

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. EIXMANN.

APPARATUS FOR CLEANING BAKING PLATES.

No. 537,025.

Patented Apr. 9, 1895.

Fig. 1.

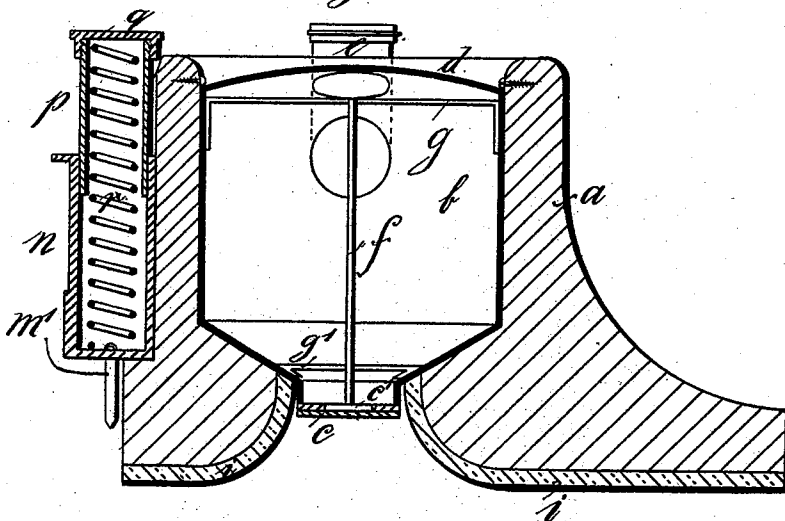
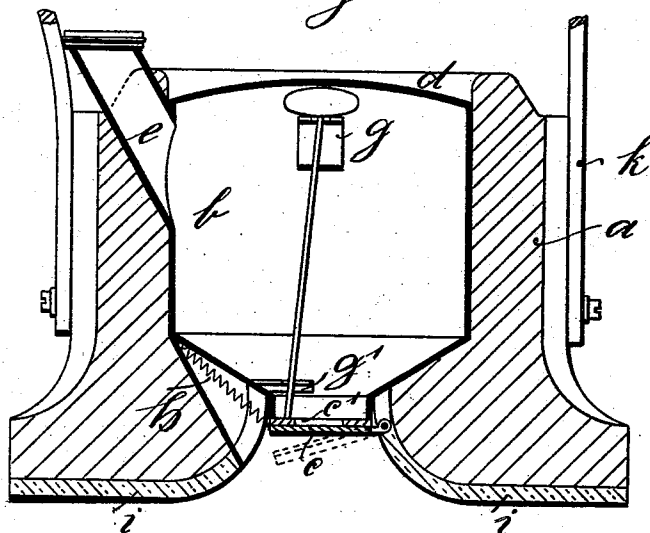


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

a S Büssing
E. K. Sturtevant

INVENTOR

Johannes Eixmann
BY
Richard A. ...
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

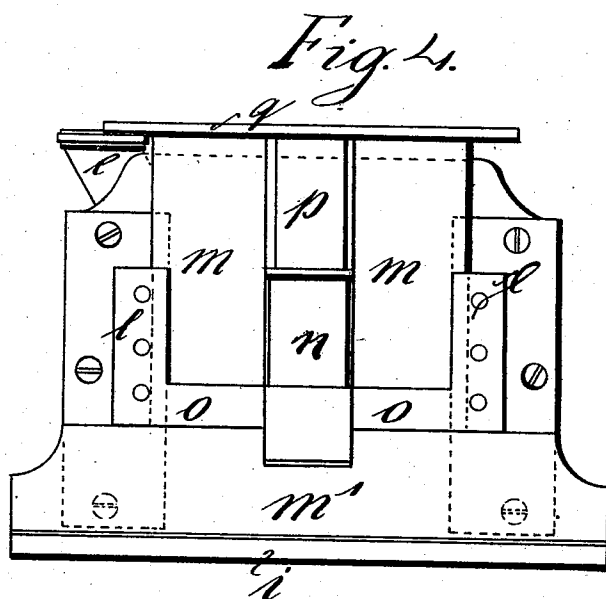
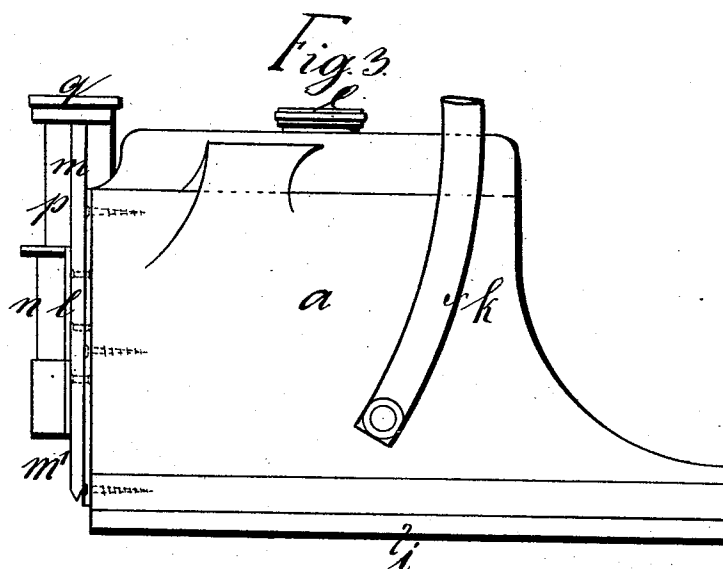
3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. EIXMANN.

APPARATUS FOR CLEANING BAKING PLATES.

No. 537,025.

Patented Apr. 9, 1895.



WITNESSES:

A. D. Darling
E. H. Sturtevant

INVENTOR

Johannes Eixmann
BY
Richardson
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

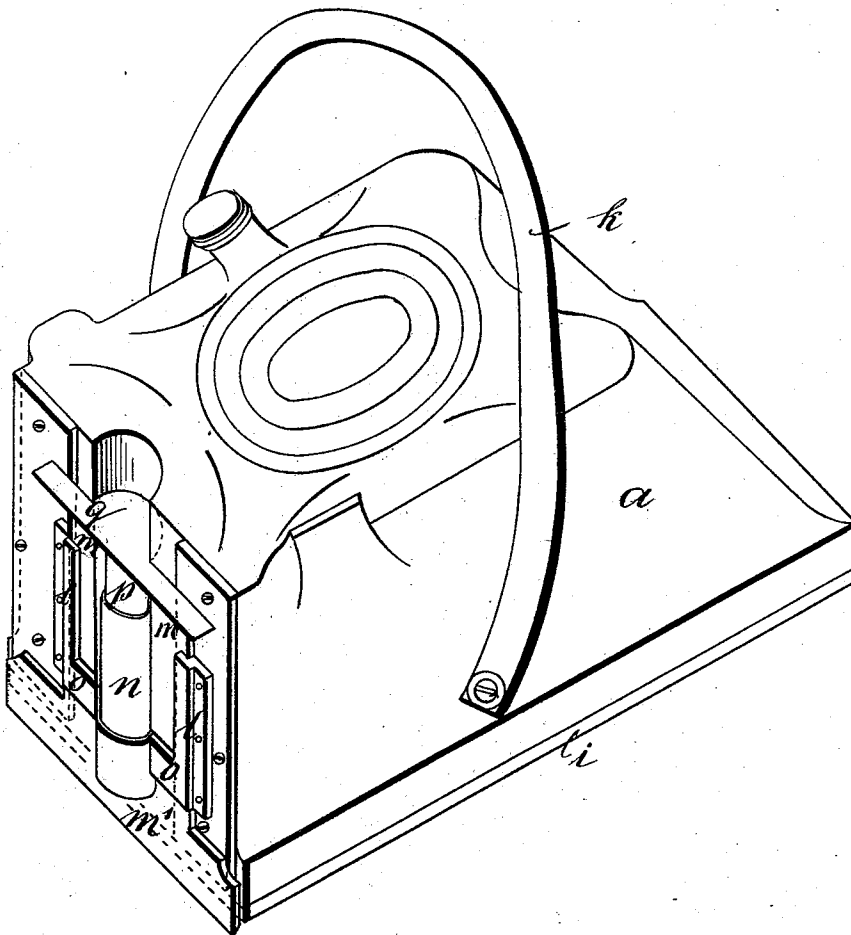
3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. EIXMANN.
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING BAKING PLATES.

No. 537,025.

Patented Apr. 9, 1895.

Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

a. S. Bissing
E. H. Sturtevant

INVENTOR

Johannes Eixmann
BY
Richard A.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANNES EIXMANN, OF LUBECK, GERMANY.

APPARATUS FOR CLEANING BAKING-PLATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,025, dated April 9, 1895.

Application filed May 10, 1894. Serial No. 510,813. (No model.) Patented in Germany June 11, 1894, No. 76,716.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANNES EIXMANN, a citizen of Germany, residing at Lubeck, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improved Apparatus for Cleaning Baking-Plates, of which the following is a specification.

A German patent has been granted for this invention, No. 76,716, dated June 11, 1894.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved apparatus for scraping and cleaning bakers' plates in a convenient and accelerated operation.

The cleaning apparatus consists of an exterior or surrounding case or body and an inner oil-reservoir fitted within the said case and having a valve which opens by pressure acting from above so as to allow the oil to flow on the plate to be cleaned, where it is subjected to a rubbing operation by the aid of a rubber-plate or the like.

In order to remove from the baking-plate the solid impurities which adhere, the casing is provided with a scraping-plate under pressure of a spring or cushion and operated by the pressure of the finger.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical section through the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a like section at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view; Fig. 4, a front view, and Fig. 5, a perspective view.

The casing *a* consists of a block of wood suitably hollowed out at the sides and carrying inside a sheet-metal reservoir *b*, closed at the bottom by a valve *c*, and having a vaulted top and lateral inlet-pipe *e*. The block of wood *a* is open below and at the top *d*. Closely below the said vaulted top *d* terminates a rod *f* carrying a knob or enlargement. The said rod is guided through the reservoir *b*, by cross-stays *g g'*. The lower end of said rod *f* rests on the valve *c*, which is forced up against the seat or lower end of the reservoir by means of a spring *h*. A rubber-packing *c'* serves to tighten the joint between the reservoir and valve. The lower surface of the block *a* projects over the valve and is lined by a rubber-plate *i* of same size.

The apparatus as before described serves to oil and clean baking-plates, the operation being carried on in the manner, that the operator shifts his hand under the handle *k* of the

block *a* and moves the apparatus over the surface of the plate to be cleaned. By applying a slight pressure of the finger on the vaulted top *d* the valve *c c'* is opened through the rod *f* and a certain quantity of oil discharged from the reservoir *b* to the plate where it is distributed by the rubber-surface *i* of the block. The spring *h* returns the valve *c c'* to its seat as soon as the pressure of the finger is released.

With the cleaning or rubbing-device, as described, I have combined a scraper to remove the solid impurities adhering to the baking-plate. Said scraper is constructed as follows: On one side of the wood-block two guide-plates *ll* are secured, between which a sliding-plate *m* is arranged to be reciprocated. The lower part of said plate is enlarged to form a scraper *m'* and its central part is slotted to receive a cylinder *n* secured by arms *o o* to the guide-plates *ll* as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In the cylinder *n* is loosely fitted a second cylinder *p* connected to the sliding-plate *m* by a cross-stay *g*. A spiral spring is arranged within the two cylinders tending to force the sliding cylinder out of the fixed cylinder and to hold it in its upper position. In being forced upward, the scraping-plate *m'* bears against the lower end of the guides *ll* and arms *o o* and prevents the loose cylinder *p* from being thrown out of the fixed cylinder *n*. In such position of the scraper *m'*, the sharp lower edge of the same is slightly raised above the lower surface of the block *a*, in order to prevent the edge of the scraper from coming into contact with the baking-plate during the oiling and scraping-operation, even if the rubber-plate *i* be reduced by wear and tear.

If scraping is desired to be performed, the stay *g* is depressed by the operator's finger and, accordingly, also the scraper *m'*, so that the edge of the scraper projects over the surface of the rubber-plate *i* and removes the solid impurities on the surface of the baking-plate.

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

1. A baking plate cleaner comprising the block having a rubbing surface to contact with the plate to be cleaned and having a cavity

opening to the central portion of the under side of the rubbing block, the reservoir carried by the block in the said cavity and having a valve arranged above the plane of the rubbing surface of the block and controlling the outlet from the reservoir to the central portion of the under side of the block, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the rubbing block, the reservoir carried thereby and a downwardly opening valve carried by the reservoir, the rod extending from the valve upwardly, said reservoir having also an arched or valved top

arranged to be moved by pressure to operate the valverod and valve.

3. In combination, the rubbing block, the reservoir carried thereby and having a valve and a scraper also carried by the block and the spring for holding the scraper retracted above the rubbing surface when not in use.

Signed at Lubeck, Germany, this 12th day of April, in the year 1894.

JOHANNES EIXMANN.

Witnesses:

HEINRICH HAGEN,
GEORG WARNCKE.