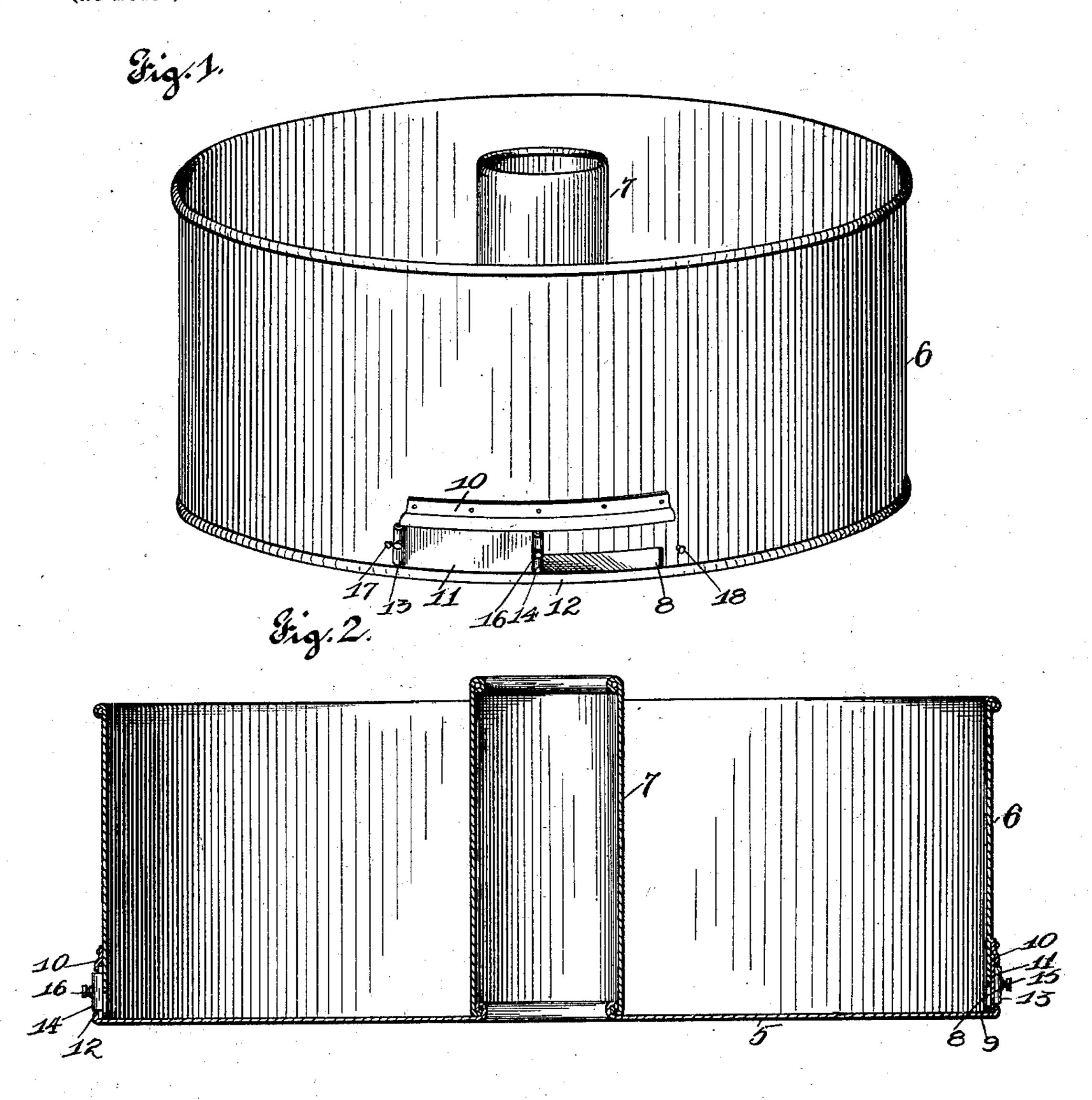
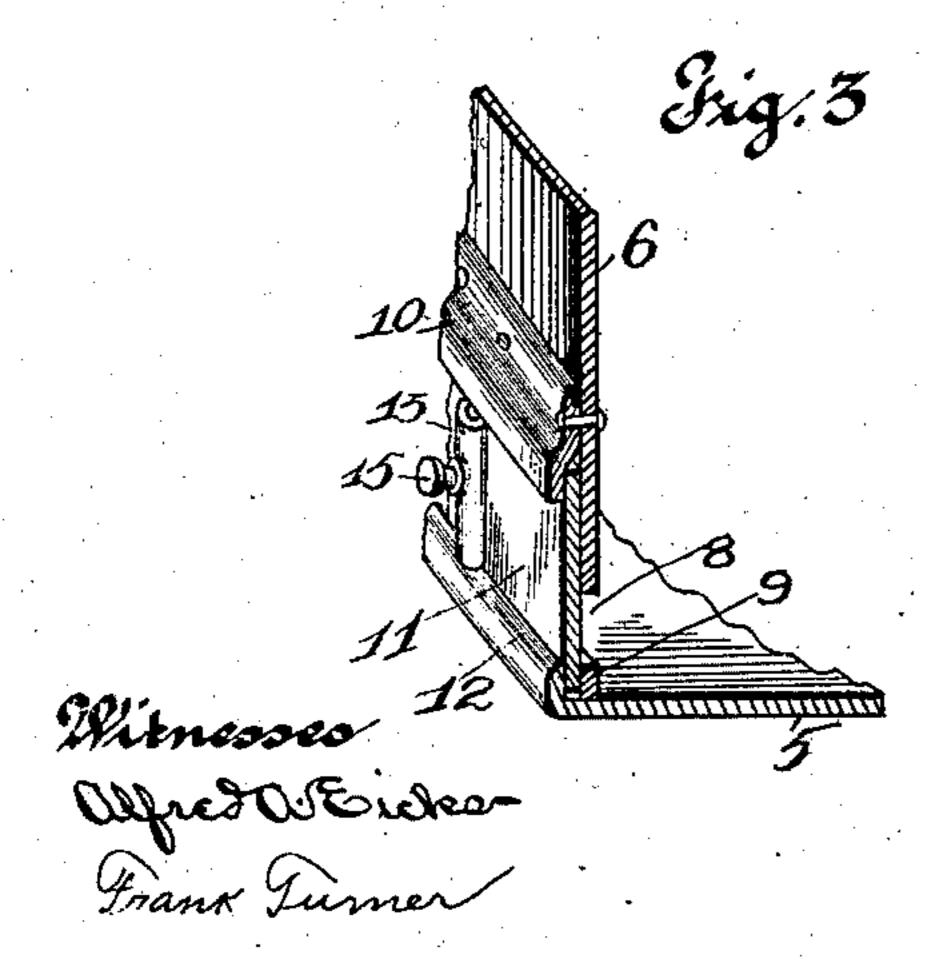
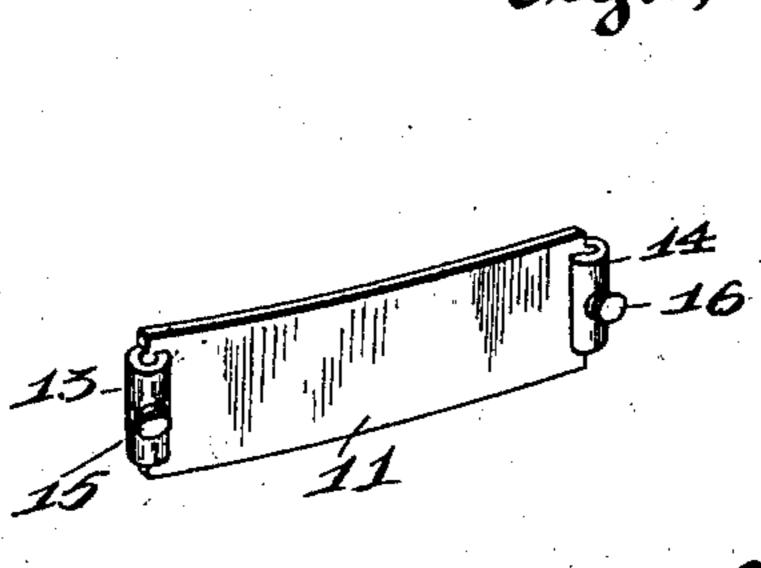
B. HAFFNER. CAKE PAN.

(Application filed Feb. 21, 1902.)

(No Model.)







Bortha Baffiner. vy Higdon & Longan Attys

United States Patent Office.

BERTHA HAFFNER, OF NEOSHO, MISSOURI.

CAKE-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,203, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed February 21, 1902. Serial No. 95,124. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERTHA HAFFNER, of the city of Neosho, Newton county, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cake-Pans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to cake-pans; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter

shown, described, and claimed.

My object is to construct a cake-pan and provide means of separating the cake from the pan after it has been baked; and my invention consists of a cake-pan comprising a bottom, a wall surrounding the bottom, said wall having openings adjacent to the bottom through which a knife may be inserted to separate the cake from the bottom, and slides closing said openings as required to hold the batter before it is baked.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a cake-pan embodying the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail in perspective, showing one of the slides and the means for mounting the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the slide.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the cake-pan consists of a circular bottom 5, having a substantially vertical wall 6, secured to the bottom in the usual way, and a central ventilating-tube 7. Openings 8 are formed through the wall 6, one on each side and immediately above the bottom, said openings providing a means of inserting a knife to separate the cake from the bottom of the pan. The openings 8 are formed by punching holes through the material forming the wall 6, leav-

ing a narrow strip 9 at the bottom of each 40 opening. A Z-shaped bar 10 is secured to the outer face of the wall 6, some distance above each opening 8, thus forming a track for the upper edge of the slide 11. The lower edge of the slide is inserted between the nar- 45 row strip 9 and the upwardly-extending flange 12 of the bottom. The slide 11 is a rectangular piece of tin having the beads 13 and 14, one on each end, and the knobs 15 and 16, attached to the beads. Stops 17 and 18 are se- 50 cured to the wall 6 to limit the motion of the slide, the stop 17 being in a position to allow the slide to move away from the opening, as shown in Fig. 1, and the stop 18 being in position to stop the slide exactly over the open- 55 ing.

Ĭ claim—

In a cake-pan, the wall 6 having the opening 8 formed through the wall, and leaving the narrow strip 9 at its lower edge, the bottom 5 secured to the wall 6 and having the flange 12 projecting upwardly parallel with the strip 9, the **Z**-shaped bar 10 secured to the wall 6 some distance above the opening 8, the slide 11 mounted between the strip 9 65 and the flange 12 and between the **Z**-bar 10 and the wall 6, the beads 13 and 14 formed upon the ends of the slide, the handles 15 and 16 secured to said beads, and the stops 17 and 18 secured to the wall to limit the motor of the slide, substantially as specified.

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

BERTHA HAFFNER.

Witnesses:
E. E. Longan,
Alfred A. Eicks.