

(No Model.)

J. O. MEYER & W. STRICKLER.

BAKING MACHINE.

No. 349,115.

Patented Sept. 14, 1886.

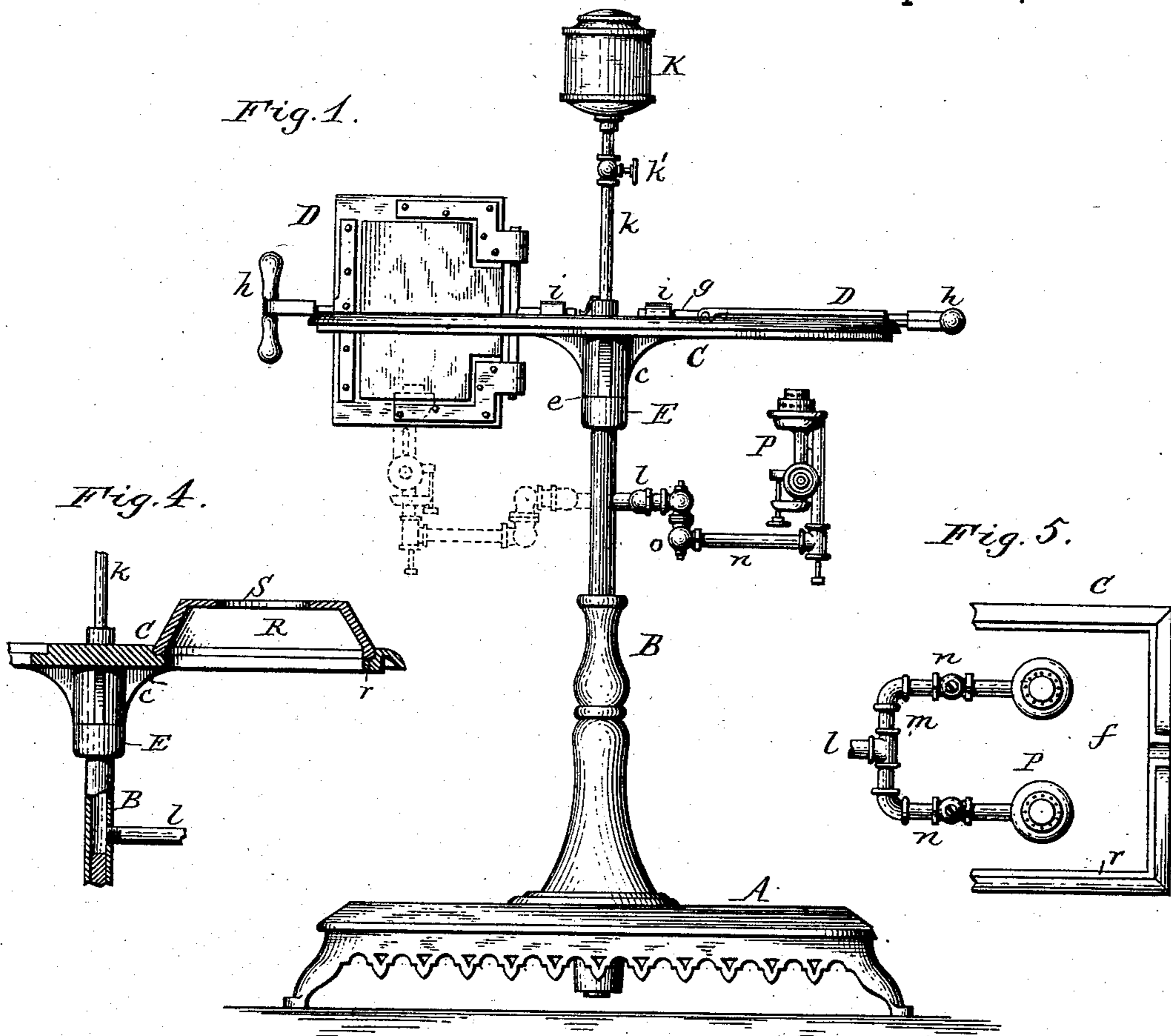


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

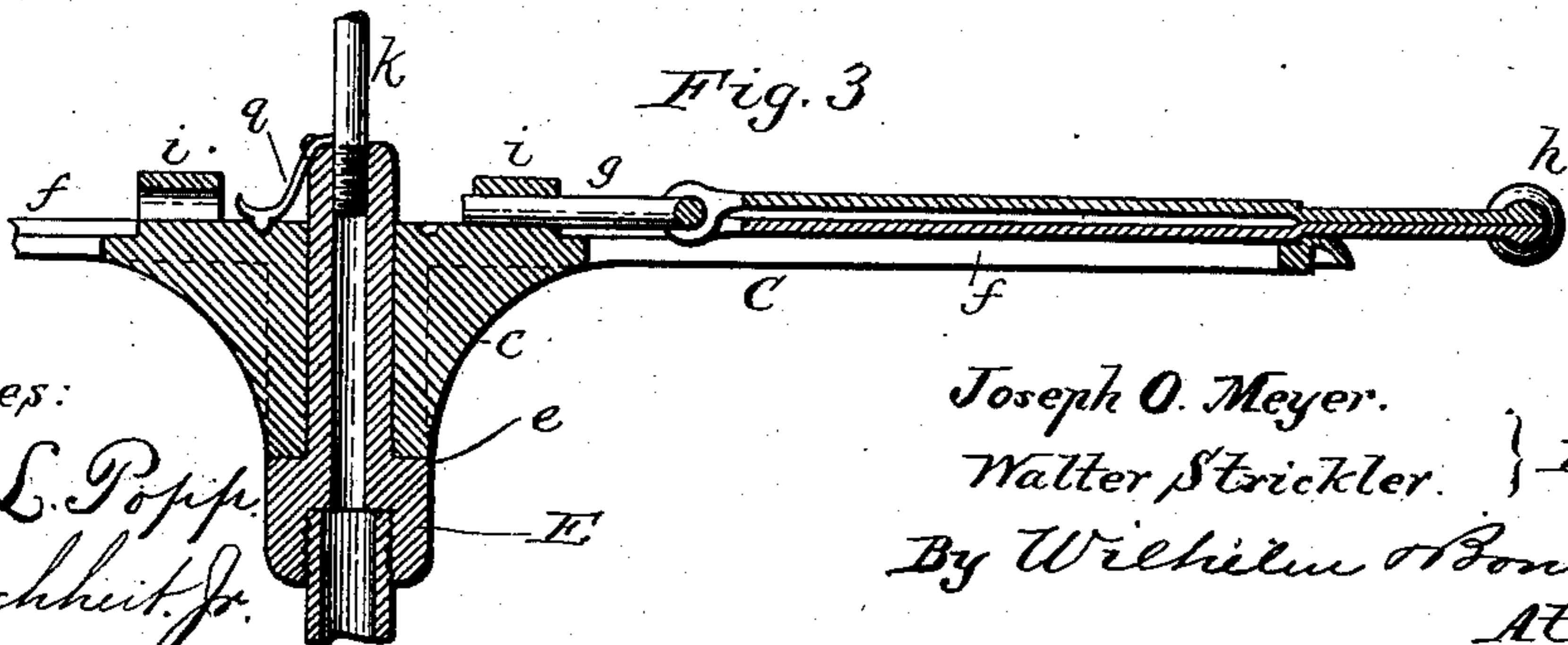
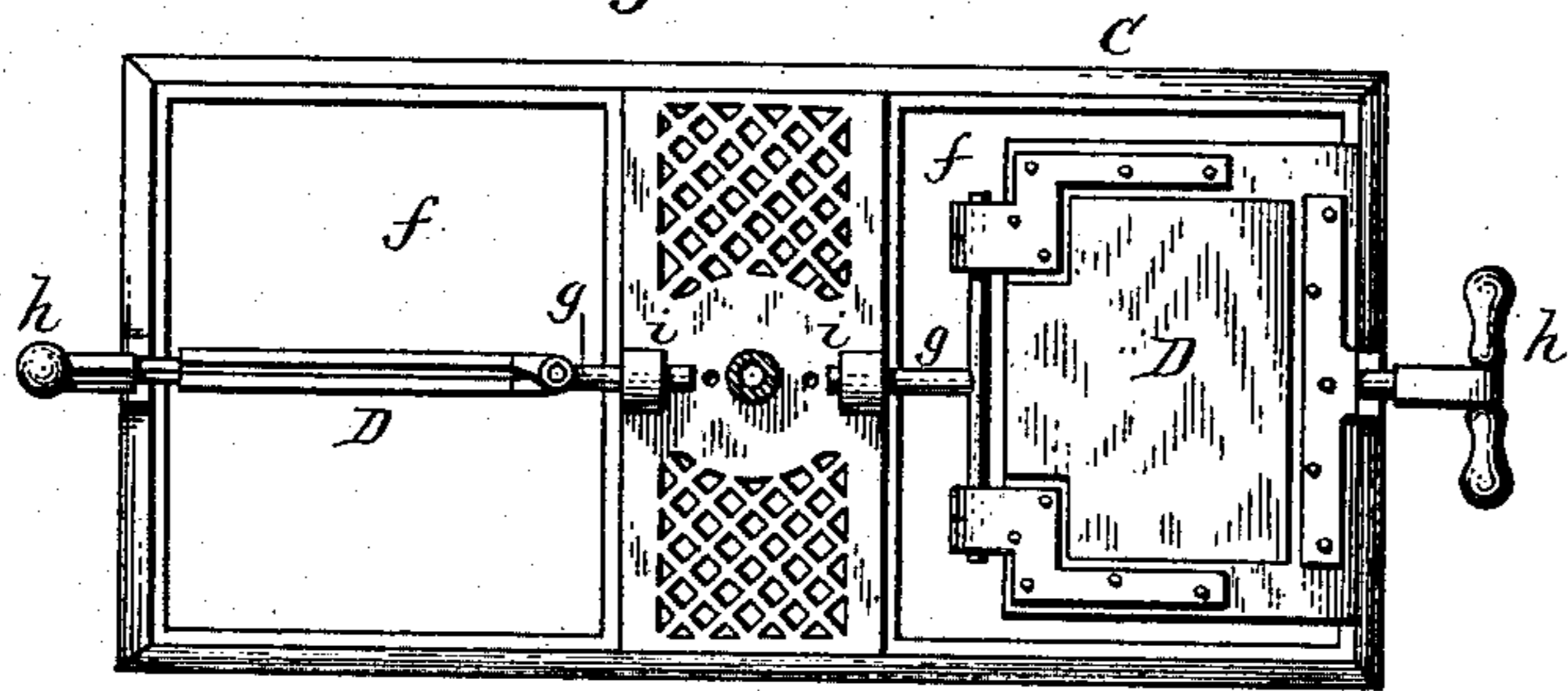


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH O. MEYER AND WALTER STRICKLER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## BAKING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,115, dated September 14, 1886.

Application filed March 18, 1886. Serial No. 195,713. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOSEPH O. MEYER and WALTER STRICKLER, both of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Baking-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of baking-machines which are employed for baking wafers, Swiss "hippen," and other light or thin articles or confections, and which consist, essentially, of a pivoted frame, in which the molds are supported, and a burner, by which the molds are heated. A machine of this kind is described and shown in Letters Patent of the United States No. 334,451, granted to us January 19, 1886.

The object of this invention is to simplify the construction of the machine and render it more convenient in use; and our invention consists, to that end, of the improvements which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of our improved machine. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the molds and supporting-frame. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section through the supporting-frame and one of the molds on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional elevation of the supporting-frame with a pan-support applied thereto. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the burners.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the base, and B the standard secured to the middle thereof.

C represents the frame by which the molds D or other baking utensils are supported. The frame C is provided with a central hub, *c*, which turns upon a journal or pivotal support, E, secured to the upper end of the standard B, and provided with a shoulder, *e*, upon which the hub *c* rests. The journal E is preferably constructed of brass, to permit the frame C to turn freely on the same. The frame C is made rectangular in form, and provided on opposite sides of the hub *c* with openings *f*, in which the molds D are arranged. The latter are each provided with journals *g* and a handle, *h*, the journals resting in bearings *i* on the upper side

of the frame C. These journals are made long enough to permit a limited lengthwise movement of the mold in its bearings, whereby the mold can either be arranged so as to turn on its pivots or so as to rest in a horizontal position, with its outer edge upon the frame C, as represented in Fig. 3.

K represents the receptacle for a suitable burning-fluid—such as gasoline, for instance—arranged above the frame C; and *k*, the pipe extending from the bottom of the receptacle to the upper end of the hollow standard B, and provided with a suitable stop-cock or valve, *k'*.

*l* is a pipe which extends laterally from the standard B below the frame C, the standard being closed below the pipe *l*, so as to cause the fluid to pass from the standard into the pipe *l*.

*m* is a horizontal branch pipe secured to the outer end of the pipe *l*, and *n n* are two arms connected to the outer ends of the branch pipe *m* by vertical joints *o*.

P represents the burners, of any suitable or well-known construction, secured to the outer ends of the arms *n* below the frame C.

When the machine is used for baking wafers, &c., both burners are arranged underneath the same mold on one side of the standard, as represented in Fig. 1, and the mold on the opposite side of the standard is emptied of the baked wafers and again filled with dough. When the baking is completed, the frame C is given a half-turn, whereby the mold containing the baked wafers is removed from over the burners, and the mold containing the dough is placed over the same. The frame C may be provided with suitable recesses, in which engages a spring-catch, *q*, secured to the journal E, for locking the frame in position while the baking is carried on. The frame C is provided on its upper side with recesses or rabbets *r* along the edges of the openings *f*, in which can be placed supports R, having the form of inverted troughs, and provided with holes S, for the reception of kettles, pans, or other cooking utensils. This enables the machine to be used for ordinary cooking purposes.

Instead of the raised supports, flat plates provided with holes S may be employed, if preferred.

When it is only desired to warm food or other

substances, one of the burners can be turned on its joint *o* so as to place the burner on the opposite side of the standard *B*, as represented in dotted lines in Fig. 1, when both sides of the frame and the utensils placed thereon can be heated at the same time.

It is obvious that gas may be employed instead of a burning-fluid, if preferred.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, with the standard, of a horizontal frame, *C*, pivoted on the standard and provided with openings *f*, molds *D*, pivoted on the frame *C* and arranged in the openings *f* of said frame, and a burner attached to the standard and arranged underneath the frame *C*, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the standard *B*, of the horizontal frame *C*, supported pivotally on the standard and provided with openings for the reception of the cooking utensils, a burner

attached to the standard below said frame, a fluid-reservoir arranged above said frame, and a pipe connecting the fluid-reservoir with the standard and burner, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the hollow standard *B*, carrying at its upper end a journal, *E*, of the frame *C*, supported pivotally on said journal, a burner, *P*, connected with the standard *B* below the frame *C*, a fluid-reservoir, *K*, arranged above the frame *C*, and a pipe, *L*, connecting said reservoir with the standard, substantially as set forth.

Witness our hands this 15th day of March, 1886.

JOS. O. MEYER.

WALTER STRICKLER.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,

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