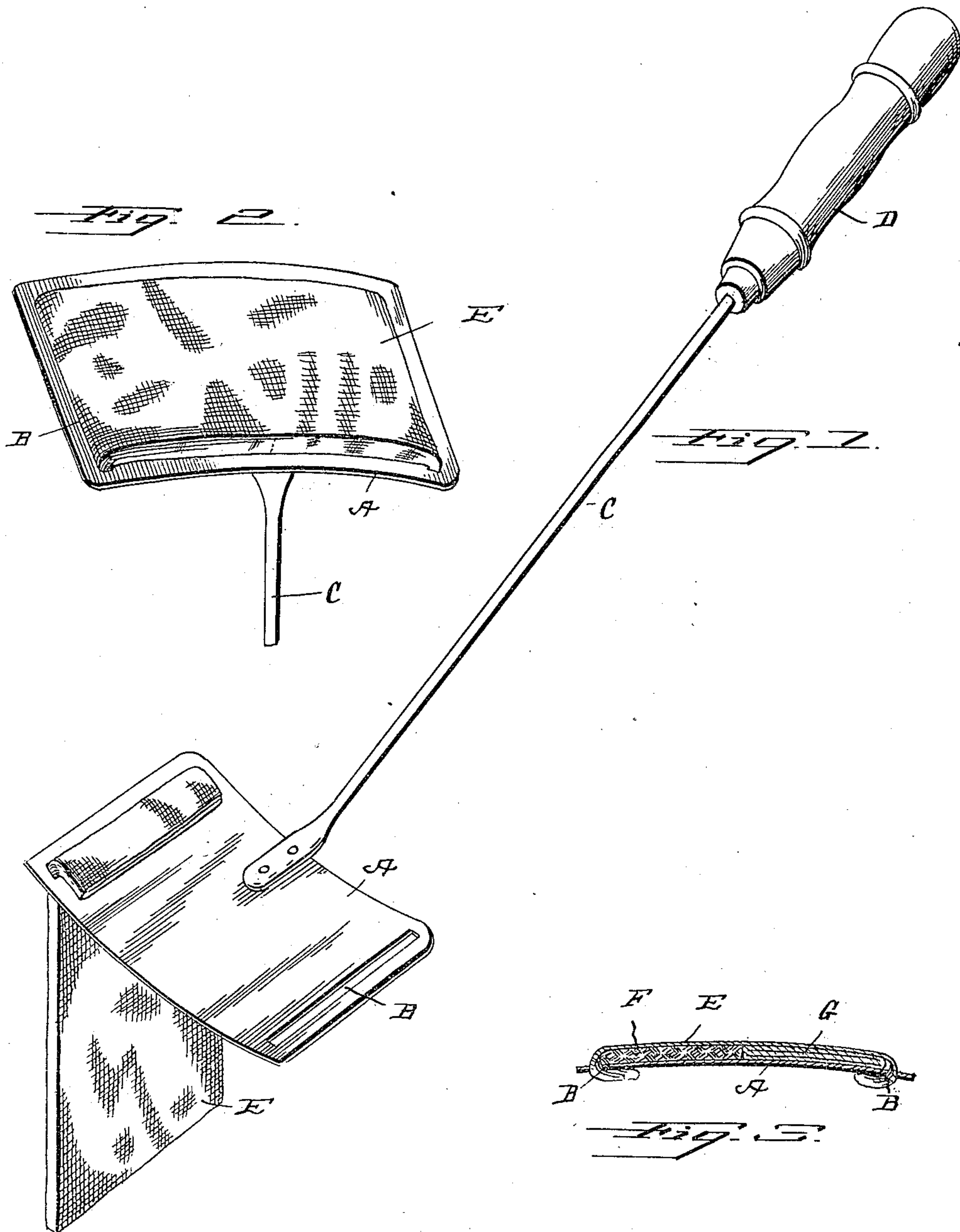


No. 825,400.

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

E. J. LIGHTBOWN.  
GRIDDLE GREASER.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1906.



Witnesses.  
Chas. K. Davis.  
M. G. Brown

Inventor.  
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His Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA J. LIGHTBOWN, OF BRENTWOOD, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES M. LIGHTBOWN, OF BRENTWOOD, MARYLAND.

## GRIDDLE-GREASER.

No. 825,400.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed January 24, 1906. Serial No. 297,710.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMMA J. LIGHTBOWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brentwood, in the county of Prince George and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Griddle-Greasers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to implements for greasing griddles.

The invention consists of a greaser or swab of peculiar construction adapted to convey grease to a baking-griddle.

15 Figure 1 is a top perspective view of the swab-holder with fabric attached at one end. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the swab with handle broken away. Fig. 3 is a section of the swab-head.

20 Let A indicate a plate of sheet metal, preferably rectangular in form and bent to a concavo-convex shape, as indicated in the drawings. Near each end of this curved plate there is a transverse slot or mortise B, extending through and nearly across the plate or swab-head. A handle C, preferably of wire, is riveted to plate A, and this handle may be provided with a non-conducting grip-piece D.

30 A piece of fabric E of any common material is cut to a size a little longer than the plate A, and this fabric is preferably folded around separate core-pieces F and G. These core-pieces may be a hard and a soft rag or a rag and a piece of pasteboard or other material which may be found about the house. One of the core-pieces should be more open, porous, or absorbent than the other.

The core-pieces F and G are inclosed in the cloth E by folding. Then one of the folded ends of the cloth E is passed through a slot B 40 and the other end through the other slot, and the folded cloth or rag and its contents are brought smoothly against the convex side or face of the plate A. The ends passing through the slots will hold the rag in place with sufficient firmness. 45

The convex face of fabric E may be saturated with grease by rubbing the swab against any greasy or oily surface. As one end of the swab is preferably more open or porous 50 than the other, it will absorb and give out more grease when applied to a hot griddle.

The fabric can be readily changed at small expense. A very desirable griddle-greaser may be thus constructed. As the plate is 55 convex on its working face, one end or the other of the swab may be used, thus applying more or less grease, as desired.

I claim—

A griddle-greaser consisting of a curved 60 metallic plate having slots near each end, a piece of fabric extending between the slots and secured to the plate by passing through such slots, and two sections of absorbent material of different porosity inclosed in the fabric. 65

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

EMMA J. LIGHTBOWN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. K. DAVIES,  
W. A. BARTLETT.