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(54) Title: GRILL OF AUTOMATIC COOKING OF MEAT, FISH & OTHER EDIBLE STUFFS

(57) Abstract: The automatic grill for cooking meats and fish consists of the grills of an acute angle (1), the mechanism of circular retrogressive movement (2) and the motor of double use (3). The grills of acute angle (1) fit on mechanism (2) and are given a semicircular retrogressive movement at fixed times. Mechanism (2) is given a circular movement by the motor of double use (3) and transforms it into a semicircular retrogressive movement which is transmitted to the grills of an acute angle (1). The double use motor (3) from the lower square female reception (5) transmits movement to the mechanism (2) which moves the grills (1) and from the upper square female reception (4) transmits movement to the mechanism revolving the spits or the bodkins. The particular characteristics and advantages of this invention are that the grill revolves automatically, that the edible stuff is cooked on the grill (1) and that there is no need for the human factor to turn by hand and with the motor of double use (3) the spit and the bodkins are automatically cooked. Thus there is a motor for two uses.

GRILL OF AUTOMATIC COOKING OF MEAT, FISH & OTHER EDIBLE STUFFS

The invention refers to a grill of automatic cooking of edible grill stuffs which consists of at least 2 grills of an acute angle by a mechanism of a semicircular retrogressive movement in the female receptions of which are placed the grills to start moving at fixed time tables and the motor of double use providing motion through two rotating square female receptions. One of the female receptions provides movement to the mechanism of semicircular retrogressive movement. The other female reception provides movement that can rotate the spits or bodkins.

The ordinary grills on the market which are installed in grills for the cooking of meats, fish and other grill edible stuffs, usually consist of two reticular sheets or are striped with one sheet. A disadvantage of the ordinary grills is that their user must always be present during cooking in order to turn them by hand at fixed times. The cooking by ordinary grills, also creates the possibility that the edible stuffs cooked by them are cooked unevenly or wrongly.

Another big disadvantage of the above ordinary grills is that the meats, or fish or other edible food stuffs cooked by them stick on them, and are not taken whole off the grill.

One of the advantages of the invention is that the grill of automatic cooking without the need of the presence of a person or user, turns automatically the grills with the meats, fish or other edible stuff on both sides, at fixed times of one, two or more minutes, according to the speed given to the motor of double use.

Another advantage too, is that the grills can have the shape of an acute angle of any degrees, such as to make operational and effective the turning of the meats, fish or other edible foodstuffs.

This way, the meats, fish or and other edible foodstuffs do not remain for long on one side of the grill and sticking on the grill is avoided. The result is that every time they turn the material moves from the inside side of the grill of and acute angle and goes to the other inner side of the grill thus evenly cooked.

According to the present invention the sticking of the edible materials is avoided using grills of an acute angle which are mounted on the mechanism giving them semicircular retrogressive movement which is set in motion by a motor of double use with voltage from 3-18Vs D.C.

The above grills also have the possibility to have a shape of an acute angle of any degrees up to the point of being operational and moving in a semicircular retrogressive movement in the relative fraction of the circle.

The wires of the grill may have 10mm and above distance among them. The greater distance but operational among the wires of the grill render it cheaper and easier for cleaning purposes after cooking. The automatic grill has the characteristic that it can be used both for professional and domestic use and that its mechanism may be expanded and onit various quantities or and sizes of grills may be placed according to the needs or wishes of the user.

A mode of how to use the invention is described below with reference to the plans.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the grill of automatic cooking of edible stuff of meats or and fish being cooked on the one side.

Figure 2 shows the meats and the fish being cooked on the other side after being turned over.

Figure 3 is a lateral view of the grill of automatic cooking of edible stuff where the grill of an acute angle appears joining with the mechanism of retrogressive movement and the double use motor thus explaining clearly the technique and the productive use of the invention.

Figure 1 shows two grills of acute angle (1) placed on a mechanism of a semicircular retrogressive movement (2) from their semicircular edges (7-8) to the semicircular female receptions (6) which are found on the mechanism of semicircular retrogressive movement (2) both moving simultaneously in a semicircular retrogressive movement. The grills (1) are supported on their other side (9) on the support (10) in a horizontal position over the source of heat which will cook the meats (11) or and the fish (12) which are placed horizontally on the inner side of the grills of an acute angle (1).

The motor of double use (3) is joined to the mechanism of semicircular retrogressive movement (2) propped by the support bolt (13) at the reception (14).

The lower square female reception (5) of the double use motor (3) fits on the square rotation axis (15) of the mechanism (2) and gives it a circular motion which is transformed inside the mechanism in a semicircular retrogressive movement which ends in the semicircular female receptions (6) of the mechanism which then move the grills of an acute angle (1) at fixed times .of one or more minutes, depending on the speed we give to the double use motor (3).

The double use motor is called thus because from the upper square female reception (4) movement is given to the mechanism too which can rotate the spits or bodkins.

The points of arcs (16) show the one direction of the movement of the grills, towards which the meats will change side (11) or the fish (12).

In figure 2 we see the grills of acute angle (1) that have changed position as well as the meats (11) or and the fish (12) to have turned on their other side.

The points of the arcs (17) show the movement of the grills that will follow (1) and in which the meats will turn again (11) or and the fish (12) in their previous side and position.

In figure 3, we see the lateral view of the grill of automatic cooking of the meats or and fish in which is shown the mode in which are better joined between them the grill of acute angle (1), the mechanism of semicircular retrogressive movement (2) and the motor of double use (3), which is supported by the bolt (13) at the reception (14) and gives a rotation movement from the lower square female reception (5) to the Square arc (15) of the mechanism (2). The grill of acute angle (1) is supported by one edge (9) on support (10) and on the other edge (8) on the semicircular female reception (6) giving it a semicircular retrogressive movement at fixed times.

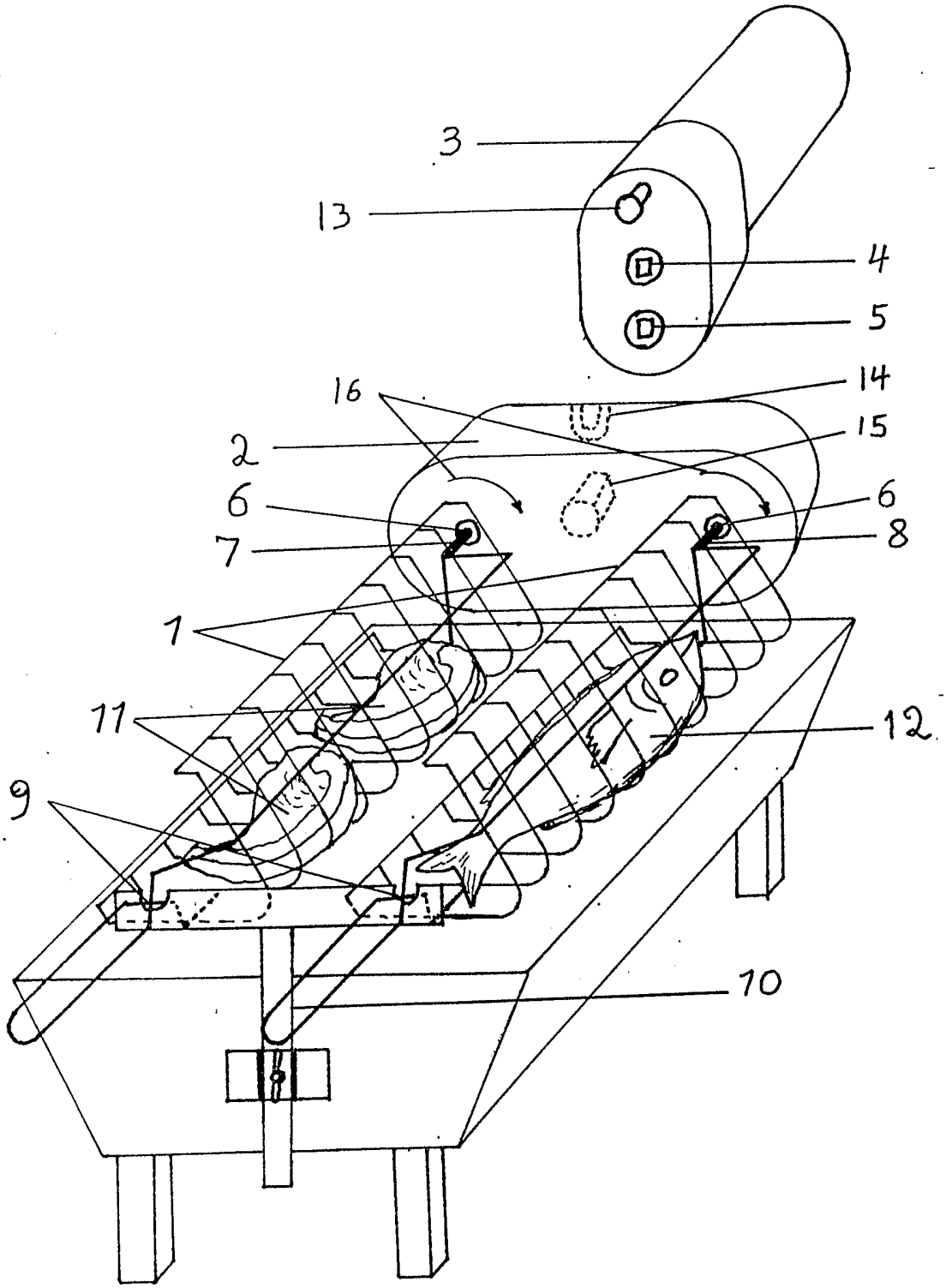
CLAIMS

1)The grill of automatic cooking of meats or and fish is composed of one or more grills of acute angle (1), the mechanism of semicircular retrogressive movement (2) and the motor of double use (3) and is distinguished by the fact that the grills (1) have a shape of and acute angle of any degrees to make possible the turning of the meats (11), of the fish (12) or and other edible stuff placed on them for cooking during their execution of the semicircular retrogressive movement at the time from one direction to the other, and from the fact that mechanism (2) assumes a circular motion by the motor of double use (3), which is transformed into a semicircular movement at fixed times, which is conveyed to the grills of an acute angle (1) by the female receptions (6) which have a semicircular inner shape, into which fit the edges (7-8) of the grills of acute angle (1) which also have a semicircular external shape for the grills of and acute angle (1) to fit always in the single, fixed and their operational position and by the fact that the motor of double use (3) has two rotating square female receptions (4-5) of which the lower (5) makes a circular movement onto the square rotation axis (15) of the mechanism of semicircular movement which has a slow possible speed (of one rotation or less per minute) and the upper (4) which gives movement with the required fast speed in a mechanism of rotation of spits or bodkins that can be applied to the mechanism. Thus with the same motor are automatically cooked the edible grill stuff and the spit or bodkins turn and there is no need to use two motors.

2) The grill of automatic cooking of meats or and fish according to claim 1, is distinguished also by the fact that the motor of double use (3) gives a rotating movement by its square female reception (5) on the square rotation axis (15) of the mechanism of semicircular retrogressive movement (2), which is transformed by the mechanism (2) into a semicircular retrogressive movement and is transferred to the grills of acute angle (1) by the semicircular female receptions (6), at fixed times.

3) The grill of automatic cooking of meats or and fish according to claims 1-2, is distinguished also by the fact that every time it automatically performs its semicircular retrogressive movement at fixed times, the meats (11) or fish (12) or and other edible stuff, change on their own side and position and it is not needed to be turned manually by man.

4) The grill of automatic cooking of meats or and fish according to claim 1, is distinguished also by the fact that the grills applied to it have a shape of an acute angle, which can be changed into any degrees up to the point that the grills are operational and also by the fact that the grills of acute angle move in a semicircular retrogressive movement.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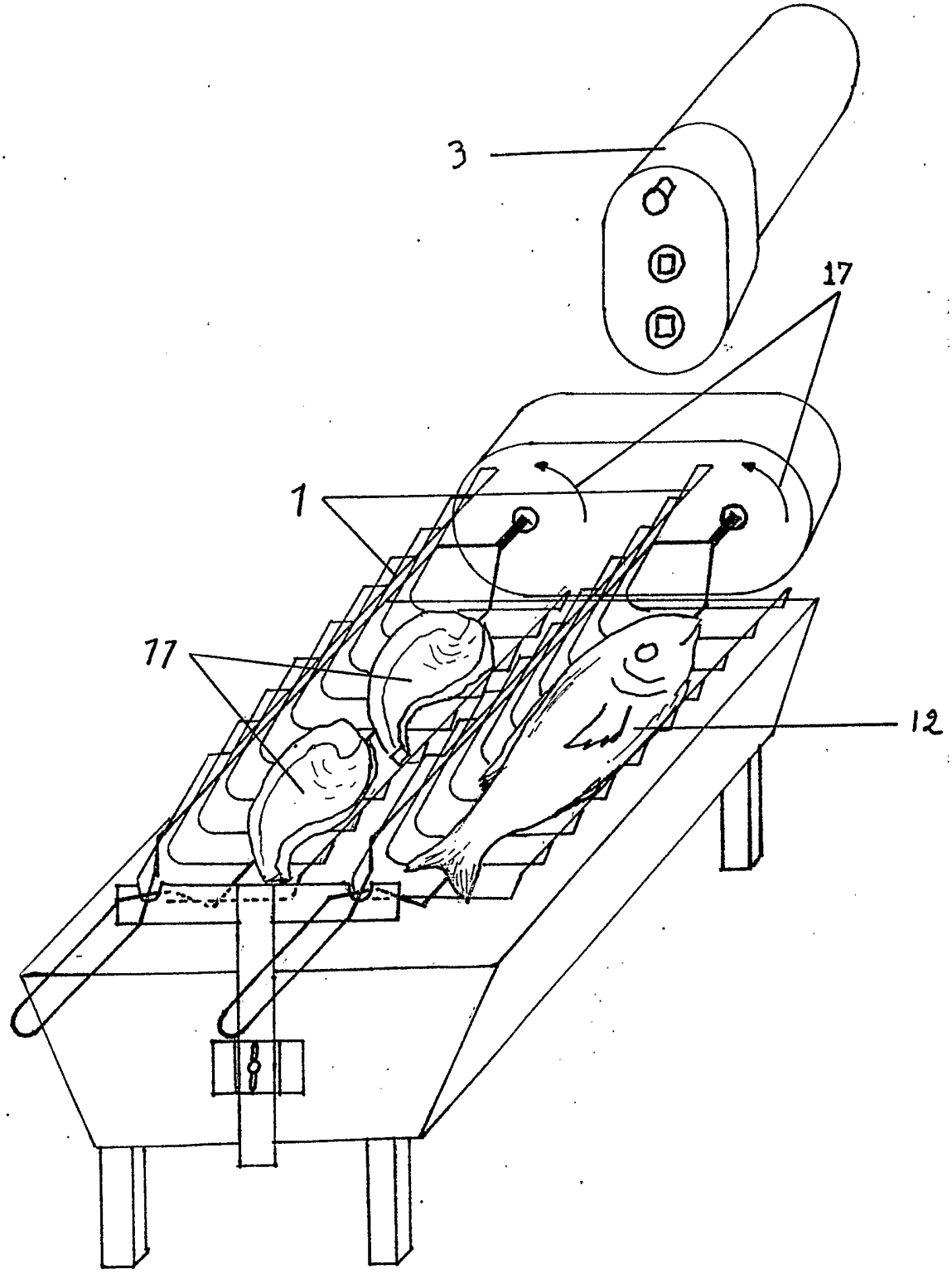
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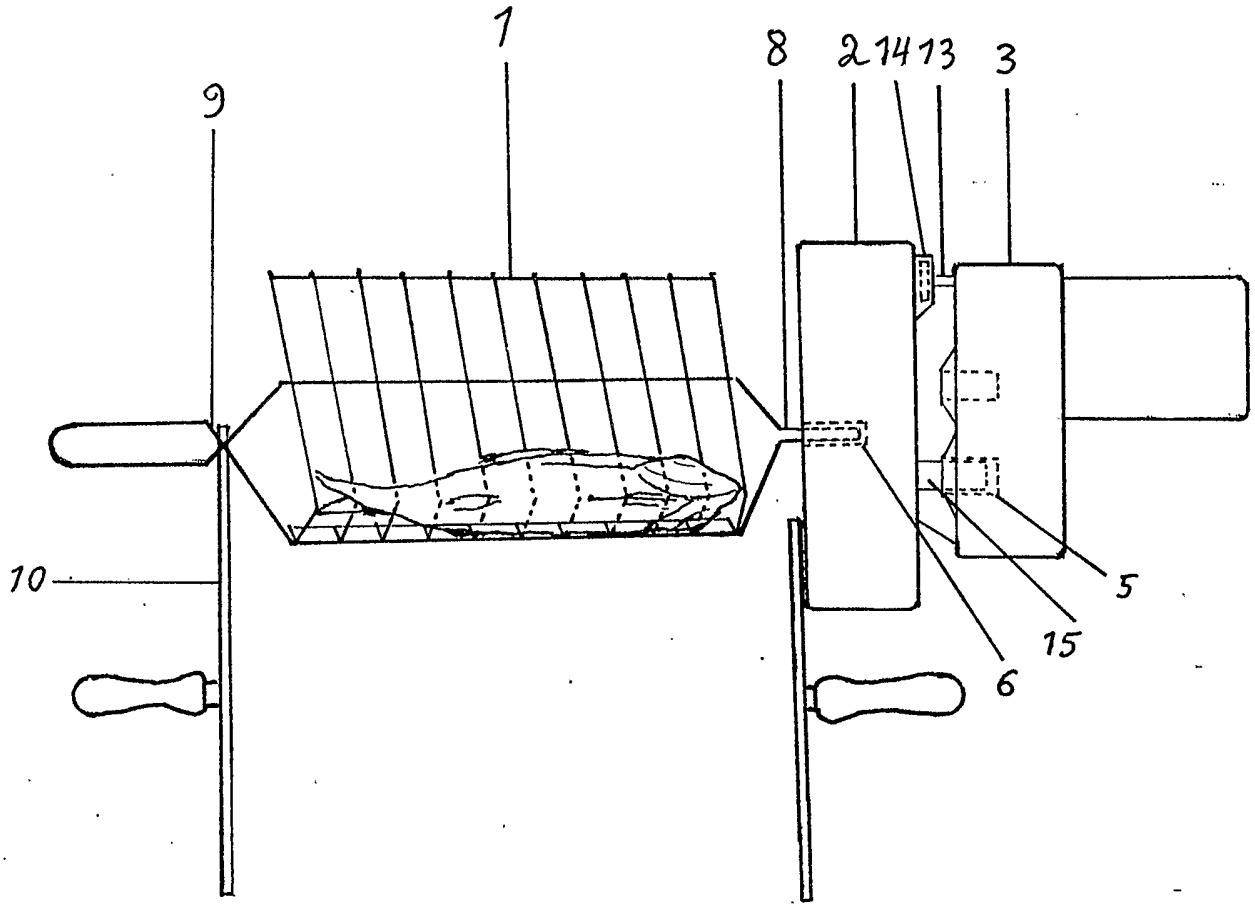
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