

No. 690,533.

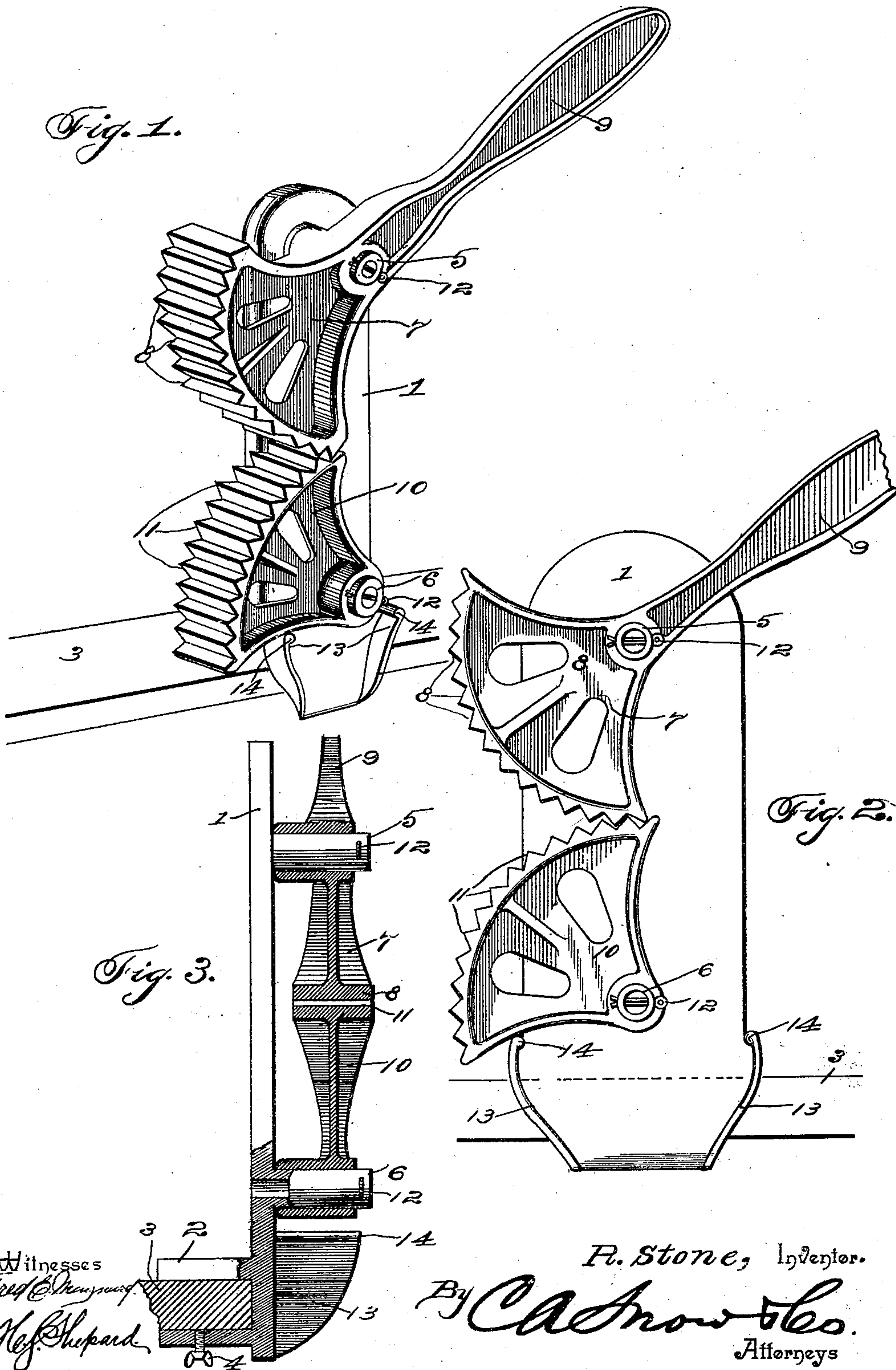
Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

R. STONE.
MEAT TENDERER.

(Application filed Feb. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH STONE, OF CATAWBA, WISCONSIN.

MEAT-TENDERER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,533, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed February 15, 1901. Serial No. 47,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Catawba, in the county of Price and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Meat-Tenderer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to meat-tenderers, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is designed to effectively and conveniently break up the fiber of meats preparatory to cooking, so as to render the meat tender. It is furthermore designed to provide a compact and substantial device arranged for convenience in mounting upon the edge of a table or other support and to limit the movement of the crushing members, so that the latter will be supported in proper position for receiving the meat therebetween.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a meat-tenderer constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the present invention it is especially designed to provide a meat-tenderer for domestic use, and therefore it is comparatively small and light, consistent with durability and efficiency, so as to be conveniently set up for use and also placed away in a closet or elsewhere when not in use.

The operating parts of the device are mounted upon a comparatively broad flat standard 1, which is provided at its lower end with a horizontally-disposed substantially U-shaped clamp 2, projected rearwardly from the back of the standard and designed to embrace the

edge of a table or other support 3, there being a clamping thumb-screw 4 piercing the lower side of the clamp and designed to bear against the under side of the support, so as to rigidly connect the frame or standard to the support.

Projecting laterally at the front of the standard are the upper and lower vertically-aligned cylindrical studs or spindles 5 and 6, which are formed integral with the standard and preferably made hollow or tubular, so as to be light as well as strong. Upon the upper spindle there is mounted a pendent sector-shaped crushing member 7, which is of skeleton formation and has its lower convex side provided with comparatively sharp teeth 8, extending transversely of the peripheral edge of the member. An integral handle 9 projects at the opposite side of the journal-bearing of the member and for the purpose of rocking the latter. A similar upstanding sector-shaped member 10 is mounted upon the lower spindle 6 and has its upper edge provided with transverse teeth 11 to mesh with those of the upper member, whereby both members are rocked by the manipulation of the single handle 9. Any suitable means may be provided for removably mounting the segmental gear members upon the spindles—as, for instance, the respective pins or keys 12, passed through openings in the outer terminals of the spindles.

At the bottom portions of the opposite longitudinal edges of the standard and upon the outer side thereof are the respective upright flanges 13, which terminate adjacent to the lower spindle and below the same in stop-shoulders 14, which lie in the path of the lower crushing member, so as to limit the movement thereof in opposite directions.

In the operation of the device the meat to be treated or made tender is introduced between the rocking toothed members 7 and 10 and the handle 9 is moved back and forth so as to rock the meshed members, whereby the meat is drawn inwardly between said members, which crush and break up the tough fiber of the meat, and thereby render the latter tender, in a convenient and efficient manner.

It will now be apparent that the stop-shoulders

ders 14 are designed to limit the movement of the meshed crushing members, so as to prevent the same from becoming disengaged, and also to support the members at either
5 limit, so as to provide a comparatively large entrance between the peripheral edges of the members for the introduction of the meat. By having the rocking members removable the device may be conveniently cleansed, and
10 thereby rendered sanitary. Also the parts are compactly arranged for convenience in manipulation, and the entire make-up of the device renders it especially adapted for domestic use.

15 What is claimed is—

1. A meat-tenderer, having a pair of superposed intermeshed mangling-gears, one of which is provided with an operating-handle, and stops located at opposite sides of one of
20 the gears and in the path of the movement

thereof at a point prior to the separation of the gears.

2. A meat-tenderer comprising a standard provided with opposite stops, a pair of intermeshing gears mounted on the standards at 25 the upper and lower portions thereof, the lower gear being sector-shaped and arranged to engage the said stops to limit its movement and prevent it from swinging out of mesh with the upper gear, and a handle connected with the upper gear, substantially as described. 30

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RUDOLPH STONE.

Witnesses:

C. G. BLOOD,
GEO. RICKEL.