Oct. 17, 1944. I. S. SWINT 2,360,804

GRATER AND OPERATING MEANS THEREFOR

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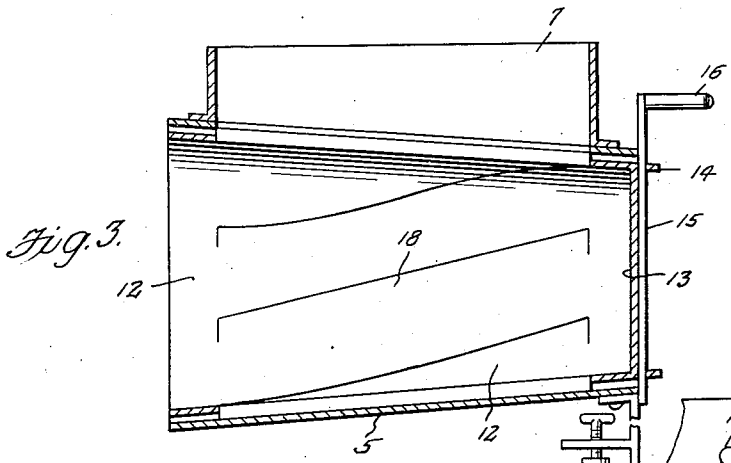


Fig. 3.

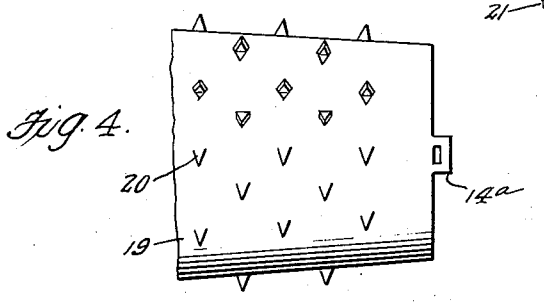


Fig. 4.

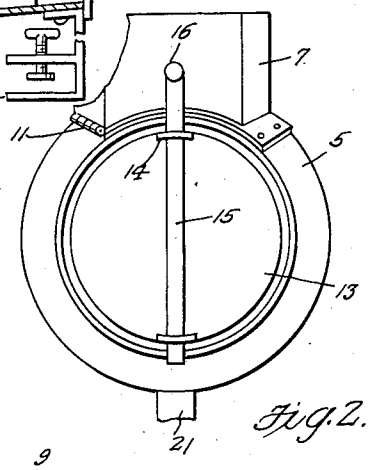


Fig. 2.

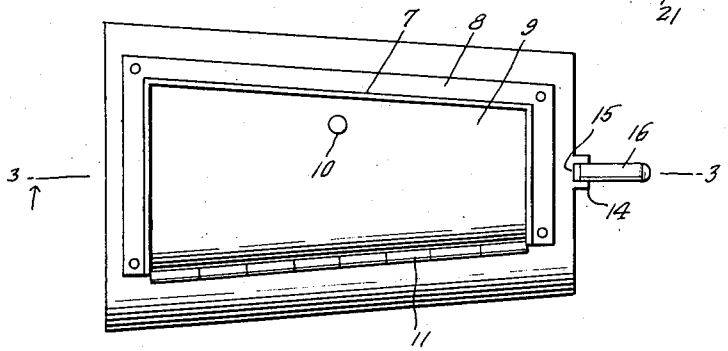


Fig. 1.

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GRATER AND OPERATING MEANS THEREFOR

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Application May 21, 1943, Serial No. 487,925

2 Claims. (Cl. 146—89)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in devices in which various commodities and other items can be quickly and uniformly sliced, or by slight conversion, grated.

An important object in the present invention is to provide a simplified structure of the character stated in which the rotor can be readily interchanged to different characterized rotor as when grating instead of slicing is desired, or where larger or smaller size results is desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the device.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary end elevational view.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary side elevational view of a rotary grater.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 denotes a shell of frusto-conical shape and horizontally disposed, this shell being open at its opposite ends. Further, the shell is open at its top side to permit disposition therethrough of an item to be sliced or grated.

On the top portion of the shell 5 is a U-shaped wall 7 flanged at its lower portion as at 8. Between the leg portions of the wall 7 a hinged follower 9 is operative, this follower preferably having a handle or knob 10 and being hingedly secured as at 11 to the shell 5 at one edge portion of the opening therein referred to.

The device may be used either for slicing or grating.

Numeral 12 denotes a frusto-conical shaped slicing rotor, the same being closed at its small end as at 13, while its opposite end is open, and this small end of the rotor 12 has a pair of spaced and apertured lugs 14 thereon through which a bar 15 snugly passes, this bar having a handle 16 at one end, and this end preferably projects beyond one side of the shell 5, it being observed in Figure 3 that the bar bridges the small end of the shell 5, this to prevent displacement of the rotor 12 from the shell.

The rotor 12 is struck out at a number of places to define elongated blades 18 which are disposed tangentially, the blades projecting outwardly substantially from the periphery of the rotor in order that slices can be taken off of whatever item is held downwardly against the rotor by pressure exerted on the follower 9.

As shown in Figure 4, numeral 19 denotes a modified form of frusto-conical shaped rotor likewise provided with apertured lugs 14a which can accommodate a bar such as the bar 15 equipped with a handle 16 and this rotor 19 has a plurality of struck-out spurs or teeth 20, which will bite into material held down against the rotor 19 by the pressure follower 9 and in this way grating action is accomplished.

It is of course to be understood that by simply removing the bar 15, the rotors 12 and 19 are interchangeable.

A suitable table attachable clamp 21 is provided for the shell 5.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size, and materials may be restored to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a shredding machine, the combination of an open-ended, frusto-conical shell, a frusto-conical shredding rotor fitted in the shell and having a closed smaller end provided with diametrically opposed apertured lugs, and a bar removably passing through and snugly fitting the apertures of said lugs, said bar having projecting ends contacting the edge of the shell at the smaller end of the latter to removably retain the rotor in snug-fitting operative relation to and within the shell.

2. In a shredding machine, the combination of an open-ended, frusto-conical shell, a frusto-conical shredding rotor fitted in the shell and having a closed smaller end provided with diametrically opposed apertured lugs, and a bar removably passing through and snugly fitting the apertures of said lugs, said bar having projecting ends contacting the edge of the shell at the smaller end of the latter to removably retain the rotor in snug-fitting operative relation to and within the shell, and a handle on one end of the bar for turning the rotor.

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