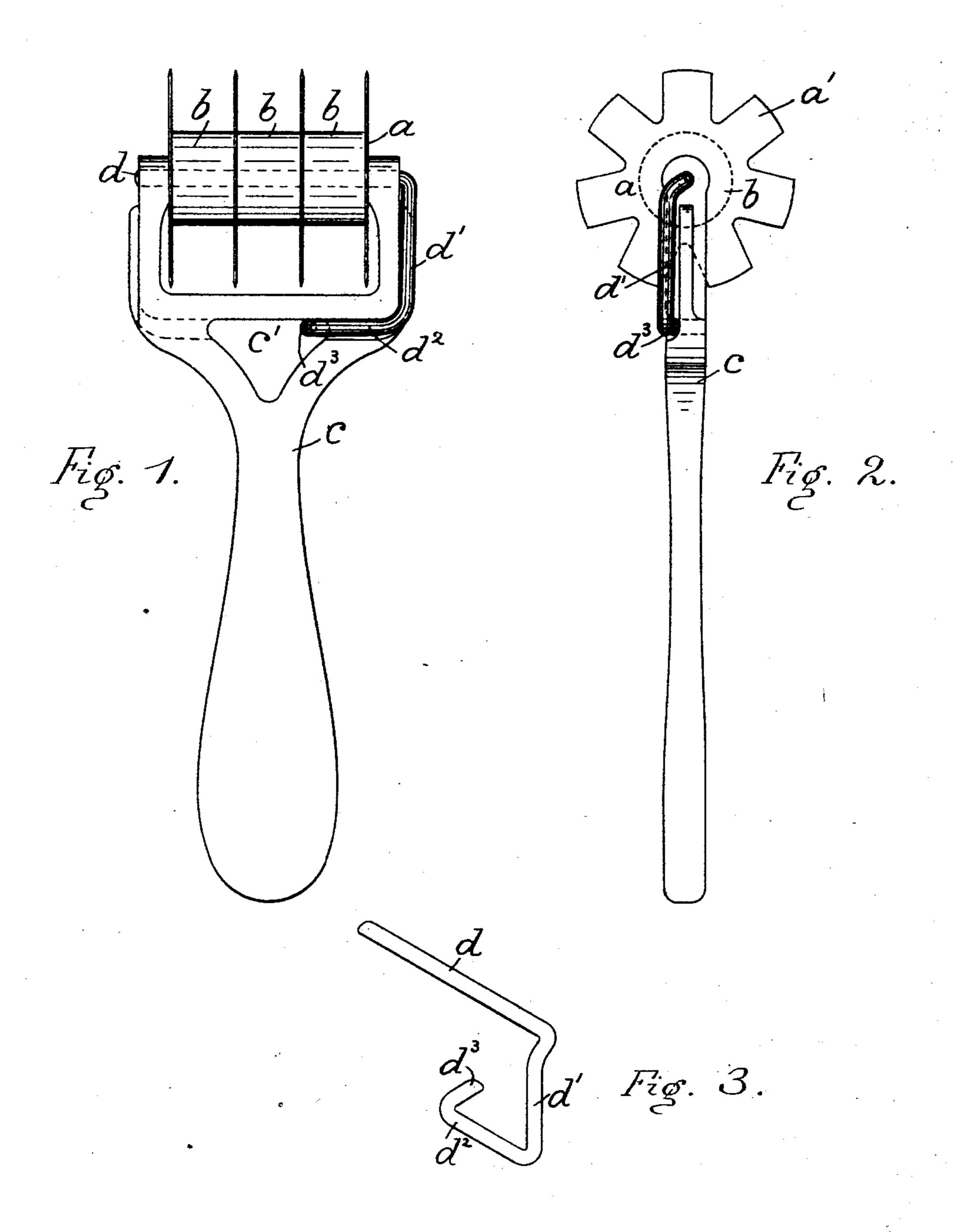
(No Model.)

## A. C. WAGNER. MEAT TENDERER.

No. 520,173.

Patented May 22, 1894.



Witnesses Albert f. Wagner Walter Wagner Albert C. Wagner By his Elitoryett Umpjimmerman.

## United States Patent Office.

ALBERT C. WAGNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MEAT-TENDERER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,173, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed August 31, 1893. Serial No. 484, 483. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert C. Wagner, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steak or Meat Tenderers, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 shows my said new device in plan or top view. Fig. 2 shows the same in side elevation. Fig. 3 shows the shaft or axle of the cutters and their spacing rollers.

Like letters refer to like parts.

The object of my invention is to produce a device for treating steak or meats to make them tender, which shall be cheap, neat, cleanly, and easily used. To attain said decirable ends I construct my said new device in substantially the following manner, namely:

I provide a series of thin steel disks, a, which are formed with notches on the circumference so as to divide said edge into a series of broad radial arms, a', whereof their outer ends are in the same circle from the center which is pierced so as to fit onto an axle d upon which said disks are held and spaced by rollers or collars b also mounted on said 30 axle. Said arms, a', are beveled from both sides into sharp cutting edges. Said shaft, d, has an arm, d',  $d^2$ , formed integral with the axle and on the end thereof a spur,  $d^3$ , vertical to the plane of the handle, c, which enters

a notch or hole, c', in the handle. The spur 35  $d^3$  and hole, c', are here shown as a convenient form of construction of said parts—modifications of which are obvious. The forked handle c is made of cast iron the shaft d passing through holes in its forked ends.

In use the cutting edges are rolled over the meat with force sufficient to press them deeply below its surface and in lines crossing each other thus forming many cuts which admit a great deal of heat by greatly increas- 45 ing the surfaces of the meat and thus what would under ordinary treatment be tough will when thus treated with my device become a toothsome and tender piece of meat. The bend of the arm, d', is such as to exert a spring 50 pressure on the spur,  $d^3$ , when in its notch, c', to thus hold it locked in its place. By lifting said spur out of its socket the axle, d, may be drawn out and then the said collars and cutters will fall from the handle and may then 55 be cleaned, or sharpened, and replaced.

What I claim is—

The combination with a bifurcated and notched handle, of a series of cutting disks spaced by rollers, an axle for said disks and 60 rollers with arm and a spur on the end of said arm inserted into said notch, substantially as specified.

ALBERT C. WAGNER.

Witnesses:

WALTER WAGNER, WM. ZIMMERMAN.