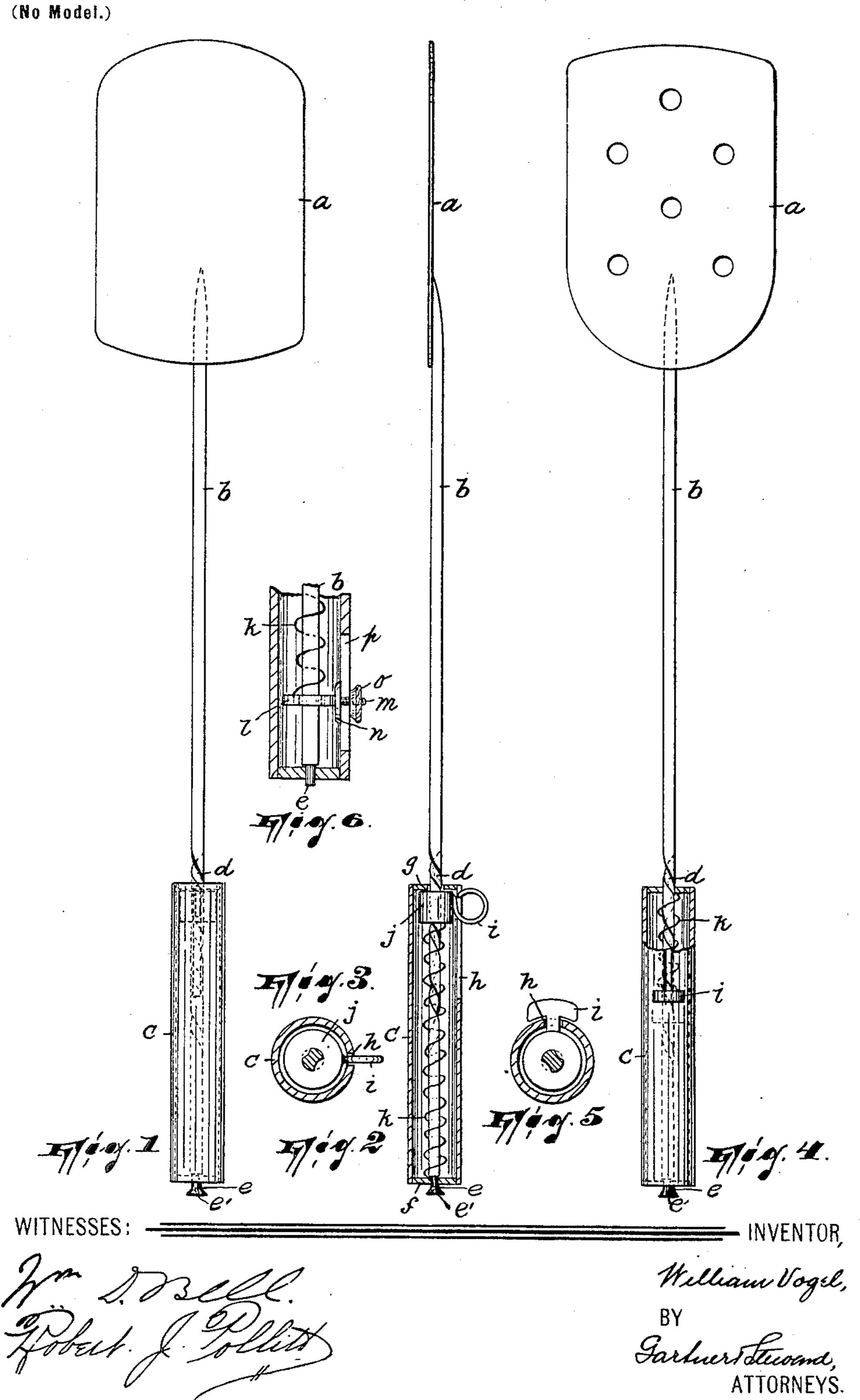
## W. VOGEL. PANCAKE TURNER.

(Application filed May 26, 1900.)



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM VOGEL, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGN-MENTS, TO THE FISCHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## PANCAKE-TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,801, dated September 11, 1900.

Application filed May 26, 1900. Serial No. 18,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM VOGEL, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at No. 243 Summer street, city of Paterson, 5 county of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pancake-Turners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 10 such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this 15 specification.

This invention relates to kitchen utensils; and it has reference particularly to implements of this nature known as "cake-turn-

The object of the invention is to provide an implement of the kind referred to of such construction that when in use the blade simply and not the whole implement may be readily turned.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein corresponding letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the implement, showing the handle 30 portion of the same in section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view of that form of the implement shown in Figs. 1 and | 2. Fig. 4 illustrates a plan view, partly in section, of a modified form of my invention. 35 Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of that form of my invention shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view of still another modified form of my invention.

In said drawings, a designates the blade of 40 the implement, and b the spindle to which said blade is secured in the usual manner at one end, and c denotes a cylindrical handle receiving the other end of said spindle. That | form of the spindle which is inclosed by the 45 handle is twisted so as to produce a threaded portion d. It is to be observed, however, that the threaded portion may be produced in any other manner. The extreme free end of the spindle is reduced, as at e, being jour-50 naled in the head f of the cylinder, the opposite end of said cylinder being provided with |

another head g, which the spindle simply penetrates, having bearings therein. The tip of the reduced portion e is provided with a head e', which secures the spindle against lon- 55

gitudinal dislocation.

The cylindrical handle c is provided with a longitudinal slot h, through which protrudes a projection i, preferably in the form of a ring. This projection is carried by a sleeve 60 j, which is internally threaded to correspond to the threaded portion d of the spindle b, which penetrates it. Between said sleeve and the head f there is coiled about the spindle a spiral spring k, normally holding the 65 sleeve against the head g.

In the modified form of my invention shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the sleeve j is held away from the head g by the spiral spring k, which in this instance is disposed between said head 70 and the sleeve, the sleeve being limited in its movement under the normal tension of the spring k by the projection i, which abuts

against the inner end of the slot h.

In the modified form of the invention shown 75 in Fig. 6 in order to adjust the tension of the spring k I provide a disk l, having a threaded spindle m, said disk being disposed in the cylinder and being penetrated by the spindle and engaged by the spring, the means for hold-80 ing said disk in place consisting of an integral enlargement or shoulder n and a nut o, between which the wall of the cylinder is adapted to be clamped, said spindle penetrating a slot p in the cylinder.

It will be apparent that in the use of my improved cake-turner it is only necessary to reciprocate the sleeve j by means of the projection i, the handle being grasped by the operator with one of his fingers against the 90 projection in order to turn the blade  $\alpha$ .

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cake-turner, the combination of a 95 hollow handle having a longitudinal slot, a spindle journaled in said handle and provided with screw-threading in the portion thereof inclosed by said handle, a blade carried by said spindle, a sleeve inclosed in said handle 100 and engaging the threaded portion of said spindle, and a projection on said sleeve pro-

truding through and guided in said slot, substantially as described.

2. In a cake-turner, the combination of a hollow handle having a longitudinal slot, a spindle journaled in said handle and provided with screw-threading in the portion thereof inclosed by said handle, the blade carried by said handle, the sleeve inclosed in said handle and engaging the threaded portion of said spindle, a spring interposed between said sleeve and one end of said handle, and a projection on said sleeve protruding through and guided in said slot, substantially as described.

3. In a cake-turner, the combination of a hollow handle having a longitudinal slot, a spindle journaled in said handle and pro-

vided with screw-threading in the portion thereof inclosed by said handle, a blade carried by said spindle, a sleeve inclosed and guided in said handle and engaging the threaded portion of said spindle, a disk adjustably arranged in said handle, a spring interposed between said sleeve and the disk, and a projection on said sleeve protruding through and guided in said slot, substantially as described. 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of May, 1900.

WILLIAM VOGEL.

Witnesses:

ALFRED GARTNER, FRANK FISCHER.