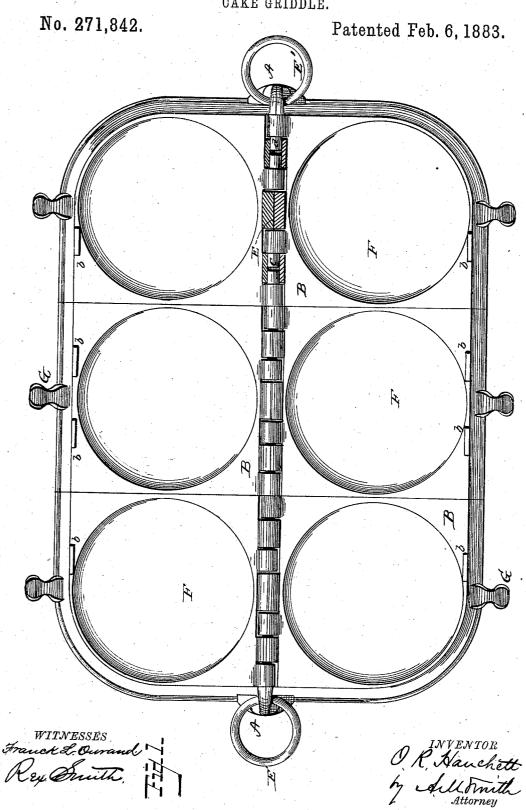
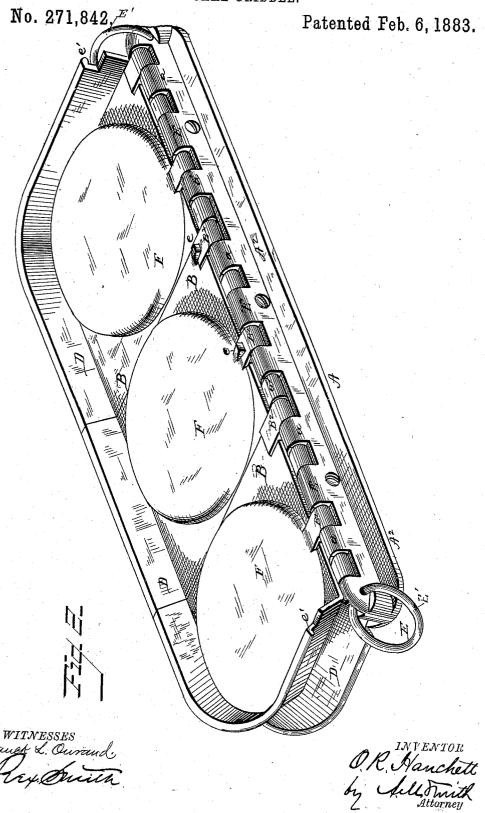
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CAKE GRIDDLE.



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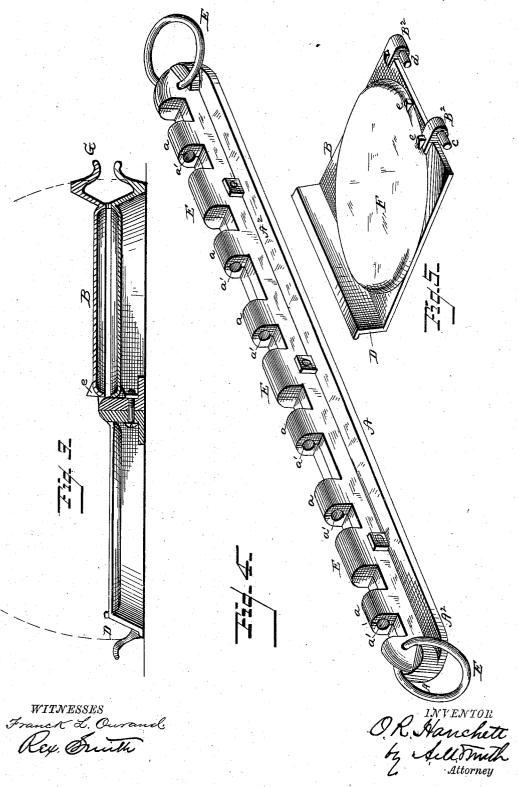


O. R. HANCHETT.

CAKE GRIDDLE.

No. 271,842.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

OREN R. HANCHETT, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE SELDEN & GRISWOLD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CAKE-GRIDDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,842, dated February 6, 1883.

. Application filed December 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OREN R. HANCHETT, of Erie, county of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cake Griddles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this appairs.

ing part of this specification.

My invention relates to a novel construction of folding cake griddle, whereby the sides
or the independent pans which compose the
said griddle are adapted each to be folded
over upon an opposite independently-folding
pan; and it consists in the employment of a
central bar, on either side of which are hinged
or pivoted independently-folding pans, said
pans being provided each with shoulders abutting against the central bar, and serving by
their abutment to retain the said pans in a
horizontal position when the griddle is lifted.

It further consists in the employment of a central bar, made in two parts, and provided with lugs or ears having sockets for the pivotal pins of the independent pans hinged thereto, and in certain details of construction here-

inafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my improved cake-griddle, with the central bar shown partly in section.

30 Fig. 2 is a perspective view, with the independent pans on one side folded over upon the opposite independently-folding pans. Fig. 3 is an end view, partly in section, and Figs. 4 and 5 perspective views, of the central bar and 35 an independent pan detached.

A represents the central bar, composed of two similar sections or parts, A' and A², which sections are secured together by screws or other suitable means. Said center bar, A, is 40 T-shaped (inverted) in cross section, the two parts A' and A² of which it is composed being L-shaped, with their vertical portions abutting, and recesses are provided therein for the reception of the lugs on the independent pans, as hereinafter explained. The lugs or projections a a thus formed by the said recesses are provided with longitudinal bores or holes a' a', which serve as bearings for the pivotal or hinge pins c d, projecting longitudinally from 50 the lugs B² of the independent pans B B.

By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the intermediate lugs or projections, E, of the center bar do not serve as bearings for the pins of the independent pans B, but are provided merely to prevent lateral play of the said pans, 55 and are therefore made solid or without bear-

ings.

The independent pans B B are provided on their edges with flanges D, extending from the said edges to the same plane with the lower 60 surface of the T-shaped central bar, A, thus allowing the whole device to rest evenly upon the stove and preserve the horizontal position of all the pans which compose the griddle. The upper surfaces of these pans are by preference 65 provided with circular recesses F, of the desired size and depth, for containing the batter, and are so arranged that when the opposite pan is folded over upon the one in which the batter has been placed the circular depression in the 70 pan containing the batter will be exactly covered by the corresponding recess in the pan folded over and upon the latter. The independent pans are each further provided with a lug or lugs, B2, fitting in the recesses between 75 the lugs or projections a a on the central bar, A, and these lugs formed upon the independent pans are also provided with longitudinallyprojecting pins c d, which, when they enter the bearings provided for them in the projections 80 or lugs of the central bar, serve as pivots, upon which the pans turn and are folded over one upon the other. It will be observed that the pans B B are thus adapted to be folded over each upon the opposite pan independently of 85 the central bar or other pans composing the griddle, and that the said central bar always remains in the same position upon the stove, adapting the pans to be turned upon either or upon opposite sides of the said bar. The pans go B B are provided on their under sides with lugs e e, which serve, by abutting against the side or vertical walls of the central bar, A, to preserve the horizontal position of the independent pans when the whole device or grid- 95 dle is raised from the stove by the handles E', attached to the central bar, A, said central bar, A, thus serving as a common support for all the pans when the griddle is raised.

The corner pans of the griddle, instead of 100

having lugs ee, may be shouldered, as at e', in its pendent flange, said shoulders, by resting against the edges of the central bar, A, serving the purpose of the lugs e e, above referred to. Again, small projections b b may be provided, if desired, upon the upper outer edges of the pans B B, in order that when a pan is folded over upon the one opposite, said projections may rest one upon the other, thus leav-10 ing a space between the two pans so folded together, as shown in the cross-section, Fig. 3, for the passage of air and escape of steam. It will further be seen that by my construction space is left between the stove and the under 15 side or surface of each of the independent pans, which is preferred; but of course the construction may be varied so as to allow the lower surfaces of the pans to rest in contact with the surface of the stove, if desired.

Rings or other suitable handles, E', are attached to the ends of the central bar, A, for lifting the griddle; but detachable handles may be used, if preferred, in order that when the griddle is placed upon the stove said han-25 dles may be detached and kept cool until it is desired to remove the griddle from the stove, when they may be attached again to the grid-

Having now described my invention, what 30 I claim as new is-

1. The combination, in a cake-griddle, of a central longitudinal bar and independently. folding paus arranged on opposite sides of and hinged to said bar, substantially as described.

2. In a cake-griddle, the central bar, to which the pans are hinged, made in two parts and secured together, substantially as described.

3. In a cake-griddle, the central bar, made in two parts secured together, and provided with | lugs having bearings for the reception of pins 40 formed upon the independent pans.

4. The combination, with the central bar, of the independent pans, hinged thereto on either side and adapted to be folded over each upon the opposite independent pan, substantially 45 as specified.

5. In a cake-griddle, the combination, with the central bar, made in two parts and secured together, of a series of independently-folding pans provided with pivotal pins formed there- 50 on and fitting into sockets or bearings in said central bar, and lugs or shoulders adapted to abut against the central bar and preserve the horizontal position of the said pans when the griddle is lifted, substantially as described.

6. In a cake-griddle, an independently-folding pan having a recess or depression, F, for the reception of batter, and provided with a handle, G, lugs b b, abutments e e, and lugs or ears B^2 B^2 , provided with pins c and d, 60 adapted to enter the bearing-sockets in the

projections a a of the central bar.

7. The central bar, A, made in two parts secured together and provided with suitable handles, E', or receptacles for handles, in combi- 65 nation with independently-folding pans pivoted thereto, and having flanges D and lugs or shoulders adapting the device to rest evenly upon the stove and to hold the pans in a horizontal position when lifted, substantially as 70 and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of December, A. D. 1882.

O. R. HANCHETT.

Witnesses:

E. S. ROCKAFELLAR. MATTHEW GRISWOLD.