No. 679,679. Patented July 30, 1901.

# W. KOPISCH.

## DOUGH RAISER.

(Application filed Feb. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

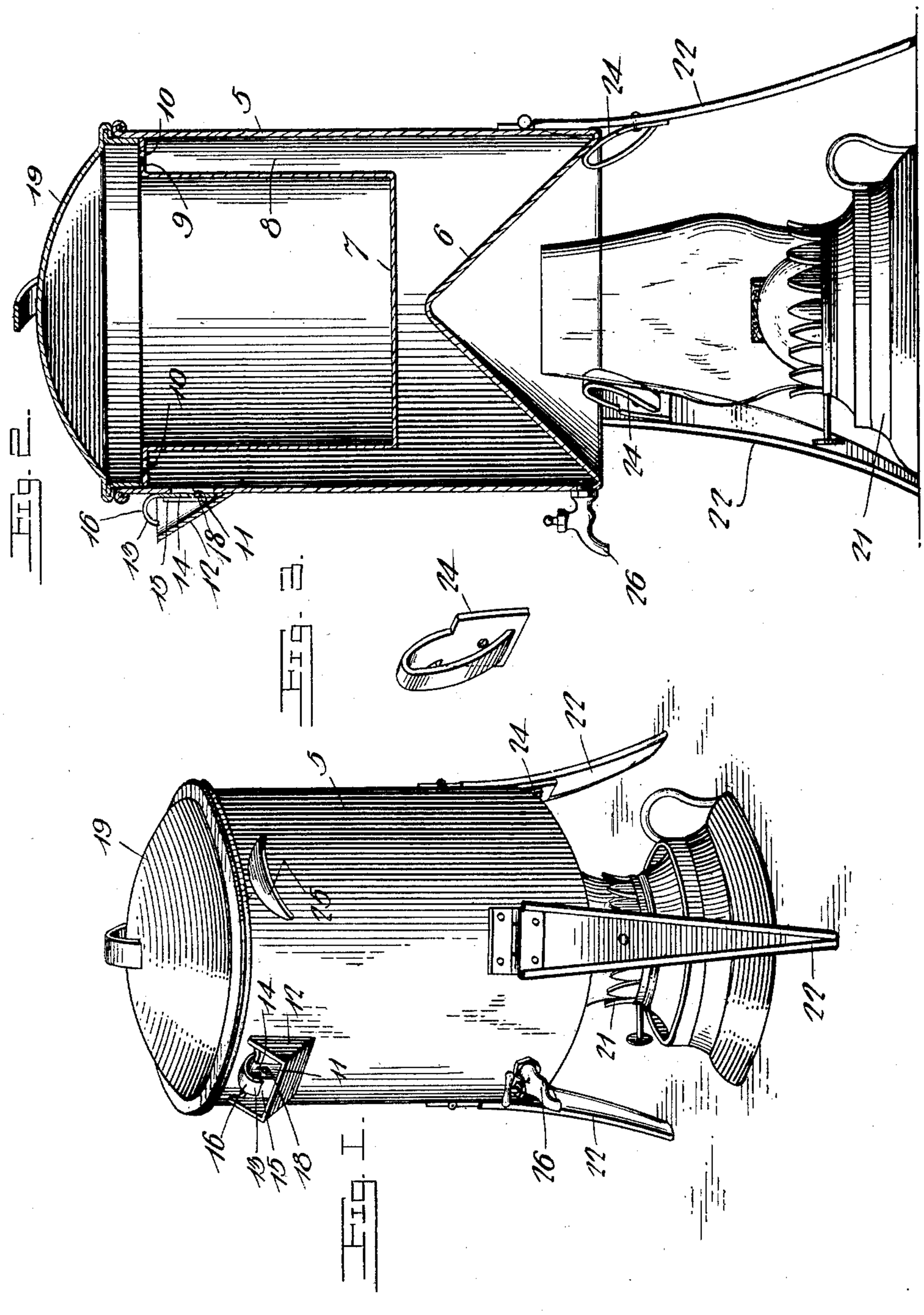


Fig. 2.




Fig. 3.




Fig. 1.

Witnesses
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KOPISCH, OF BILLINGS, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

## DOUGH-RAISER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,679, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed February 1, 1901. Serial No. 45,646. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KOPISCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Billings, in the county of Noble and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Dough-Raiser, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dough-raisers; and it has for its object to provide a cheap and simple construction in which dough may be placed and maintained at the proper temperature to facilitate raising, a further object of the invention being to provide a construction that is portable and may be folded into comparatively small compass when not in use.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be evident from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the complete device. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the device, shown on a larger scale, the heating-lamp being in elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a turn-button for holding a leg in operative position.

Referring now to the drawings, the present device consists of a cylindrical body portion 5, having a reëntrant bottom or lower end 6 and above the apex of which reëntrant bottom there is disposed an inner dough-receiving vessel 7, which is separated from the side walls of the body portion by the interspace 8, which latter is adapted to hold water. The inner vessel terminates slightly below the upper end of the outer vessel and is held in place therein by means of a radiating-flange 9 at the upper end of the inner vessel, the outer edge of which is disposed against and secured to the inner surface of the body. This flange is perforated, as shown at 10.

The water is supplied to the interspace 8 through an opening 11 through the side of the body 5 at the upper end of the interspace, and leading to this opening is a chute 12 to receive the water and direct it to the opening. A closure 13 is provided for the opening 11 and consists of a plate 14, and which plate is slidably engaged behind guide-strips 15, secured to the outer face of the body at the sides of the opening 11. From the upper edge of the plate extends a finger-piece 16, which is curved outwardly and then downwardly to permit engagement by the finger of the operator to adjust the plate. An opening 18 through the plate communicates with the opening 11 when the plate is in closed position and permits escape of vapor.

A common form of cover 19 is provided for the body 5, and this cover fits against the inner surface of the body, so as not to obstruct the perforations through the flange of the inner vessel, and thus the vapor that arises from the body of water in compartment 8 may in part pass above the flange to warm the upper surface of the dough. As the cover is curved or dome-shaped, the water of condensation that may cling thereto will finally run down and onto the perforated flange, through which it will run, and back to the compartment 8.

In practice the body 5 is supported above an ordinary form of illuminating-lamp, (shown at 21,) with the chimney thereof within the inclosure of the reëntrant bottom, so that the heat may be concentrated and a greater radiating-surface may be given to the apparatus.

To support the body above the lamp, legs 22 are provided. Each of these legs consists of a standard, which is hinged to the outer surface of the body 5, above the lower edge thereof, and when not in use they may be folded upwardly to lie against and longitudinally of the body. When the legs are to be used, they are lowered to the positions shown in the drawings, and to hold them in such positions turnbuckles 24 are engaged therewith and when turned are adapted to engage against and within the inclosure of the reëntrant bottom of the body, thus preventing outward-swinging movement of the legs, as will be understood.

When the apparatus is not in use, the legs may of course be folded, as above described, and to facilitate carrying the apparatus from place to place handles 25 are provided, as shown.

In practice modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and any suitable materials and proportions may be

used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention. Furthermore, it will be noted that a faucet 26 is provided at the bottom of the body 5 for drawing off the water from the compartment or interspace 8.

What is claimed is—

1. A dough-raiser comprising a body portion having a reëntrant bottom, and supporting-legs hinged to the body above the lower edge thereof and having means for engagement with the face of the reëntrant bottom to hold them against movement.

2. A dough-raiser comprising a body portion having a reëntrant bottom, supporting-legs hinged to the body above the lower edge thereof, and turn-buttons pivoted to the legs and adapted for engagement with the reëntrant bottom to hold the legs against movement.

3. A device of the class described comprising a body portion having a reëntrant bottom, supporting-legs hinged to the body above the bottom thereof, turn-buttons carried by the legs for engagement with the reentrant bottom to hold the legs against pivotal movement, an inner vessel within the body and separated therefrom by an interspace to hold a liquid, said vessel having an outwardly-directed and perforated flange connected with the body to support the vessel therein, a dome-shaped cover for the body to collect and direct the water of condensation to the flange, and a filling-opening for the body having a closure.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM KOPISCH.

Witnesses:

FRANK SCHEUERMANN,

M. M. RUNYON.