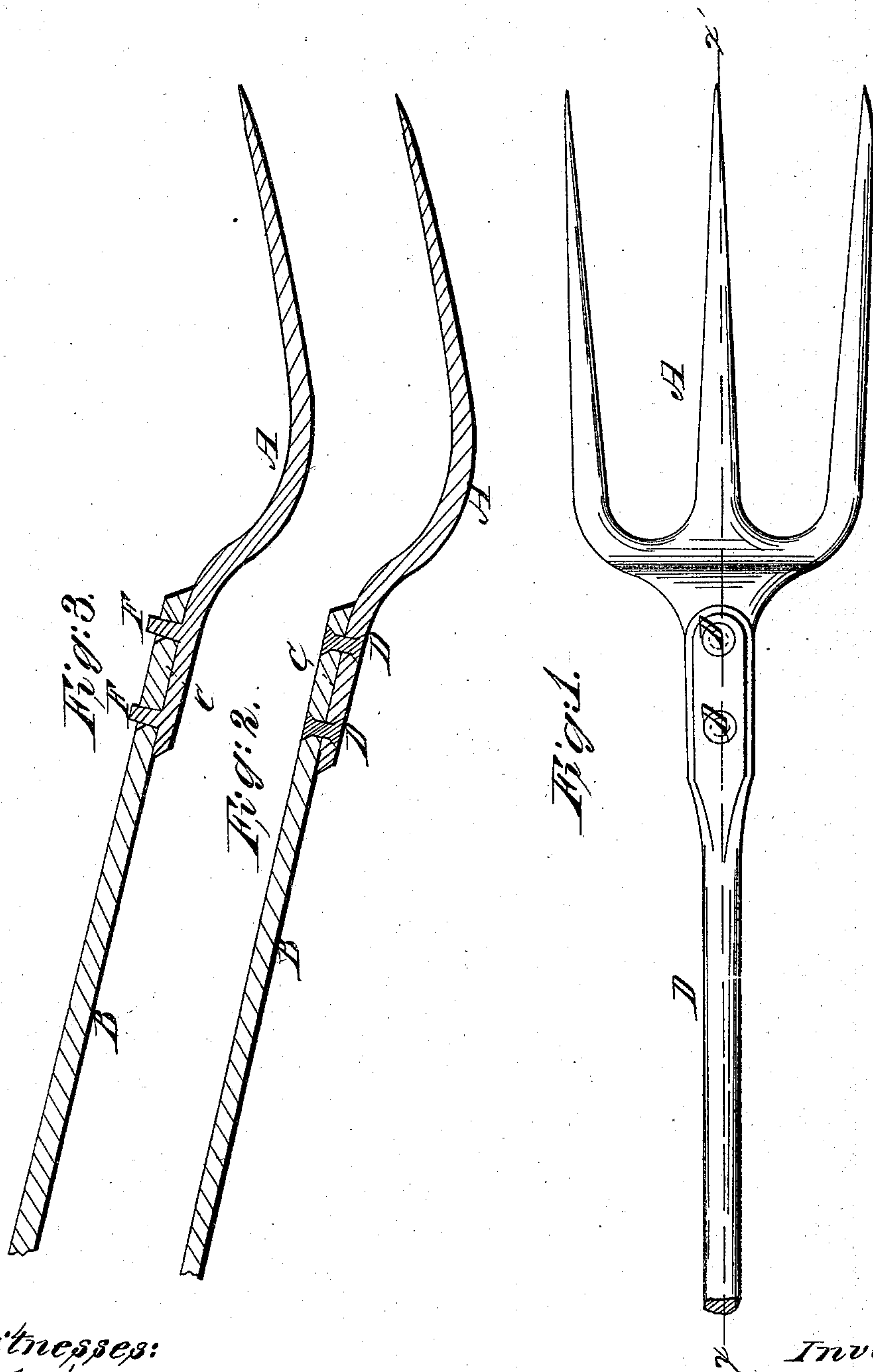


J. C. Klein,

Flesh Fork.

N^o 62,276.

Patented Feb. 19, 1867.



Witnesses:

J. Danaher

H. Genssler

Inventor:

John C. Klein

United States Patent Office

JOHN C. KLEIN, OF BIRMINGHAM, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 62,276, dated February 19, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLESH-FORKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, J. C. KLEIN, of the borough of Birmingham, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in the Manufacture of Flesh-Forks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved flesh-fork.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the same through the line xx' ; and

Figure 3 is also a sectional view through the line xx' of a fork in which I employ a new mode of fastening the parts together.

This invention relates to that class of metallic forks used in culinary purposes, and known as flesh-forks; and it consists in making the fork in two pieces united together, as hereafter described, whereby a great saving of labor is effected in their manufacture, and a substantial, light, and neat fork is obtained. Heretofore all the flesh-forks which have been made have been either forged out of a solid piece of wrought iron, pressed out of a piece of sheet iron, or cast all of one piece. The forging is attended with much skilled labor, and is therefore expensive; the pressing out of sheet iron makes a neat but not substantial fork; and the casting all of one piece of the handle and prongs makes a fork which has a clumsy appearance. To overcome these difficulties I make my improved flesh-fork of two pieces jointed and fastened together: the handle, which is made of wrought iron to be light, and which is easily made out of round iron, pressed, punched, and stamped; and the fork proper or prongs, which are cast out of iron or any other metal suitable for the purpose.

A is the fork proper or prong-piece, which is cast of gray iron, made or rendered malleable, or cast out of other metal, and which has at the part C a flat place to receive the end of the handle B. The prong-piece A is either cast solid and the rivet-holes D D drilled in it, or the holes are cast in it, and it is fastened to the handle B by iron or other metallic rivets, as in fig. 2, or it is cast like in fig. 3, with small projections or pins F F, cast all of one piece with the said prong-piece A, and the pins F F are made to pass in holes made for that purpose in the handle B and riveted over it in said holes. In fact any other mode of fastening may be employed, as the handle can be pressed so as to have small projections as the ones represented in the prong-piece in fig. 3, and they, (that is the projections on the handle,) could be riveted through the prong-piece A, and so fasten the two pieces together, or instead of rivets screws might be used; but any mode of fastening will answer that is strong and neat without changing my invention.

What I claim is—

1. The flesh-fork prong-piece A, cast of any suitable metal, in combination with and fastened to the handle B made of wrought iron.
2. The flesh-fork made of two pieces united together, the prong-piece A, and the handle B, when said piece A is cast and the handle B is made of wrought iron.
3. The pins F F cast all of one piece with the prong-piece A of a flesh-fork, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN CHR. KLEIN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

J. DONALDSON,

H. P. GENGEMBRE.