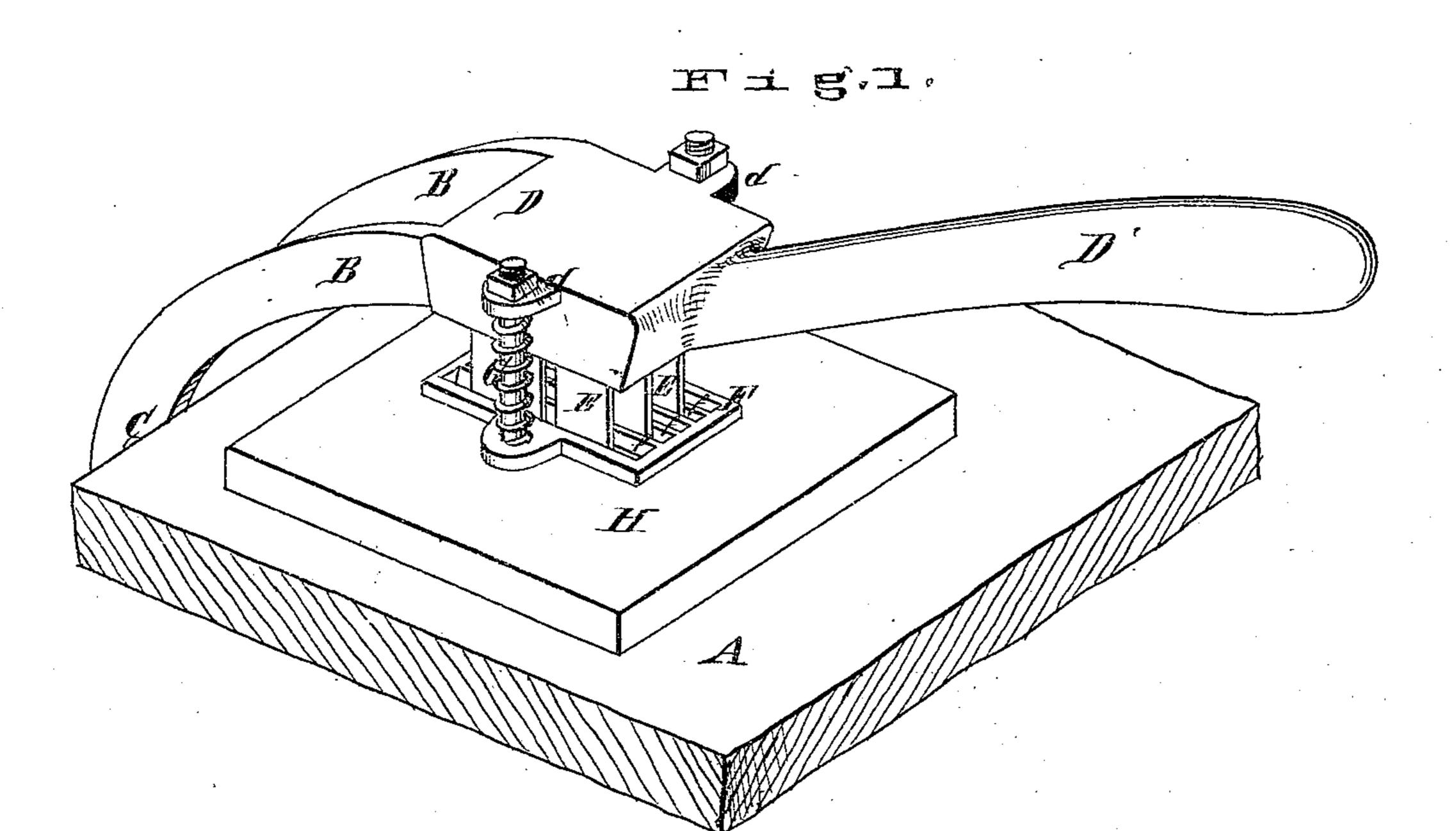
T. JONES.

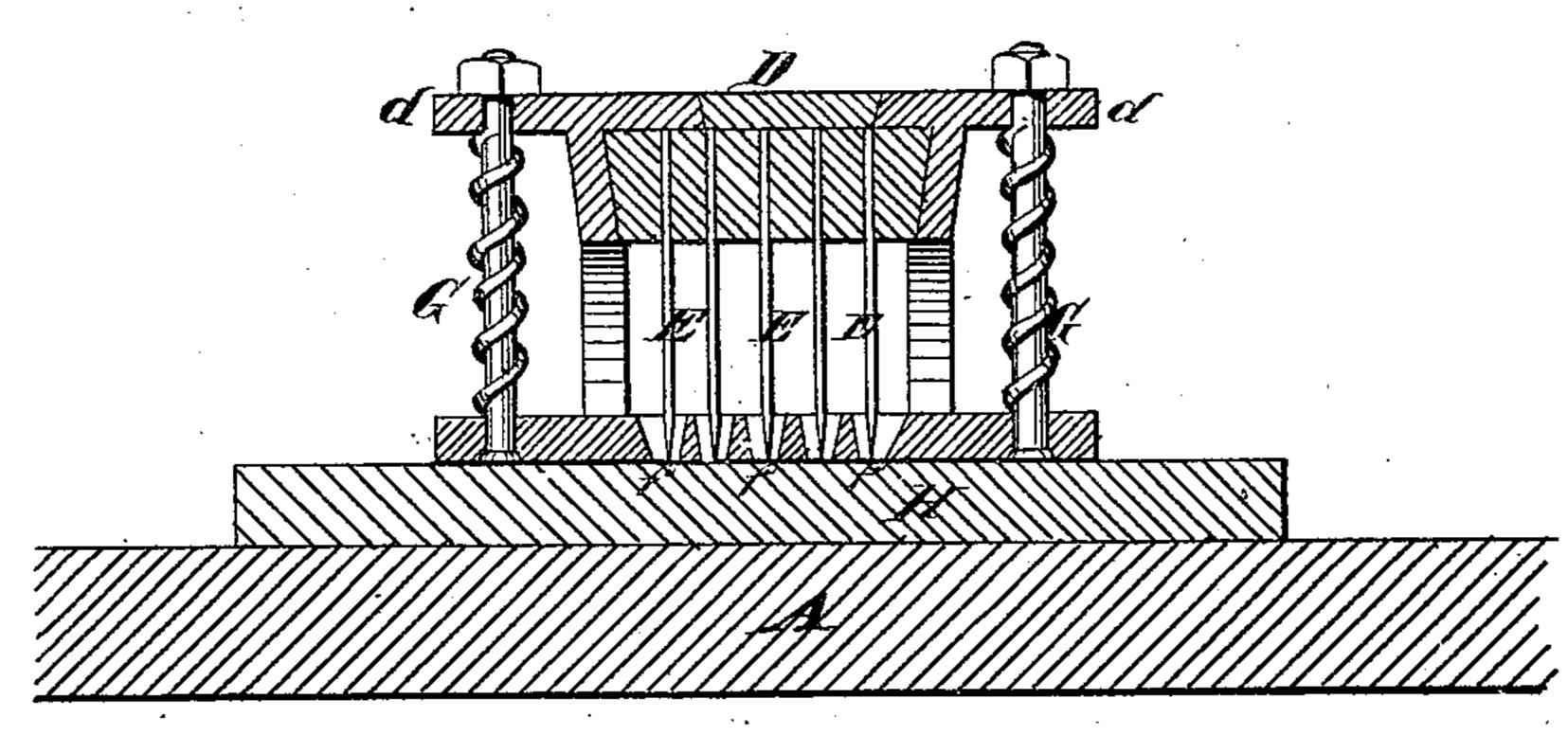
MACHINE FOR TENDERING STEAKS.

N.o. 184.872.

Patented Nov. 28, 1876.



F19,2.



ATTEST

Thas Look

Le Blond Burdet

INVENTUH

Thomas Sones
Byehnigher

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS JONES, OF SAPPINGTON, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO AUGUSTUS J. DAVIS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR TENDERING STEAKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 184,872, dated November 28, 1876; application filed October 10, 1876.

· To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Jones, of Sappington, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Machine for Tendering Steaks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My improvement consists of a lever to which are attached a number of blades, which project through slots in a plate when the lever is forced downward, so as to carry the cutters through the steak, the slotted plate retreating and compressing springs, which as the lever is lifted (to draw the cutters from the steak) force the plate down the cutters and prevent them from raising the steak with them. The lever is fulcrumed to a fixed bed or table, while the steak is laid upon a board movable on said table.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my machine. Fig. 2 is a section through the cutters and spring-plate.

A is the bed-plate, and B B are brackets thereon, through which passes the pintle-pin C forming the hinge-pivot, and which passes through the ends D of the lever D D', D' being the handle of the same. From the under side of the lever project the cutters E arranged preferably parallel to one another, as shown. F is a plate having a number of slots, f, through which the cutters pass downward in entering the steak, the slotted plate lying on the top of the steak, and being forced against the same by the spiral springs G, whose lower ends bear upon the slotted plate, and whose uper ends have bearing against the lower side of the lever D D'. These springs surround

guide-pins, whose lower ends are fixed in the slotted plate F, and whose upper portions slide in ears projecting at d from the lever D D'. H is the movable board, which is laid upon the bed or table A beneath the steak, to furnish ready means for moving the steak beneath the cutters, so as to bring a fresh part to be acted on by the cutters.

I claim that my tenderer is much more valuable than the large class of steak-mashers supplied with a number of obtuse points or ribs, which are violently brought down upon the steak to separate the fibers from each other, and leave it in form of a stringy mass, from which all the juice is liable to escape in cooking.

With my machine the steak may be cut through in various directions, so as to render it perfectly tender and digestible, and yet will retain its form, and what is of much more importance will retain its juice, as the edges of the cuts will become seared with the heat, and will close and retain the juice.

It is also a matter of no little importance to avoid the violent blows used with the crushers, as the loud noise is objectionable and the blows destroy the furniture.

My machine is rapid in its work, and noiseless, and with it the steak may be cut completely through with each stroke.

I claim—

The combination in a meat-tenderer of the the lever D D', cutters E, and slotted springplate F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS JONES.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT, AUGUSTUS J. DAVIS.