

L. R. SMITH.
BAKER'S NAME PLATE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1904.

Fig. 1.

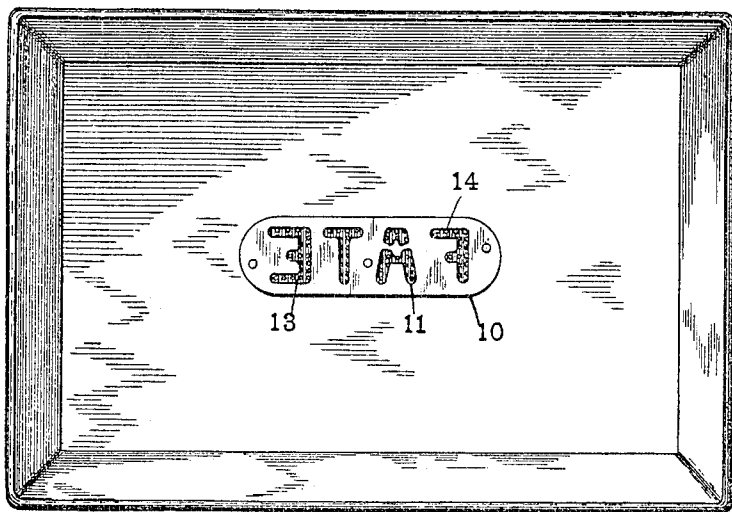


Fig. 5.

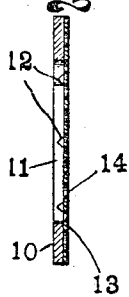


Fig. 2.

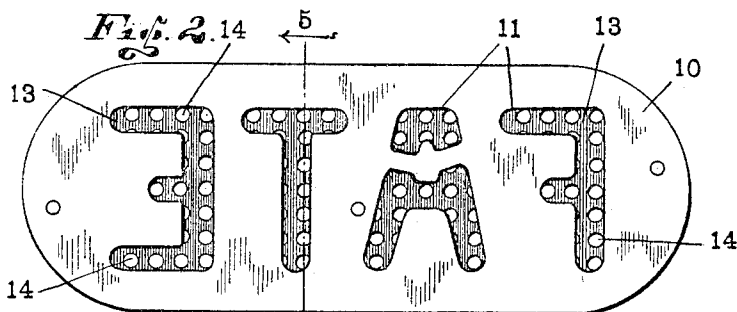


Fig. 3.

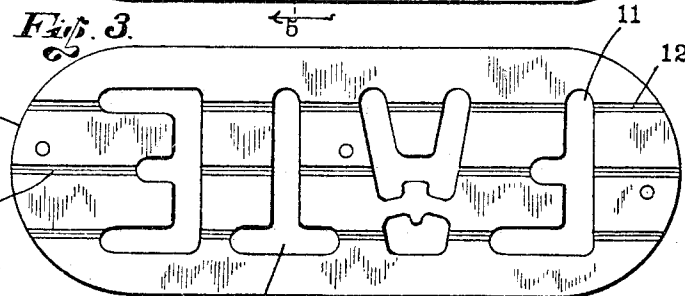


Fig. 6.

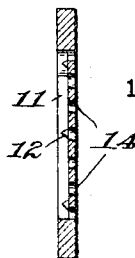
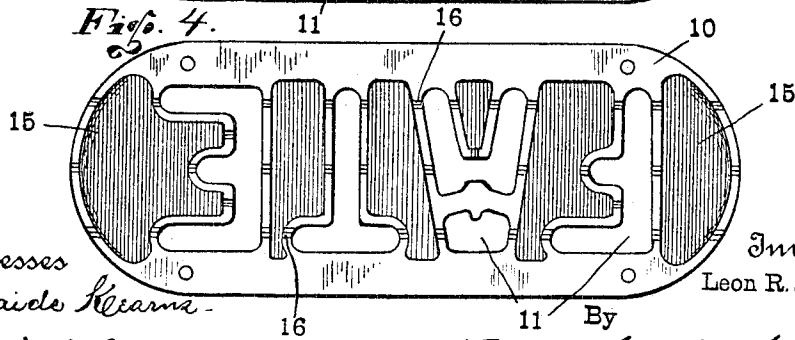


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON R. SMITH, OF PENDLETON, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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BAKER'S NAME-PLATE.

No. 798,710.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1905.

Application filed October 24, 1904. Serial No. 229,832.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON R. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pendleton, in the county of Madison and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bakers' Name-Plates, of which the following is a specification.

At the present time it is the custom for bakers to label bread and other similar articles produced by them by means of gummed-paper labels; but such labels are open to very serious objection. It has heretofore been proposed—as, for instance, in Patent No. 642,699—to place a stencil-plate in the bottom of the baking-pan with the expectation that the dough would flow into the perforations in the plate, and thus form any desired designating-mark. The construction shown in the patent just referred to is not practically successful, for the reason that in a large proportion of cases gases are formed in the perforations or letters of the stencil-plate and these gases force the dough out of the perforations. Consequently the marking produced is unreliable and unsatisfactory.

The object of my present invention is to provide means by which letters or other designating-marks may be cast in the bottom or the sides of a loaf of bread or other similar material, such as cake and the like, by such means as to prevent the accumulation of gases in the letter or character forming portions of the stencil.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a plan of a baking-pan provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan of a stencil-plate constructed according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a plan of the underside of the main plate of the stencil shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a modified form, and Fig. 5 is a section on line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a section of a modified form.

In the drawings, 10 indicates the main stencil-plate having formed therethrough openings 11 to produce the desired word or design. Formed across the back of this plate and communicating with the openings 11 are vent-passages 12, which lead transversely from the openings 11 to the edge of the plate. Plate 10 is then backed by a perforated sheet 13, having perforations 14, which communicate with the perforations 11, said plate 13 being provided with vents, as 12, if desired,

and dispensing with such vents in plate 10. Under some conditions the plate 10 may be placed directly upon the bottom of the pan without the intervention of the perforated plate 13, and in either case the gas which would ordinarily accumulate in the perforations 11 will pass through the vents 12 and out beneath the dough beyond the plate 10, thus insuring the proper formation of the letters or characters formed in the stencil. In the modification shown in Fig. 4 I form the bottom of the plate alongside of the perforations 11 pockets 15, which do not extend entirely up through the plate, and leading into these pockets from the perforations 11 are vent-passages 16, the pockets thus forming reservoirs into which the gas forming in the perforations 11 may escape. If desired, small perforations may be made in the bottom of the pan to communicate with perforations 14, preferably those which do not aline with the stencil perforations.

The plates 10 and 13 may be formed integrally, if desired, by merely sinking the letters for designs 11 partially through the plate 10, the vents 12 being then produced by drilling through the plate parallel with the bases thereof, or the two plates 10 and 14 may be formed integrally by casting, the vents being formed by removable cores or wires, which may be withdrawn in any well-known manner after the plate has been produced.

I claim as my invention—

1. A stencil-plate for the purpose described provided with character-forming sockets, and transverse vent-passages leading from the sides of said sockets below the face of the stencil.

2. A stencil-plate for the purpose described consisting of a main body having character-forming openings formed therethrough, and transverse vent-passages formed across the back of said plate and communicating with the sides of said character-forming openings.

3. A stencil-plate for the purpose described consisting of a main body having character-forming openings formed therethrough, transverse vent-passages formed across the back of said plate and communicating with the sides of said character-forming openings, and a perforated backing-plate arranged upon the vent-face of the main plate.

4. The combination, with a cooking vessel, of a stencil-plate arranged in conjunction with

one of the insides of the pan and provided with character-forming indentations, and transverse vent-passages leading from the sides of said indentations.

- 5 5. The combination, with a cooking vessel, of a stencil-plate arranged in conjunction with one of the insides of the pan and provided with character-forming perforations extending therethrough, and transverse vent-passages
10 formed in the reverse side of said plate and

communicating with the sides of the character-forming perforations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1904.

LEON R. SMITH. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. HOOD,

JAMES A. WALSH.