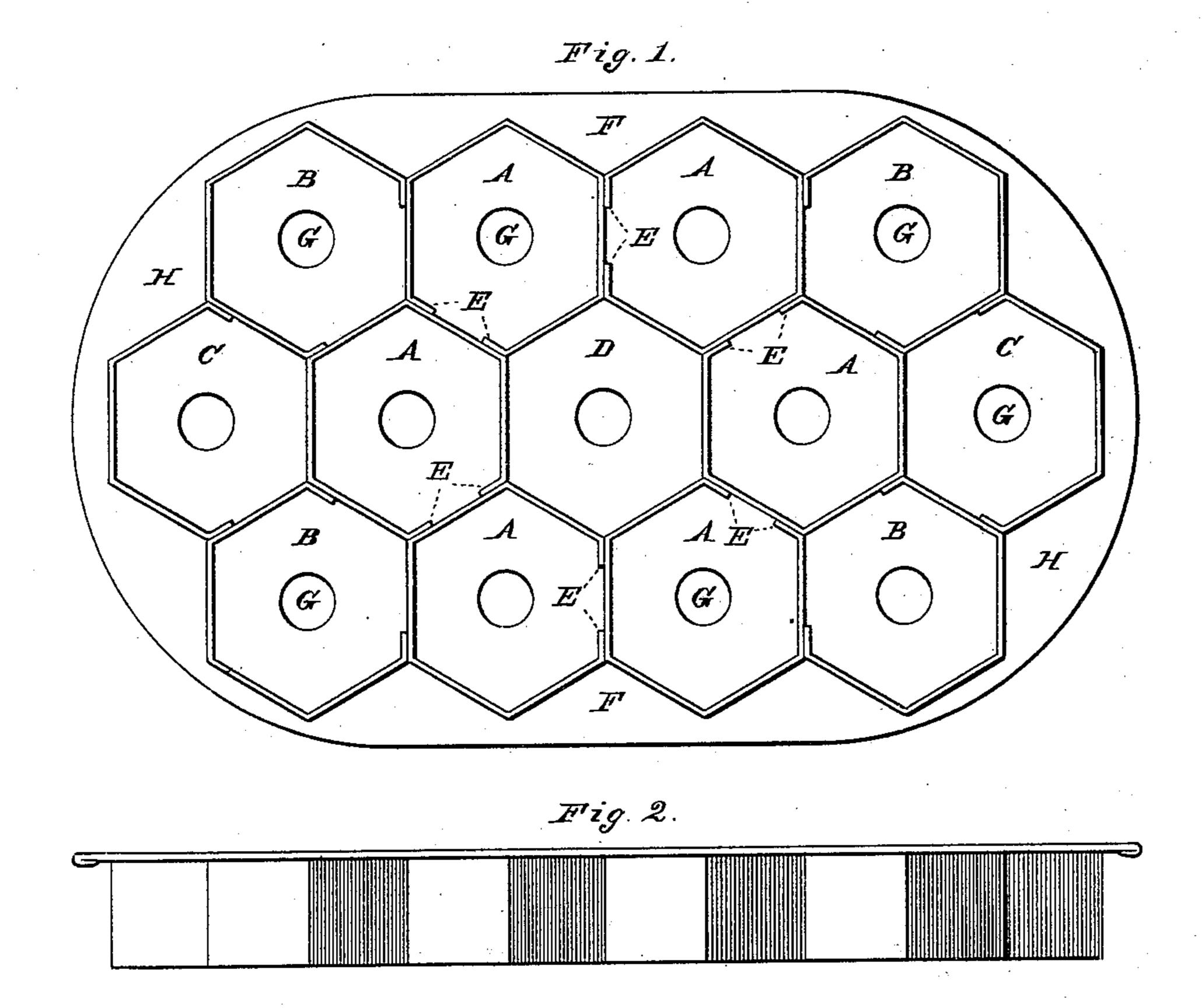
(No Model.)

R. J. HEWETT.

BISCUIT CUTTER.

No. 337,329.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.



Witnesses Villette Enderson. Philipolellasi. INVENTOR

By Rob! J. Hoewett

Anderson Smith

Lis ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT JOSEPHUS HEWETT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BISCUIT-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,329, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed June 23, 1885. Serial No. 169,553. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert Josephus HEWETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis 5 and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Biscuit-Cutters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in to the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention, and is a view of the under

side. Fig. 2 is a side view.

This invention has relation to biscuit-cutters; and it consists in the construction and 20 novel arrangement of devices, all as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letters A, B, and C designate strips of tin, which are 25 bent upon a hexagonal former, so that their angles are one hundred and twenty degrees. Of these strips I employ, usually, in making a cutter, six having five sides, as indicated at A, and others having four sides and three sides, 30 as at B and C. The five-side strips are arranged about the center space to form a hexagonal interval, as at D, which, with the six strips duly soldered together by their end flanges, E, serves to provide seven hexagon cutters. The four-35 sided strips B, also having end flanges, are soldered to the five-sided strips, and the threesided strips to the four-sided strips, all these strips being soldered to the cap-plate or braceplate F, which is perforated in each cutter to 40 provide apertures for the escape of air, as indicated at G. The cap-plate usually projects

beyond the cutters, forming a handle-flange, H.

In using the cutter the dough may be rolled upon a board; or it may be placed in the baking-pan after rolling and the cutter applied 45 therein. In this manner handling the biscuit singly is avoided, and the operation is simplified. After baking the biscuits can be removed and broken apart like rolls. When cut in hexagon form and laid separately in 50 the baking-pan, the biscuits in being baked assume a rounded contour, because the angles of formation are of large measurement, and the effect of the baking is to contract at the angles and swell at the sides.

Each two hexagon cutters of the set have one wall in common, and this construction avoids the formation of scraps in cutting the dough, while, as indicated above, an approximately-round biscuit results in the baking.

I am aware that it is not new to form a hexagonal cutter, and that such cutters have been united in a group, and therefore do not claim such construction, broadly.

Having described this invention, what I 65 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 1S---

The biscuit-cutter consisting of the strips bent to form hexagonal cutters and having end flanges, and the perforated cap-plate having 70 its edges laterally extended to form a handleflange, said strips being soldered together to form a cluster of hexagons, each having one side in common, and all said strips being soldered to the cap-plate, substantially as speci-75 fied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT JOSEPHUS HEWETT.

 $\mathbf{Witnesses:}$

J. J. HAMMOND, C. W. Groos.