

March 4, 1930.

E. K. ENGH

1,749,330

NO-BASTE CLAMP

Filed April 9, 1929

FIG. 1.

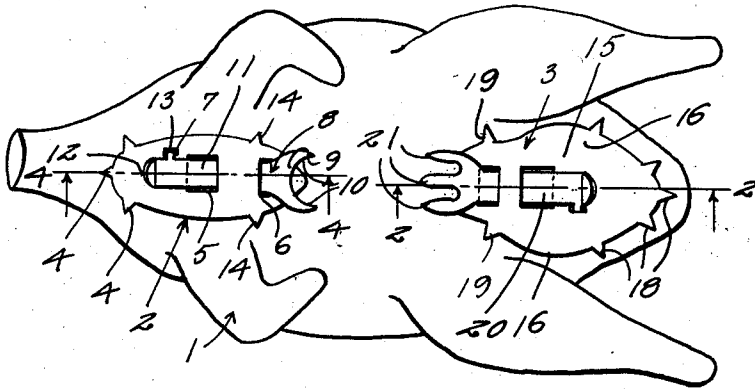


FIG. 2.

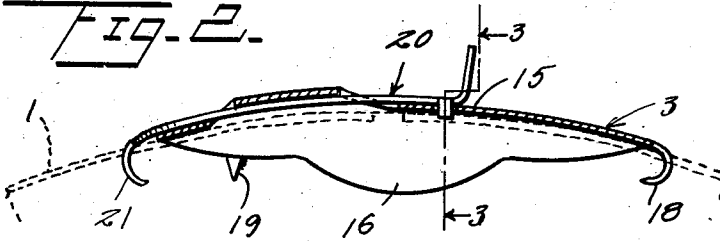


FIG. 3.

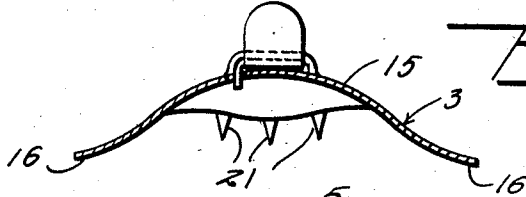


FIG. 4.

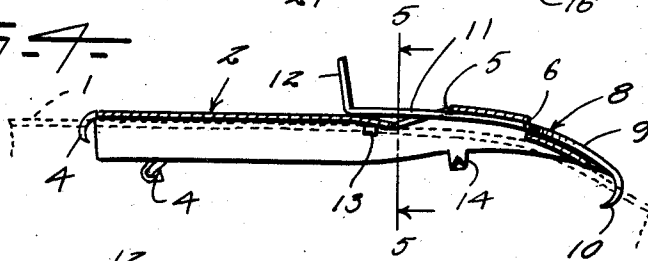
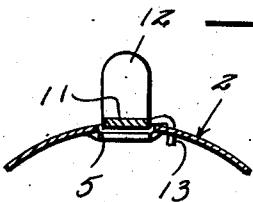


FIG. 5.



Inventor

E. K. Engh

By

Watson E. Coleman
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ERIK KRISTIANSEN ENGH, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

NO-BASTE CLAMP

Application filed April 9, 1929. Serial No. 353,785.

This invention relates to the class of kitchen articles and pertains particularly to a device designed for use in connection with the baking of stuffed fowl.

5 The primary object of the present invention is to provide a device for closing the incisions in a fowl's body after the same has been stuffed for baking and maintaining the same in closed condition during the baking operation, instead of basting the same with thread or string as is ordinarily done.

10 With a device of the character embodying the present invention the incisions to be closed may be easily and quickly drawn up and held in closed condition during the baking operation and after the same is complete the incision may be easily and quickly opened by the shifting of a portion of the member which will permit it to be removed from position.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above described character which will be of simple construction and easy to apply to or remove from position.

25 The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of the present invention with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 shows the application of the clamps embodying the present invention;

40 Figure 2 is a sectional view taken upon the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the device shown in Figure 2, the section being taken upon the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

45 Figure 4 is a sectional view taken upon the line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken upon the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

50 Referring to the drawing in detail wherein like numerals of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 indicates the outline of a fowl showing the device embodying the present invention applied thereto. The numeral 2 indicates one of the devices embodying the present invention designed for application to the breast of the fowl, while the numeral 3 indicates a type of the device designed for application to the lower part of the fowl. For convenience in distinguishing these two types of the device the type 2 will be hereinafter referred to as the upper basting clamp, and the type number 3 will be referred to as the lower basting clamp.

As will be readily seen the two types of basting clamps are essentially the same. The clamp 2 comprises a shield-like plate of relatively narrow elongated design convex in cross section and having a plurality of hooked prongs 4, in the present instance three, at the upper end thereof. Adjacent the central portion the plate is provided with a rectangular opening 5 and in alignment with the opening 5, adjacent the lower end, there is formed a second opening 6. At one side of the longitudinal center of the plate 2 and also at one side of the opening 5, there is formed a third similar opening 7.

Associated with the plate 2 is a sliding claw, indicated as a whole by the numeral 8, which claw comprises a head portion 9 having two or more prongs 10, and an elongated flat shank 11 which passes through the opening 6 from the upper side of the plate 2 along the under face of the plate between the openings and out through the opening 5 to rest at its rear end upon the top of the plate, in the manner shown, terminating at the inner end in the up-turned tongue 12 by which it may be grasped to facilitate shifting. At the side adjacent the keeper opening 7 the shank is provided with the latch finger 13 which, when the device is in position is sprung into the opening 7 to maintain the claw fixed.

The lower end of the plate 2 adjacent the head of the claw, is provided upon each side with the lateral prongs 14.

From the showing of the application of the device, it will be readily seen that the prongs 4 and 14 are first engaged in the skin of the

fowl with the plate overlying the incision therethrough and after being thus located, the prongs of the claw head 9 are engaged in the skin, and the shank portion 5 is then drawn inwardly longitudinally of the plate, until the finger 13 is in position to slip into the keeper opening 7.

The shank 11 of the claw is, of course, slightly resilient and slight lateral play of the shank is permitted to facilitate the insertion or removal of the finger 13, as desired.

As previously stated, the basting clamp 3 is of generally similar design to the clamp 2. This clamp having the plate 15 materially broader than the plate 2 and provided at each side with the laterally extending tongues 16, so that the plate as a whole will cover a greater surface than the plate 2.

Like the plate 2, this lower clamp is provided at one end, with a series of hooks or prongs, here indicated by the numeral 18 and at the opposite end, upon each side, by the prongs 19. The claw 20 of the plate 3 is mounted in the same manner as the claw 8 of the plate 2, and is of the same general design with the exception of the fact that the head of this claw is provided with a greater number of prongs, each of which is indicated by the numeral 21.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that with a device of the character herein described the incision in a fowl may be readily closed and held securely in closed condition while the fowl is being cooked and after the cooking operation may as easily be released and opened.

It is, of course, to be understood that these incision closing devices may be made of a number of materials, but it is preferred that they be constructed of aluminum or some other material which will not in any way affect the food to which they are applied.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A device for closing an incision in a stuffed fowl, comprising a plate body designed to overlie the incision, fixed members carried by the plate for engaging the body of the fowl, and means shiftable relative to the plate and adapted to be secured thereto for engaging and drawing upon the skin of the fowl.

2. A device for closing an incision in the skin of a stuffed fowl, comprising a plate designed to overlie the incision, fixed elements carried by the plate for engaging in the skin of a fowl and a shiftable element carried by the plate and designed to be secured thereto in a predetermined position to engage the skin of the fowl to draw the same toward the plate.

3. A device for closing an incision, comprising a plurality of connected penetrating members, means for shifting certain of

said members relative to the others, and means for securing the shiftable members in a predetermined position.

4. A device for closing an incision in the skin of a body, comprising a body member, a plurality of skin penetrating prongs carried by the member, and means whereby certain of said prongs may be shifted relative to the other prongs and to the body and secured in shifted position.

5. A device for closing an incision in the skin of a body, comprising a plate member, a plurality of skin penetrating prongs carried by the plate, a shiftable element carried by the plate and having a head terminating beyond the side of the plate in a plurality of prongs, and means for latching said shiftable member to the plate when the member has been moved to a predetermined position thereon.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ERIK KRISTIANSEN ENGH.