

D. BLOCK.

Grater.

No. 204,791.

Patented June 11, 1878.

Fig. 1.

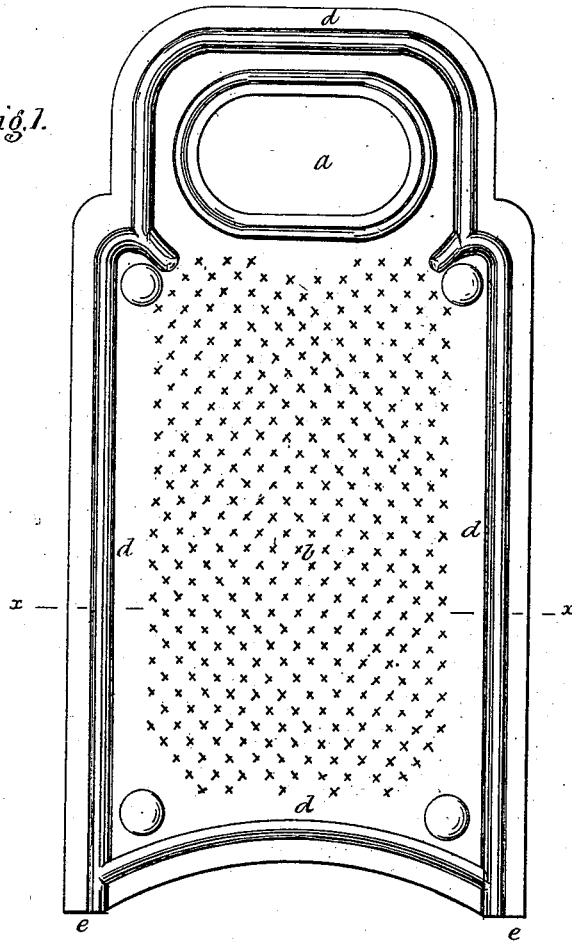
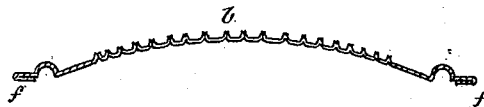


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Edw. L. Friend
Geo. J. Gleason

Inventor:
David Block
By his atty.
John S. Thornton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID BLOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRATERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,791, dated June 11, 1878; application filed April 25, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID BLOCK, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Grater; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a grater for grating nutmegs and other spices and bread and other articles which shall be extremely simple in its construction, as well as very strong and durable, and may be manufactured and sold at a very small price.

My invention consists in a grater, as an improved article of manufacture, formed from one piece of tin or other suitable sheet metal, stamped or pressed into the proper form, and having a roughened or grating surface and an opening at its upper end, forming a handle, by which it is held while in use, by means of which construction the ordinary stays or bars are dispensed with and the grater is rendered both much stronger and durable, and may be manufactured and sold for a much smaller sum, than any of the graters heretofore used or made.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the face of my improved grater, and Fig. 2 a transverse section of the same on the line *x x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in both the figures.

My improved grater, as above stated, is formed from a single sheet of tin or other suitable sheet metal, and is provided with an opening, *a*, at its upper end, to receive the hand of the person using it, thereby forming a handle by which it is held. The roughened surface *b* is of the ordinary kind, and consists of numerous small elevations having abrasive edges. On each side of the plate forming the body of the grater, and parallel with the edges thereof, and also on its lower end, are ridges

or beads or corrugations *d d*, for the purpose of imparting strength and firmness. The lower edge is slightly curved inwardly, so that the lower ends *ee* of the sides form feet, which are placed upon a table or other supporting-surface while the grater is being used. The edges of the metal are also turned down, as shown at *ff* in Fig. 2, in the process of manufacture, for the purpose of imparting additional strength.

From this description it will be understood that the upper and lower ends and the two sides of the plate together form the frame of the grater, and that the necessity for the use either of the usual back plate or of stays is entirely obviated, and consequently the cost of the grater is very materially reduced, while at the same time it is stronger and less liable to get out of order than one of the ordinary construction.

The upper or face surface is made slightly convex, as shown in Fig. 2, which is done by the same operation which raises the beads and forms the abrasive surface—that is to say, by pressure upon the dies.

The grater constructed as above described is obviously as efficient in its operation as the more expensive kinds, and, as no soldering nor wire is used in its manufacture, the cost of the grater is very trifling.

What I claim as my invention is—

A grater, as an improved article of manufacture, formed from a single piece of tin or other suitable sheet metal, and provided with a roughened or abrasive surface, *b*, an opening, *a*, to form a handle, and feet *ff*, the surrounding edges of the metal forming the frame of the grater, and the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as described.

DAVID BLOCK.

Witnesses:

THEO. H. FRIEND,
JOHN S. THORNTON.