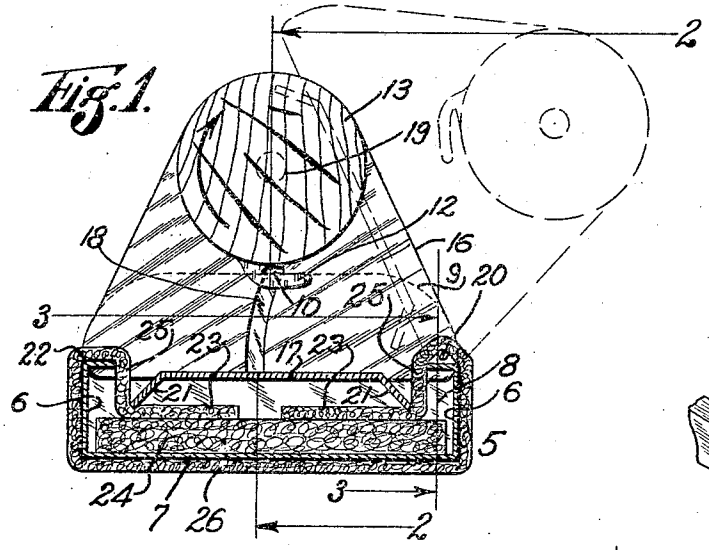
J. BRANDENBURG.

GRIDDLE GREASER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1918.

1,297,076. Patented Mar. 11, 1919.

Fig. 1.



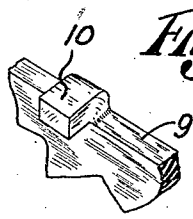


Fig. 4.

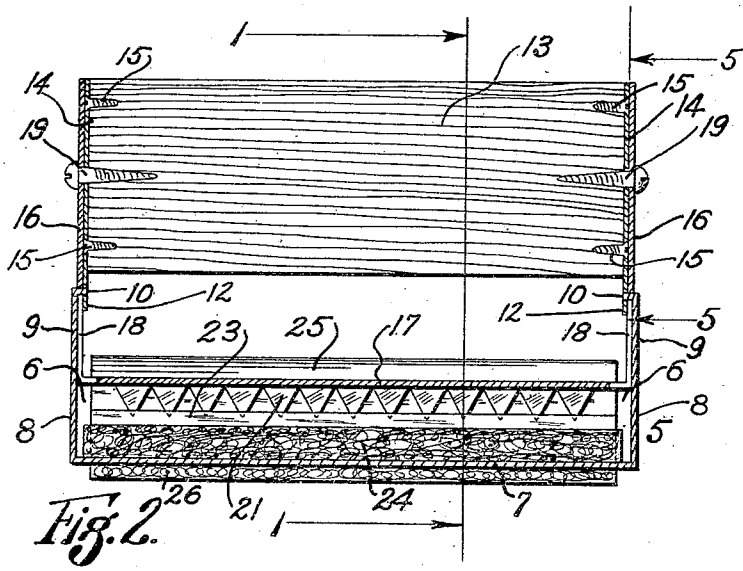


Fig. 2.

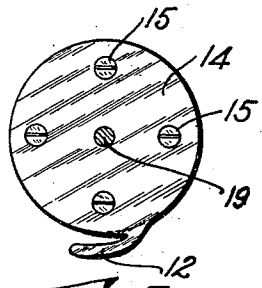


Fig. 5.

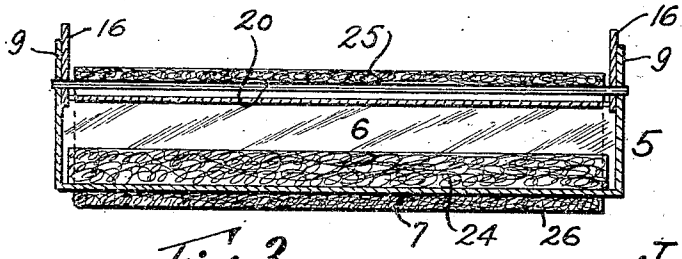


Fig. 3.

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JOSEPH BRANDENBURG, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

GRIDDLE-GREASER.

1,297,076. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 11, 1919.

Application filed September 3, 1918. Serial No. 252,330.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BRANDENBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Griddle-Greasers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in griddle greasers, my object being to provide a device of this class which shall be adapted to economically and properly distribute grease upon a griddle or other surface where material of this kind is required. A further object of the invention is to provide an article of the class indicated which shall be simple in construction and economical in cost.

Where the grease is applied to the griddle without some special device, there is an unequal or uneven distribution of the grease, while at the same time much of the grease is wasted in transferring it to and removing it from the griddle. Furthermore, such waste tends to unsanitary kitchen conditions.

In my improvement I employ a receptacle for the grease and I preferably locate therein a piece of absorbent material which shall hold a quantity of grease and which coöperates with an absorbent pad whose extremities are in communication with the receptacle pad, the second pad extending outwardly and covering the bottom of the receptacle, the grease traveling therethrough from the pad within the receptacle by capillary attraction. However, if the feed by capillary attraction should not be sufficient some small perforations may be made in the bottom of the receptacle to allow the grease to pass directly to the exterior pad, though it is believed that under ordinary conditions the feed by capillary attraction will be sufficient.

Having briefly outlined my improvement I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof. In this drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through my improved griddle greaser on the line 1—1, Fig. 2 looking toward the right.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 1 viewed in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail view illustrating one of the lips on the opposite extremities of the receptacle which are adapted to interlock with catches carried by the handle, the parts being shown on an exaggerated scale.

Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the handle illustrating the catch which coöperates with the lip shown in Fig. 4.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate a receptacle which as shown in the drawing is rectangular in shape, having side walls 6, a bottom 7 and end walls 8 provided with upward extension 9 provided with lips 10 which respectively coöperate with catches 12 with which the opposite extremities of the handle 13 are provided. As illustrated in the drawing, the handle consists of a cylindrical piece of wood of such size as to be comfortably grasped by the hand during the operation of applying the grease to the griddle through the instrumentality of my improvement. To the opposite ends of this handle are attached sheet metal disks 14 which are secured by screws 15 or other suitable fastening devices. This handle is pivotally connected with two upright members 16 which as shown in the drawing are formed integral with a plate 17 extending at right angles to the members 16 and normally occupying a horizontal position when the device is in use. The end members 16 are slotted, as shown at 18, to receive the lips 10 which are formed on the upper extremities of the extension 9 of the receptacle, said lips extending far enough through the said members to be engaged by the catches 12 of the handle when the latter is properly rotated on pivots 19 which as shown in the drawing consist of screws which are fast in the extremities of the handle and are journaled in the members 16. When the lips 10 and the catches 12 are in coöperative engagement, the handle together with the plate 17 and the member 16 are held in the normal position for ap-

plying grease to the griddle. The handle structure, including the plate 17, the member 16 and the handle 13 are hinged at one side of the receptacle through the medium of a rod 20 which passes through the members 16 and also through registering openings formed in the extensions 9 of the receptacle. Hence, when the handle is adjusted to disengage the catches 12 from the lips 10, the handle together with the members 16 and the plate 17 may be thrown outwardly and upwardly to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The plate 17 is provided on its opposite longitudinal edges with teeth 21 which when the plate is in the horizontal position or in the position for use, project into the receptacle and engage an absorbent pad 22 whose extremities 23 normally occupy positions within the receptacle and in direct contact with an absorbent pad 24 which constitutes a retainer for the grease or oil which is to be employed in greasing the griddle. The pad 22 extends upwardly from the extremities 23 as shown at 25, and thence outwardly and down around the bottom 7 of the receptacle on the outside, as shown at 26. This pad 22 is of such texture or composed of such material that the grease or oil within the receptacle 5, whether or not a pad 24 is employed, will travel by capillary attraction to and through the part 26 which covers the flat side of the bottom of the receptacle and is brought into direct contact with the griddle or other surface to be greased.

When the parts are assembled, as illustrated in full lines in Fig. 1, there is no occasion for disassembling the parts to supply the receptacle with oil or grease, since this may be placed if desired directly on top of the plate 17, in which event it will be brought in contact with the pad 22, any superfluous oil or grease finally passing downwardly into the reservoir where it will be retained until needed. By leaving the handle and its attachments in the position shown by full lines in Fig. 1, the pad 22 is held in proper operative relation with the other parts of the device for griddle greasing purposes, which arrangement may be maintained if desired until the pad is worn out.

However, if for any reason it becomes necessary or desirable to remove the pad 22, the handle by partial rotary movement in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, may be detached from the end lips 10, when the handle and its attachments may be swung outwardly to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. As explained, when in this position a pad 22 may be quickly and easily applied to the device after which the handle structure is returned to its normal position, the handle proper being adjusted to reëngage the catches 12 with the lips 10.

From the foregoing explanation the use and operation of my improved device will be readily understood and need not be explained further in detail.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A griddle greaser comprising a receptacle, an absorbent pad mounted on the receptacle and engaging the bottom thereof exteriorly, means for feeding grease to the pad from the receptacle and a pad-retaining plate hingedly connected with the receptacle at proper points for release of the pad.

2. A griddle greaser comprising a receptacle, an absorbent pad mounted on the receptacle and engaging the bottom thereof exteriorly, means for feeding grease to the pad from the receptacle, and a pad-retaining plate hingedly connected with the receptacle to swing bodily upwardly and outwardly therefrom to release the pad.

3. A griddle greaser comprising a receptacle, an absorbent pad mounted on the receptacle and engaging the bottom thereof exteriorly, means for feeding grease to the pad from the receptacle, a pad-retaining plate hingedly connected with the receptacle to release the pad, a handle member movable with said plate, and means for connecting the handle and plate structure with the receptacle to prevent hinging movement of the said structure.

4. A greaser comprising a receptacle, a pad mounted thereon and connected in operative relation with the receptacle, a pad-retaining plate hingedly connected with the receptacle, a handle carried by said plate, and means for releasably securing the handle and plate against hinging movement.

5. A greaser comprising a receptacle, a pad carried thereby and in communication therewith for grease feeding purposes, a pad-retaining plate hingedly connected with the receptacle, the axis of the hinge being located beyond the longitudinal center of the plate, the latter having upwardly projecting end members, and a handle secured to said end members.

6. A greaser comprising a receptacle, a pad carried thereby and in communication therewith for grease feeding purposes, a pad-retaining plate hingedly connected with the receptacle, the axis of the hinge being located beyond the longitudinal center of the plate, the latter having upwardly projecting end members, a handle pivotally connected with said members, and means for interlocking the handle and plate structure with the receptacle by pivotal movement of the handle.

7. A greaser comprising a receptacle, a pad carried thereby and in communication therewith for grease feeding purposes, a

pad-retaining plate hingedly connected with the receptacle, the axis of the hinge being located beyond the longitudinal center of the plate, the latter having upwardly projecting end members, a handle pivotally connected with said end members, lips formed on the opposite ends of the receptacle and projecting through slots formed in the end members of the plate, and means carried by the handle and adapted to interlock with the said lips by the pivotal movement of the handle.

8. A greaser comprising a receptacle, a pad carried thereby and in communication therewith for grease feeding purposes, a pad-retaining plate hingedly connected with the receptacle, the axis of the hinge being located beyond the longitudinal center of the plate so that the plate may be swung to release the pad, and a handle carried by the device.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH BRANDENBURG.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."