

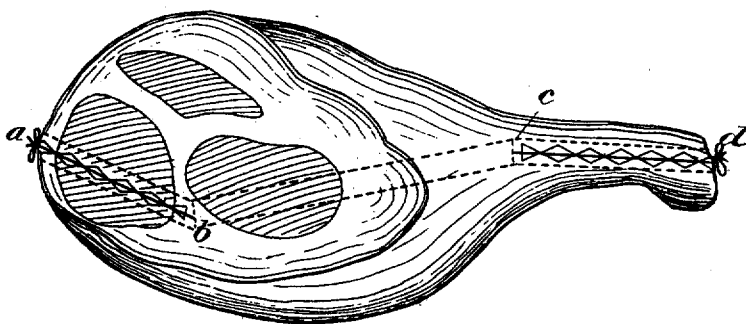
(No Model.)

W. E. BRENDON.

METHOD OF BONING AND MANUFACTURING HAMS.

No. 511,927.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



Inventor:

William Edward Brendon

Witnesses:

E. B. Halton

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ED. BRENDON, OF PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND.

METHOD OF BONING AND MANUFACTURING HAMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,927, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed June 1, 1893. Serial No. 476,256. (No specimens.) Patented in England January 19, 1893, No 1,208.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EDWARD BRENDON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 5 Whimble Street, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Boning and Manufacturing Hams, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has been patented in Great Britain, No. 1,208, dated January 19, 1893.

My invention relates to a certain new or improved method of boning and manufacturing hams for consumption, and has for its object to remove the bones and complete the manufacture in such a manner that the original shape and configuration of the ham will be in nowise altered, thereby not only rendering it easier to carve and preventing waste, but also increasing its commercial value per weight. Hitherto in boning hams the method has been to open the leg all along the lines of the bones from end to end, then to cut the whole bone away from the flesh, and finally to roll up the flesh and bind it round with cord, by which method the original shape is entirely lost, and the product consequently is unsightly and loses some of its commercial value; in some cases also the shank bone has been left in the ham.

According to my improved method of boning I first open, preferably with a sharp pointed knife, only a very small portion, say two or three inches, of the flesh of the inner side adjacent to the bones at either end, and remove same. Then I cut or, as it were, tunnel or core out the central bone between the two end cuts, without disturbing the surfaces of the ham in any way, and for this purpose I prefer to use a gouge which may advantageously be somewhat cranked or bent in the

handle. Then in subsequent manufacture I securely lace up the two end cuts with cord neatly threaded into the marginal surfaces of the flesh or skin in such manner as to be practically unseen, and by this means the original shape of the completed article remains unaffected and unaltered.

The accompanying figure illustrates the inner side of a ham, the lines of the three leg bones being shown dotted.

$a-b$ and $c-d$ represent the two short end cuts I make exposing for removal respectively the ends of the femur or thigh and the shank bones, and $b-c$ is the part whereat I core out and remove the tibia or lower thigh bone; then I close and lace the cuts $a-b-c-d$ as described and shown and the manufacture is accomplished.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

The new or improved method of boning and manufacturing hams which consists in first cutting two short openings adjacent to the bones at either end and removing same, then coring out and removing the central bone, and finally lacing up the two end cuts, in the manner above described whereby the original shape and configuration of the ham are unaltered, substantially as and with the objects hereinabove set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM ED. BRENDON.

Witnesses:

EDGCOMBE STEVENS,

Whimble St., Plymouth, Law Student.

ALBERT WAY,

Whimble St., Plymouth, Law Clerk.