March 8, 1927. 1,619,818

J. M. GOWANS

CAKE SUPPORT

Filed March 4, 1926

Fig. 1

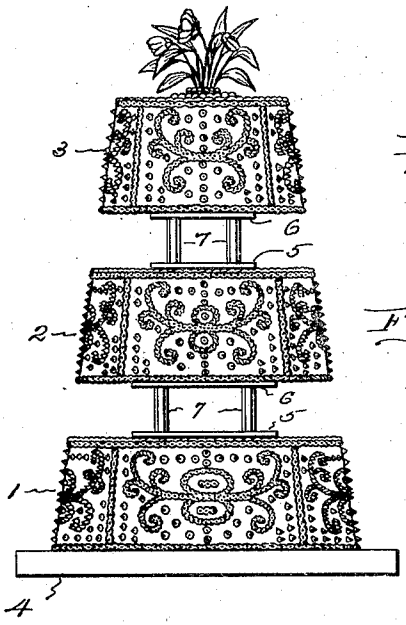


Fig. 2

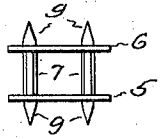


Fig. 3

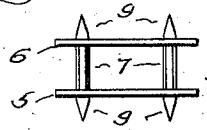


Fig. 4

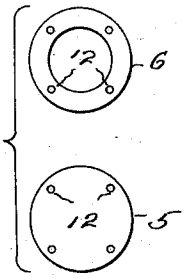


Fig. 5

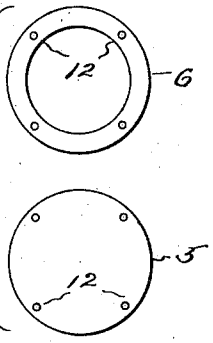


Fig. 6

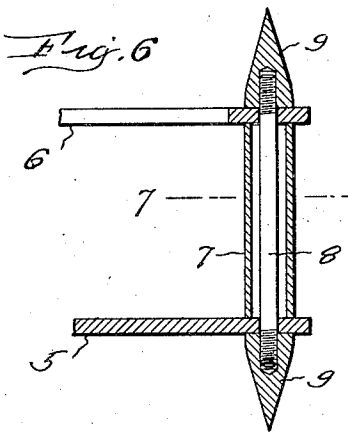
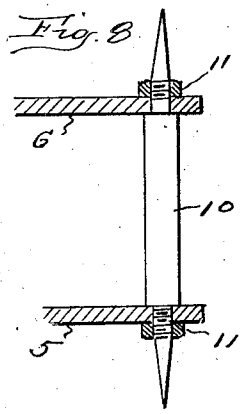


Fig. 7



Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. GOWANS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CAKE SUPPORT.

Application filed March 4, 1926. Serial No. 92,283.

Bakers and caterers in making bride cakes for weddings and similar ornamental cakes for parties and banquets and for advertisement in show windows or on counters, have built up the confection by placing several loaves of different size one directly upon another in order to obtain height. Such superposing of loaves one upon the other, however, results in an unstable and relatively low massive looking ornament.

The object of this invention is to provide means which are cheap to manufacture and simple to set up, and which when disassembled occupy but small space and can be readily transported, but when assembled afford a firm support and give height and attractive open, light appearance to the product.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 shows a side elevation of an ornamental cake supported by means which embody this invention. Fig. 2 shows a side view of the upper loaf separating support. Fig. 3 shows a side view of the lower loaf separating support. Fig. 4 is a plan of the plates of the upper support. Fig. 5 is a plan of the plates of the lower support. Fig. 6 shows on larger scale a section of one of the supporting posts and the edges of the plates. Fig. 7 is a cross section on the plane indicated by the dotted line 7—7 on Fig. 6. Fig. 8 shows a modified form of plate connecting and separating post.

The invention is illustrated as employed for supporting three separate loaves of cake 1, 2 and 3 mounted on a board, table or counter top 4. These loaves of cake are compounded of the usual ingredients, and are ornamented with frosting or otherwise moulded or fashioned coating in any desired design or pattern. The loaves are of different size and are arranged with the largest at the bottom and the smallest at the top, but they could, of course, be assembled otherwise.

The separating and supporting means between the loaves shown are the same in construction but of different diameters. Each of the supports illustrated comprises a flat solid circular disk or bottom plate 5 and a flat annular disk or top plate 6. It is to be understood that while one of the plates is shown as solid and the other as annular, both could be solid or both annular, according to desire.

The plates of each set are separated by four posts 7 that can be circular or angular in cross section. The posts may be, as shown in Fig. 6, tubular and may have rods 8 extending through them. The upper ends of the rods are threaded and turned upon them are nuts 9 which nuts desirably are conical so as to have upward and downward projecting points extending from the outer faces of the plates. The posts may be made solid as are the posts 10 shown in Fig. 8, and have their upper ends turned down and threaded and pointed. In this case the posts are shouldered and threaded adjacent to the shoulders and on the threads nuts 11 are screwed. The two plates of each set are held separated the required distance apart by the posts and are clamped in this relation by the nuts. When the nuts are removed the support may be taken apart, but when assembled the structure is light and yet firm.

The plates may be stamped or cut from any suitable metal holes 12 for the passage of the rods upon which the nuts are threaded, and they can have a polished or dull finish of nickel, silver or gilt as desired.

The plates are cheaply manufactured in various sizes and they pack together flat in a small space for storage or transportation. The posts are simple to cut from tube or rod, and the nuts are easily formed on a screw machine. These parts are readily assembled when wanted for use and when placed between loaves the points of the conical nuts or tips of the rod project into the substance of the cakes and hold the loaves supported firmly in position without any danger of their sagging or dislodgment.

By thus supporting and separating the loaves a substantial structure is produced of a pleasing height and light appearance and when the supporting elements are highly polished or finished in silver or gold they add to the attractiveness of the cake. Any number of loaves of cake may be arranged one above the other according to the requirement of the user.

The invention claimed is:

1. A support for cake comprising a pair of plates, posts connecting and detachably holding the plates in spaced relation and pointed projections extending oppositely from the outside faces of both of the plates.

2. A support for cake comprising a pair of circular plates, tubular posts arranged between and around the edges of said plates and retaining them in spaced relation, rods

extending through said posts and both plates, and conically pointed nuts threaded upon the ends of said rods against the outer faces of and holding said plates against the ends of the tubular posts.

3. A support for cake comprising a pair of thin circular plates one of which is solid and the other annular, posts connecting and holding the plates in spaced relation, pointed projections extending oppositely from the outside faces of both plates and means for securing the plates and posts together.

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