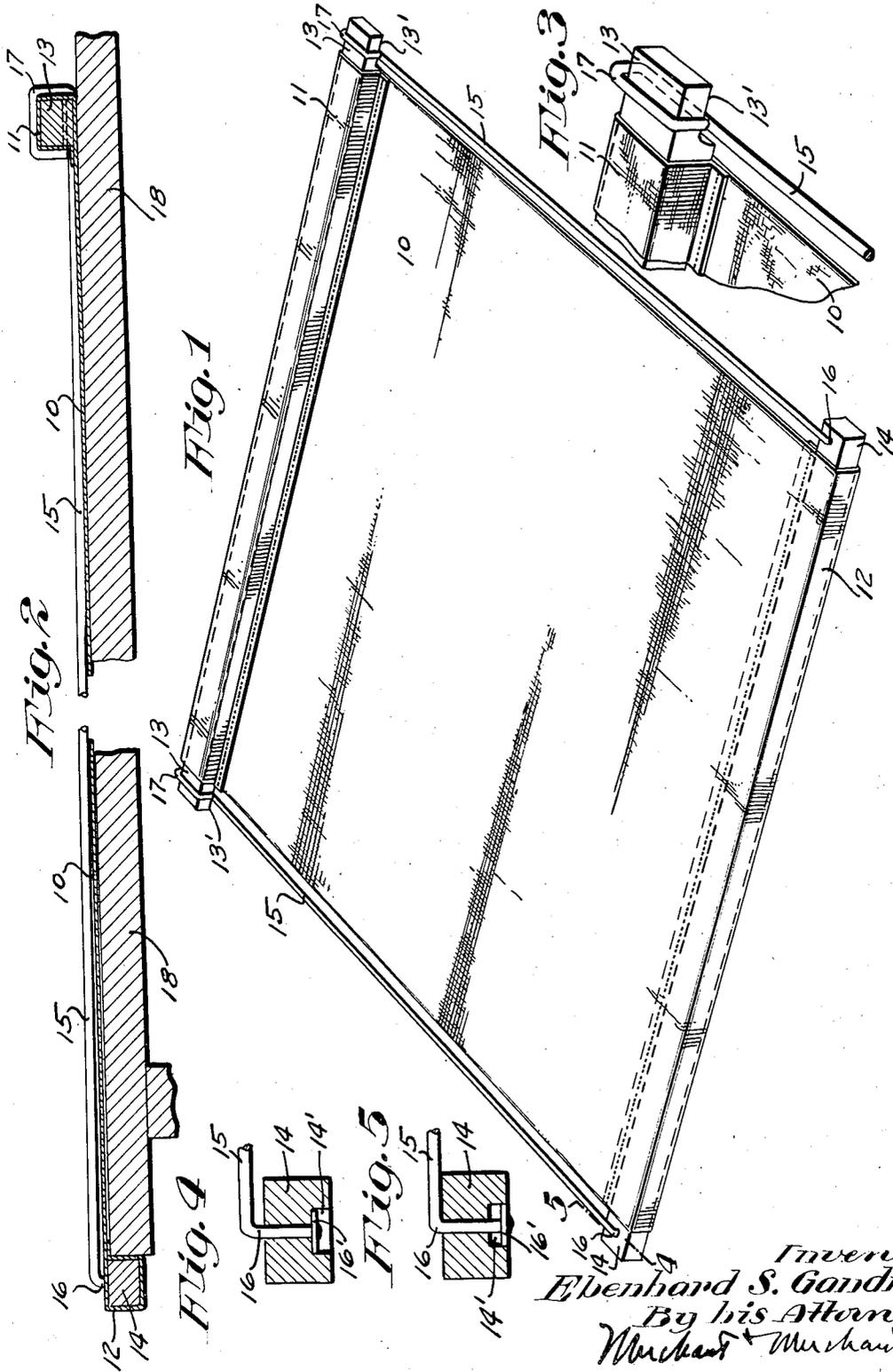


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FRAMED PASTRY CLOTH
Filed Nov. 25, 1938

2,183,767

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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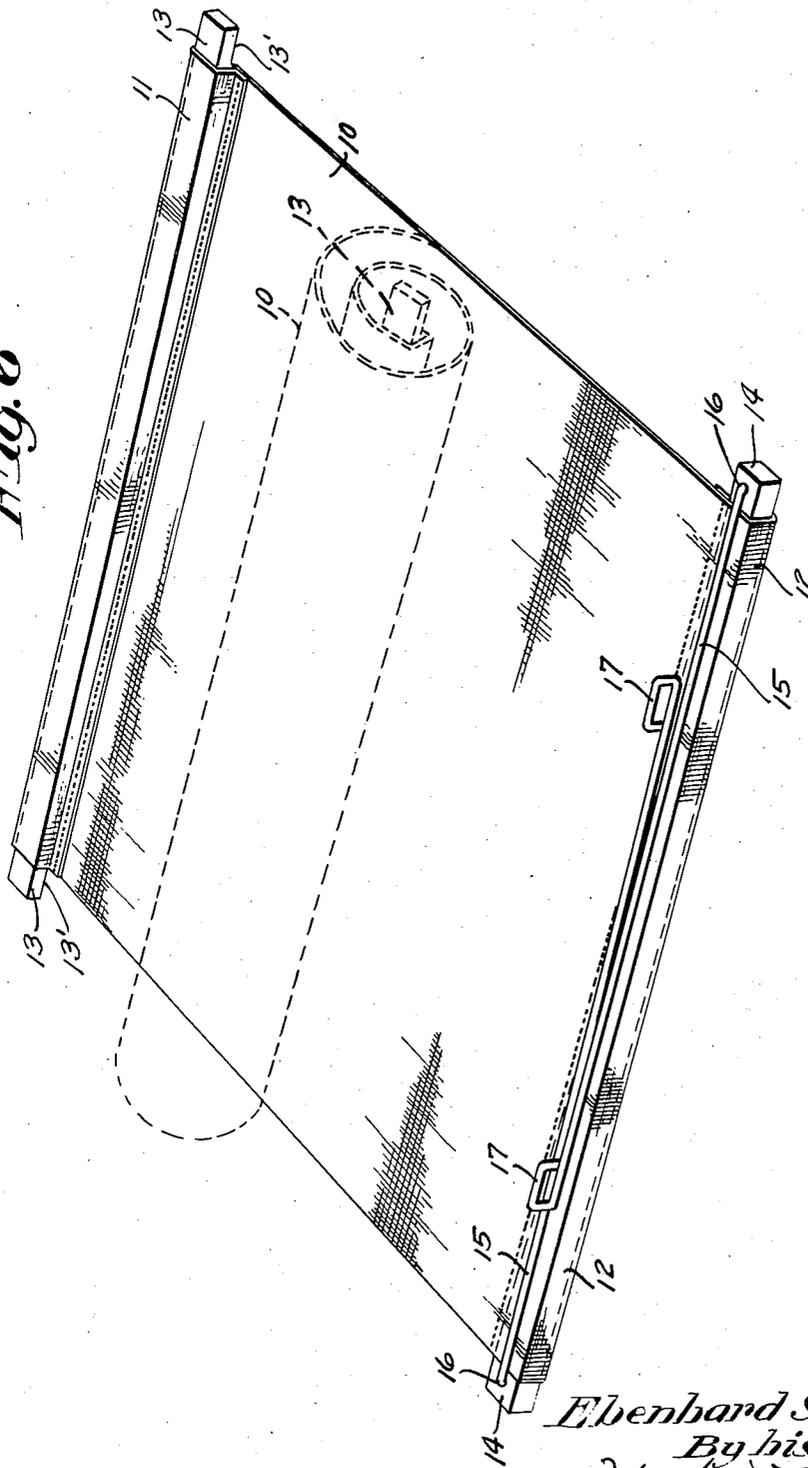
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Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FRAMED PASTRY CLOTH

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Application November 25, 1938, Serial No. 242,298

9 Claims. (Cl. 107-46)

My invention provides an improved device adapted for use as a substitute for what is usually designated as a pastry or bread board, and which device involves a sheet of cloth or canvas and a stretching frame, and hence is herein designated as a "Framed pastry cloth".

The sheet is of heavy cloth or light canvas and its frame is a knock-down or foldable structure adapting the complete device to be rolled up when out of use.

The complete device is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective showing the device set up for use;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section with some parts broken away showing the device set up as shown in Fig. 1 and applied to the top of a table or the top of a kitchen cabinet;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail in perspective showing the upper right hand corner of the device illustrated in Fig. 1;

Figs. 4 and 5 are details in section on the line 4-5 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 6 is a view corresponding closely to Fig. 1 but showing the device adjusted in condition to be rolled up as indicated by dotted lines in said view.

The working sheet indicated by the numeral 10 is of heavy cloth or light canvas and at its upper edge is formed with a hem 11 that projects upward and at its lower edge is, in similar manner, formed with a hem 12 that projects downward below the plane of the stretched sheet.

A stiff bar 13, preferably a light wooden slat, is telescoped through the upper hem 11 and a similar bar or slat 14 is telescoped through the lower hem 12. These bars 13 and 14 are of such length that they will project at both ends beyond the edges of the cloth. Preferably the cloth or canvas 10 is of kind that is just the right width and comes with finished edges and hence does not require cutting longitudinally or stretching or finishing of the longitudinal edges.

Stretcher rods 15, which, are preferably quite stiff wires or light metal rods, are provided at one end with downturned trunnions 16 and at their other ends with loops or eyes 17. In this preferred arrangement the trunnions 16 are extended through perforations in the projecting ends of the lower bar 14, and hence are pivoted thereto so that when the cloth is laid out flat the stretcher rods 15 will be turned in position shown

in Fig. 1 with their loops or eyes 17 slipped over the projecting ends of the upper bars 13.

Fig. 2 shows the device placed on a table or shelf 18 and it will be noted that in this position the lower hem 12 and the bar 14 will be below the surface of the cloth 10, while the upper hem 11 and the bar 13 will project above the plane of the cloth. This permits the cloth to lie flat on the table. In order that the eyes 17 will rest on the top of the table without lifting the cloth, the ends of the bar 13 are under-cut or reduced in width at 13'. To permit the rods 15 to be turned freely over the top of the cloth when the device is to be rolled up, the trunnions 16 are mounted for slight vertical movements in the bar 14 and are provided at their lower ends with rigidly secured washers or flanges 16' that work in counter-sunk holes 14' in the ends of the bar 14. Attention is here called to the fact that in Fig. 2, for the sake of more clearly showing the rods, they are illustrated in the position shown in detail in Fig. 4. This position brings the rods high enough for turning freely over the top of the cloth. When, however, the cloth has been stretched taut on the table by the application of the eyes 17 on the ends of the bar 13, the lower ends of the rod can be pressed down as shown in Fig. 5 so that they will lie smooth or flat on the table top.

Of course the rods are of such length that when they are applied as shown in Fig. 1, the cloth will be stretched taut, flat and smooth. When the rods are turned over the bar 14 as shown in Fig. 6 the cloth, with the applied bars and rods, may be rolled up and any flour or dough that is left on the cloth may be rolled into the coil, and hence kept clean and well protected from the atmosphere while the device is rolled and stored.

The device as described is of simple structure, low cost and is highly efficient for the purpose had in view. It is obviously a very sanitary device. In folding up and rolling the device it is not necessary to remove either of the bars from the hems of the cloth; but when the cloth is to be cleaned it is a simple matter to remove the bars simply by sliding them out of the hems. Of course, the application of the bars back into the hems is an equally simple and easy matter.

A preferred form of the device is illustrated in the drawings, but it will be understood that various alterations may be made within the scope of the invention herein disclosed and claimed.

The cloth or canvas is a flexible sheet and might be of various different materials having the gen-

eral characteristic of heavy cloth or canvas. The so-called stretcher rods are preferably of metal but for some arrangements might be of other material such as wood. Preferably both of the stretcher rods are pivoted to the same bar and that is considered the best structure because it facilitates the ease of the rolling action of the cloth; but one of the rods might be pivoted or hinged to one of the bars and the other rod to the opposed or spaced bar. Preferably the eyes at the free ends of their stretcher rods completely embrace the ends of the bar but they might be such as to incompletely embrace the bar.

What I claim is:

1. A portable, collapsible, framed pastry device comprising a flexible pastry sheet, bars applied to the upper and lower edges of said sheet, and stretcher rods connected to the corresponding ends of said bars and separating the same to hold the sheet spread, said stretcher rods being applied to hold one of said bars above and the other below the plane of the spread sheet.
2. A portable, collapsible, framed baker's device adapted for use in rolling out dough, comprising a flexible pastry sheet, bars applied to the upper and lower edges of said sheet and stretcher rods applied to the ends of said bars and detachable from certain thereof to permit the device to be collapsed and rolled, the said rods when applied to said bars serving to spread the sheet and permit the sheet to lie in complete contact with a flat supporting surface.
3. A portable, collapsible, framed baker's device adapted for use in rolling out dough, comprising a flexible pastry sheet, bars applied to the upper and lower edges of said sheet and with their ends projecting therefrom, stretcher rods hingedly connected at one end to certain of said bars with their other ends detachably connectable to ends of other of said bars, said rods when applied serving to spread said sheet and permit the sheet to lie in complete contact with a flat supporting surface, said rods, when released from tension, permitting the device to be rolled into compact form.
4. The structure defined in claim 2 in which said stretcher rods at one end are pivotally connected to one of said bars, and at their other

ends are detachably connectable to other of said bars.

5. The structure defined in claim 3 in which said stretcher rods at one end are pivotally connected to one of said bars and at their other ends are detachably connectable to other of said bars.

6. The structure defined in claim 3 in which said stretcher rods hold one of said bars above and the other below the plane of the stretched sheet.

7. A device of the kind described comprising a flexible pastry sheet provided at its upper and lower edges with hems, bars telescoped through said upper and lower hems and projecting therefrom, at their ends, stretcher rods hingedly connected to the ends of one of the bars and at their free ends having eyes detachably engageable with the distant bar, said rods having downturned trunnions that are pivotally mounted in said bars for limited axial movements.

8. A device of the kind described comprising a flexible pastry sheet provided at its upper and lower edges with hems, bars telescoped through said upper and lower hems and projecting therefrom, at their ends, stretcher rods hingedly connected to the ends of one of the bars and at their free ends having eyes detachably engageable with the distant bar, and the eyes of which rods completely embrace the ends of the detachable bar, the ends of said last noted bar being slightly undercut and reduced so that the said rods may lie flat on the table on which the sheet is placed.

9. A device of the kind described comprising a flexible pastry sheet provided at its upper and lower edges with hems, bars telescoped through said upper and lower hems and projecting therefrom, at their ends, stretcher rods hingedly connected to the ends of one of the bars and at their free ends having eyes detachably engageable with the distant bar, and the eyes of which rods completely embrace the ends of the detachable bar, and the ends of said last noted bar being slightly undercut and reduced so that the said rods may lie flat on the table on which the sheet is placed, said rods at their hingedly connected ends having trunnions mounted for vertical sliding movements in the bar to which they are hinged.

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