

JOHN LOCKE.

Improvement in Beefsteak Mangles.

No. 118,542.

Patented Aug. 29, 1871.

FIG. 2.

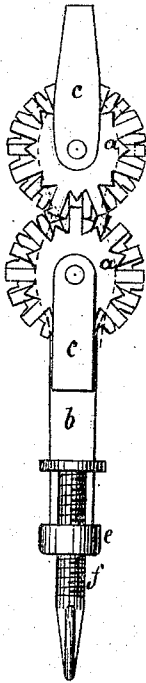


FIG. 1.

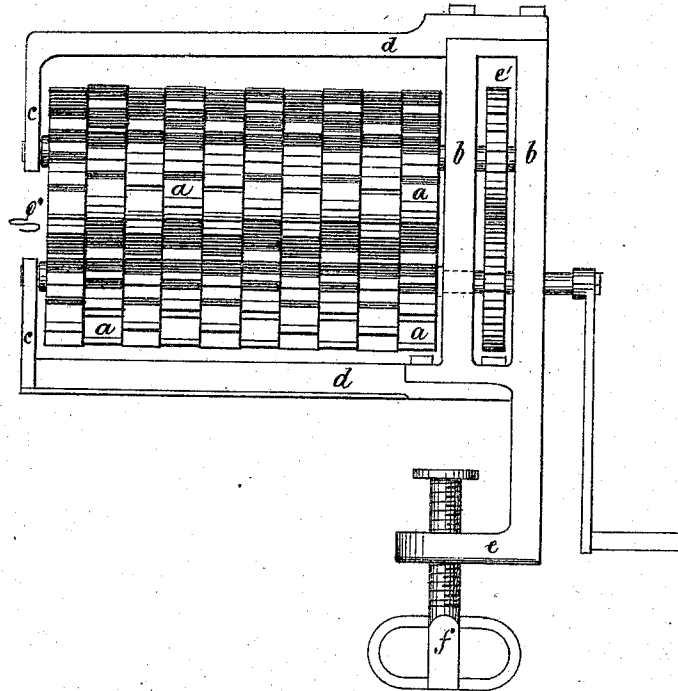
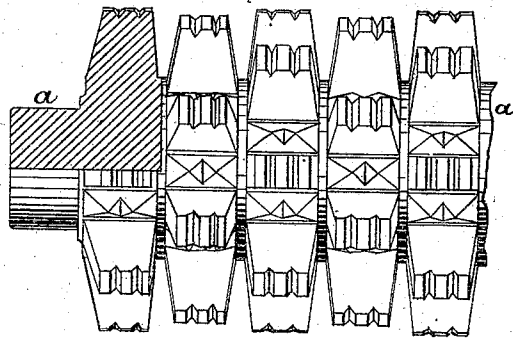


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LOCKE, OF LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BEEFSTEAK-MANGLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,542, dated August 29, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LOCKE, of Lewisburg, in the county of Union and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Beefsteak-Mangle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, 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 view, Fig. 2 an end elevation, and Fig. 3 a top view of parts of the cylinder.

This invention relates to a beefsteak-mangle in which there are two serrated toothed cylinders placed side by side, between which the steak to be mangled is passed, the stays that support said cylinders not coming together at their outer ends, but being at an interval which is opposite the space between the two cylinders wide enough to permit part of the steak to pass through it when the whole cannot pass between the cylinders.

Referring to the drawing, *a a* are the serrated toothed cylinders so placed side by side that the teeth of each are opposite the interdental spaces of the other. These cylinders are cast solid with their journals, which at one end enter orifices made for their reception in a frame, *b*, and at the other end enter orifices made in the arms *c* of the stays *d*, which are secured to the extremities of the frame *b*, and are parallel to each other and

to the cylinders *a* and outside the latter. One of the journals extends to the other side of the frame *b* so as to bear a crank by which both cylinders can be turned. Within a slot made lengthwise of the frame *b* spur-gears *e'* placed on the cylinder-journals engage with each other. The lower end of the frame *b* is formed into the bent prong *e*, through the lower portion of which a set-screw, *f*, passes. This construction forms a clamp for attaching the apparatus to a table.

Between the ends of the arms *c* a space, *g*, is left, which space any part of the steak that cannot or should not be passed between the rollers may traverse when the rest of the steak is undergoing the mangling process. Where a steak has a piece of bone at the center, for instance, as all round steaks have, one side of the steak can be passed between the rollers and then the other side, leaving the bone always outside.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a beefsteak-mangle, the toothed cylinders *a*, when the teeth thereof are serrated on their extremities, as shown and described.

JOHN LOCKE.

Witnesses:

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