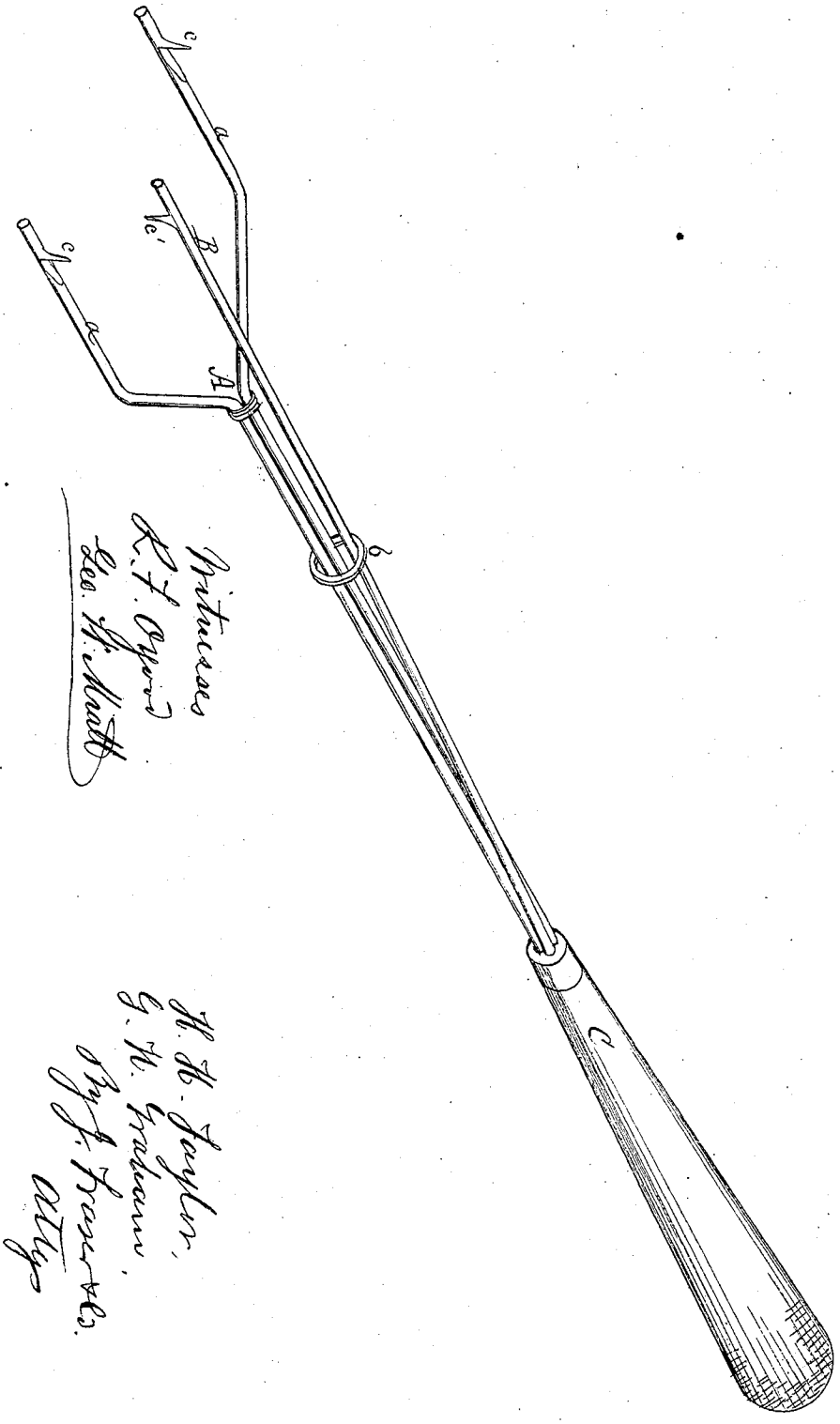
H. H. TAYLOR & G. H. GRAHAM.

TOASTING FORK.

No. 99,971. Patented Feb. 15, 1870.



Witnesses
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HARRISON H. TAYLOR AND GEORGE H. GRAHAM, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 99,971, *dated February* 15, 1870; *antedated December* 21, 1869.

TOASTING-FORK.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRISON H. TAYLOR and GEORGE H. GRAHAM, both of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toasting-Forks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which the figure represents a perspective view of our improved fork.

This improvement is of that class where spring-jaws are used to clasp the slice of bread between, and retain it in place while it is being toasted.

The invention consists essentially in the employment of a forked jaw, having double bearing-points on one side, and a single jaw having a single point on the other, whereby, while the slice is retained in a fixed position while said jaws are closed, yet, when they are open, the slice may be turned upon a single point as a swivel, to change its position, without removing the same from place, the whole as hereinafter described.

In the drawings—

A represents the lower jaw, and B the upper one, attached to a wooden handle, C. These jaws are composed of wire, the upper being made of a single strand, while the lower is double, and has forks *a a*, which separate or branch, as shown, to form a double bearing. The lower jaw is stationary, but the upper one has an inherent elasticity which throws it away from the lower. The jaws are closed together by a ring, *b*, which slides over the shanks, or by any other device that will answer the same purpose.

The jaws are provided with points *c c c'*, which stand toward each other, for the purpose of holding in the slice inserted between. These points are preferably cut from the material of the wire, and turned or bent up, as shown. The lower jaw has two of these points, while the upper one has but one.

We are aware that spring-jaws have before been used in broilers and toasters, as in the patents of T. C. Law and T. G. Harold, in 1865. Such, in the abstract sense, we do not claim.

An essential advantage which our device has over those is that, while the slice is held as securely when the jaws are clamped, yet, when the jaws are opened, and the instrument turned bottom upward, the slice can be revolved upon the single point of the upper jaw, to reverse its position, without removing it from place, which action causes breakage and crumbling.

Another advantage is that the clasping-action of the jaws may be so gauged that only the points *c c c'* hold upon the main body of the slice, leaving the wire removed from its surface, so that the heat may have equal action all around. In other devices, where grates or bearing-wires are used, the contact with the slice prevents the action of the heat upon the covered portions.

The extreme simplicity of construction makes this device much cheaper than other toasters.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent as a new article of manufacture, is—

The bread-toaster herein described, consisting of the wire jaws A B, the lower one having double bearing-points *c c* and the upper one a single bearing-point, *c'*, which allows a swivel-action, in the manner and for the purpose specified, said jaws being closed by ring *b*, or any equivalent device.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRISON H. TAYLOR.
GEO. H. GRAHAM.

Witnesses:
R. F. OSGOOD,
GEO. W. MIATT.