

A. J. CRANE.

Meat-Crushers.

No. 135,781.

Patented Feb. 11, 1873.

Fig. 1.

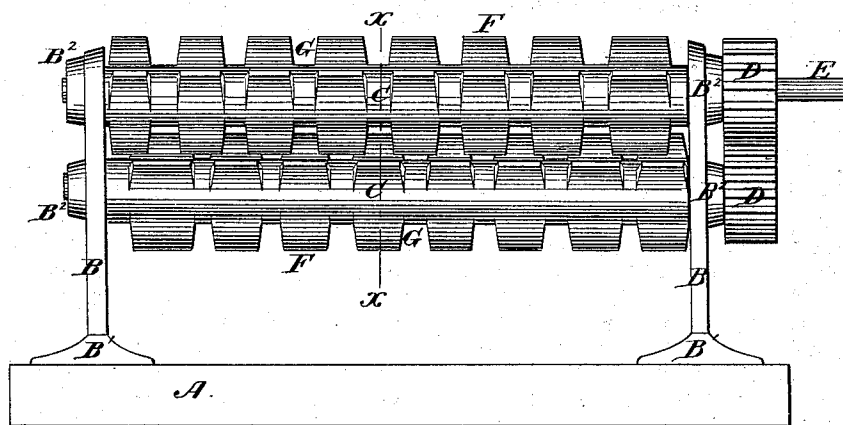
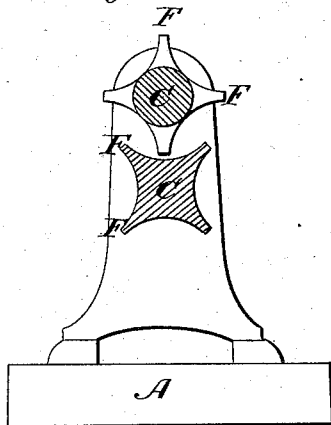


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
C. Brown
M. Ellsworth

Inventor
A. J. Crane.
by his Attys.
Hill & Ellsworth,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. CRANE, OF WATERBURY, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEAT-CRUSHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **135,781**, dated February 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. CRANE, of Waterbury, in the county of Washington and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Meat-Crusher; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawing denote the same parts.

This invention has for its object to soften tough meat previous to cooking the same; and to this end the invention consists in the combination of two or more fluted rolls constructed and operating substantially as I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawing, A represents the base or platform of the machine, being a piece of wood of any required dimensions. B B are two cast-iron standards with feet B¹, which are screwed to the base A. C C are two cylinders, of metal, mounted one above the other horizontally of the standards B, the latter having boxes B² to receive the journals of the cylinders C. D are spur-gears, attached to the said journals at one end outside the boxes B² and engaging with each other. E is a prolongation of one of the said journals outside of the gear

D to receive the crank. F are concave-sided ribs, four, more or less, in number, cast on the rolls with notches G at intervals, breaking the ribs up into teeth. The spaces between each rib are clear—that is to say, each row of teeth—and also each space between two rows runs the whole length of the cylinder without interruption.

A piece of steak passed between the rolls, when revolving, is very thoroughly crushed, being penetrated by the teeth of one row while lying in the concavity between any two contiguous rows of the other cylinder, and being forced into the intervals of one cylinder by the teeth of the other.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, is—

The combination of two or more cylinders, each having concave-sided ribs broken into teeth, the spaces between the ribs running the whole length of the cylinder, the cylinders being so collocated that, in revolving, the ribs of each cylinder enter the spaces between the ribs of the other, and the teeth of each cylinder come opposite the intervals between the teeth of the other, all the parts being constructed and arranged to operate as specified.

ANDREW J. CRANE.

Witnesses:

H. W. WRISLEY,
JOHN J. KING.