

E. W. ANDERSON.

Combined Fork and Skewer-Pull.

No. 164,956.

Patented June 29, 1875.

FIG. 1.

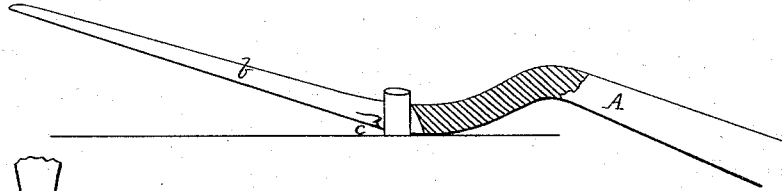


FIG. 4.

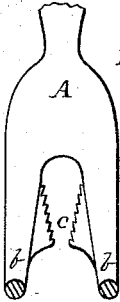


FIG. 2.

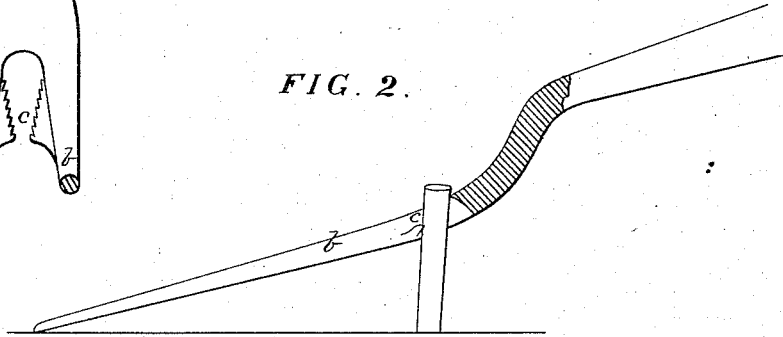


FIG. 3.

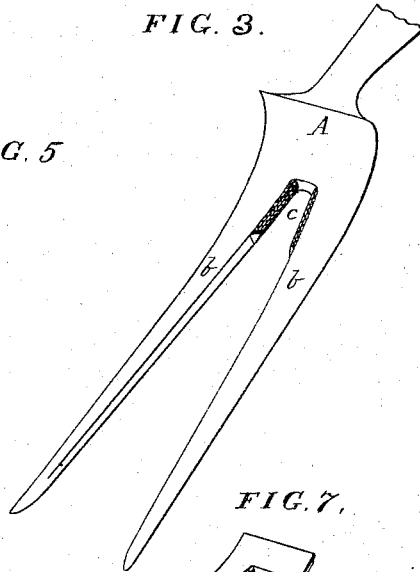


FIG. 5.

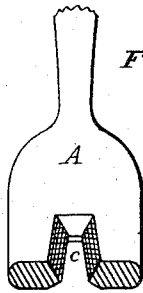


FIG. 6.

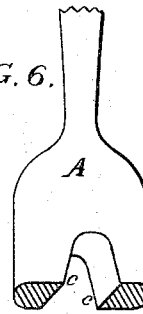
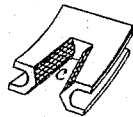


FIG. 7.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. ANDERSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED FORKS AND SKEWER-PULLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,956**, dated June 29, 1875; application filed June 16, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. ANDERSON, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Forks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a partial section of my invention applied to a skewer. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the skewer partly extracted. Fig. 3 is a perspective view. Fig. 4 is a modified form of the griping-claw. Figs. 5 and 6 are transverse sections in perspective. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a griping attachment.

This invention has relation mainly to means for pulling the skewers out of meat during the operation of carving; and it consists in providing a fork with a claw, teeth, or biting devices, whereby a secure purchase may be obtained on the end of a skewer, so that its extraction may be readily effected, as herein-after fully shown and described.

The ordinary butcher's skewer is made of hard and tough wood, and is smooth and without a head or other protuberance, whereby it may be seized. When it comes to table in the cooked meat it is thoroughly saturated, superficially at least, with the fatty juices, which have been rendered very penetrating by the heat of cooking. As usually placed in securing roasts the skewers interfere materially with the carving on account of the difficulty of extraction.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates an ordinary fork, or, preferably, a carving-fork, made of steel, and having the usual prongs *b b*.

In carrying out this invention I prefer to form the claws, teeth, or biting-edges so that they shall extend inward near the junction or crotch of the tines, as indicated at *c*, in such a manner that when the fork is slightly twisted, or raised in an inclined position, a secure hold will be taken on the skewer by the teeth or biting-edges, so that it can be readily drawn out of the meat.

As skewers are made of different diameters, it is advisable that the biting-edges be inclined toward each other somewhat, or otherwise formed to seize these varying sizes.

If thought preferable projecting teeth may be arranged to extend inward from the prongs at a sufficient distance from the crotch to admit a skewer end between said teeth and the crotch, which may itself be constructed with a biting-edge to serve as part of the claw.

In this way a purchase may be obtained by simply pulling the fork-handle outward or away from the meat.

The points of the tines may be allowed to bear on the meat to obtain a fulcrum, if necessary, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Many modifications of the construction will readily occur to those skilled in the art.

The griping device may be formed in or on the bosom of the fork; or, if it be a carving-fork, at the end of the guard.

For forks already in use a claw may be readily adapted for attachment by means of flanges, or other suitable devices.

In the manufacture of the fork the space between the tines may be stamped out in the usual manner, the dies being so formed as to leave the inwardly-projecting biting edges or teeth; or the fork may be forged, and the teeth or biting-edges formed by filing or otherwise before the hardening and tempering process.

I do not wish to confine myself to the precise form or construction herein shown and described.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fork having claws, teeth, or biting-edges adapted to extract skewers from meat, substantially as specified.

2. A fork having teeth or biting-edges extending inwardly at the base of the tines, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD W. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. UPHAM,
F. J. MASI.