No. 725,628. PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

G. S. RESSLER.

CAKE TURNER AND CULINARY ARTICLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

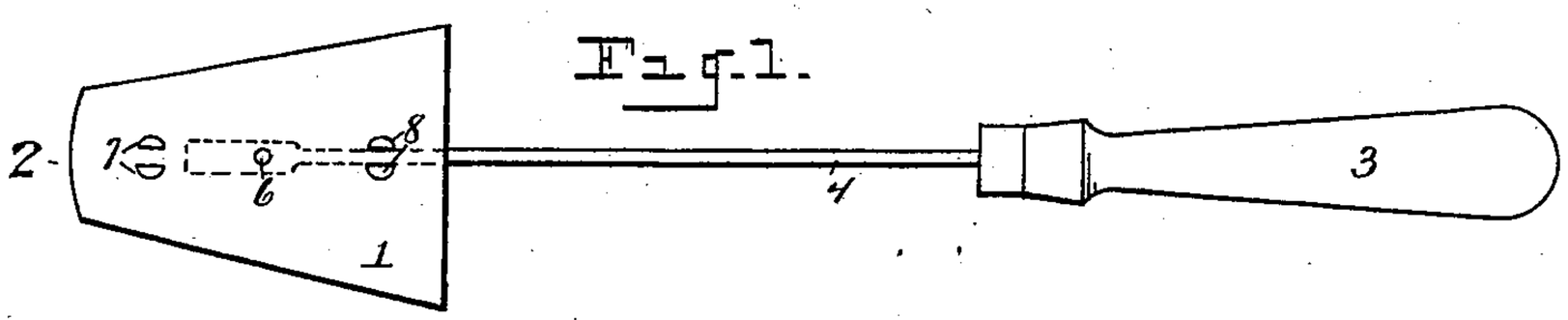


Fig. 2.

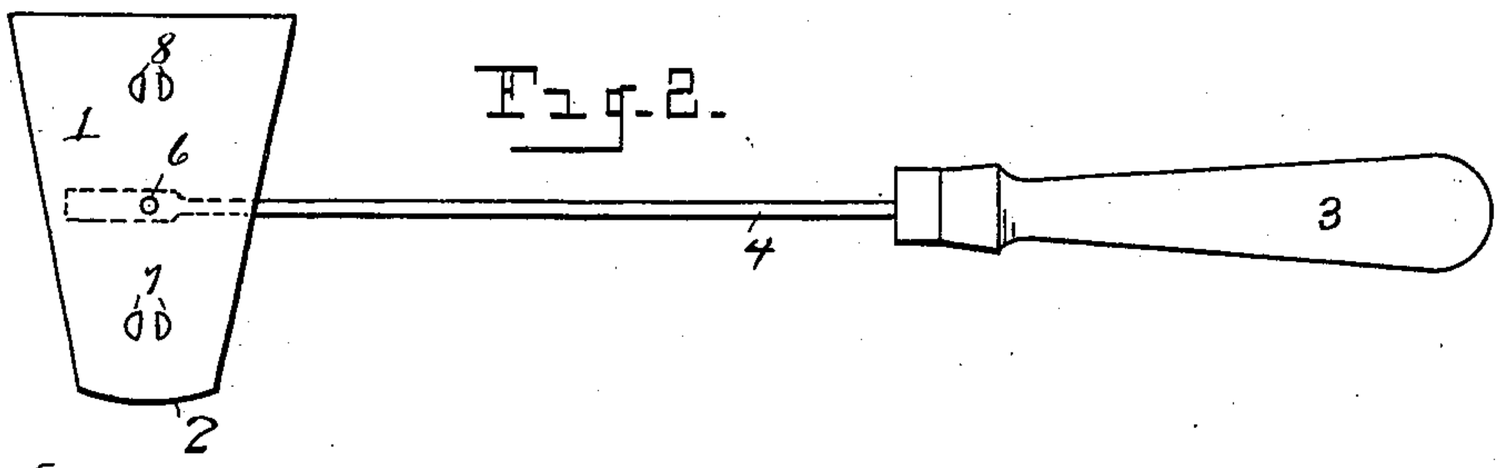


Fig. 3.

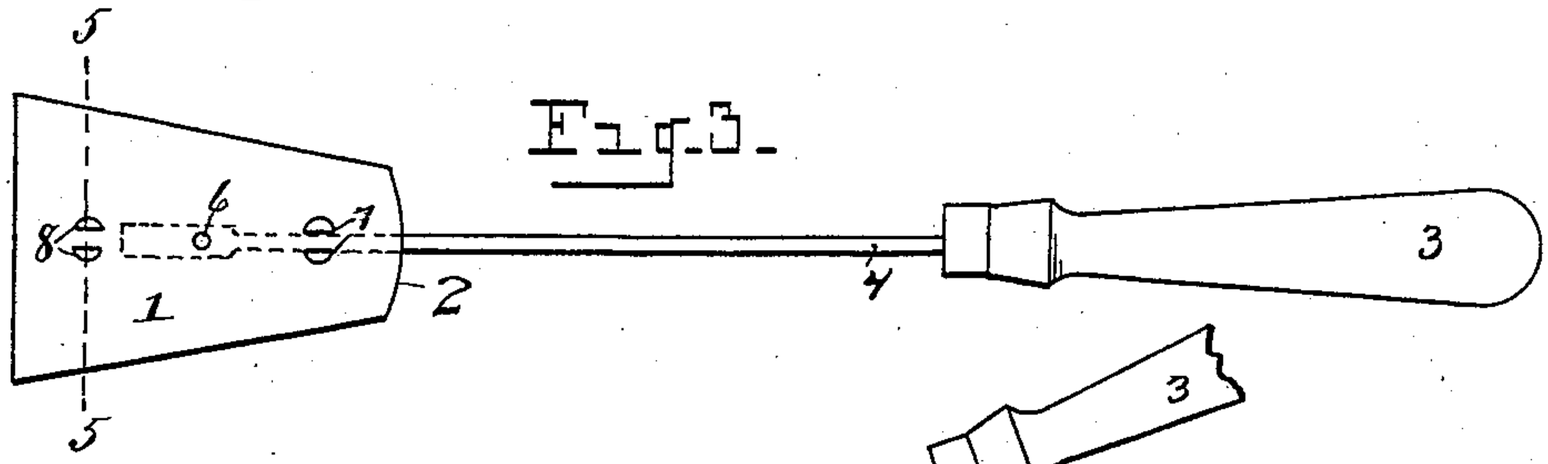


Fig. 4.

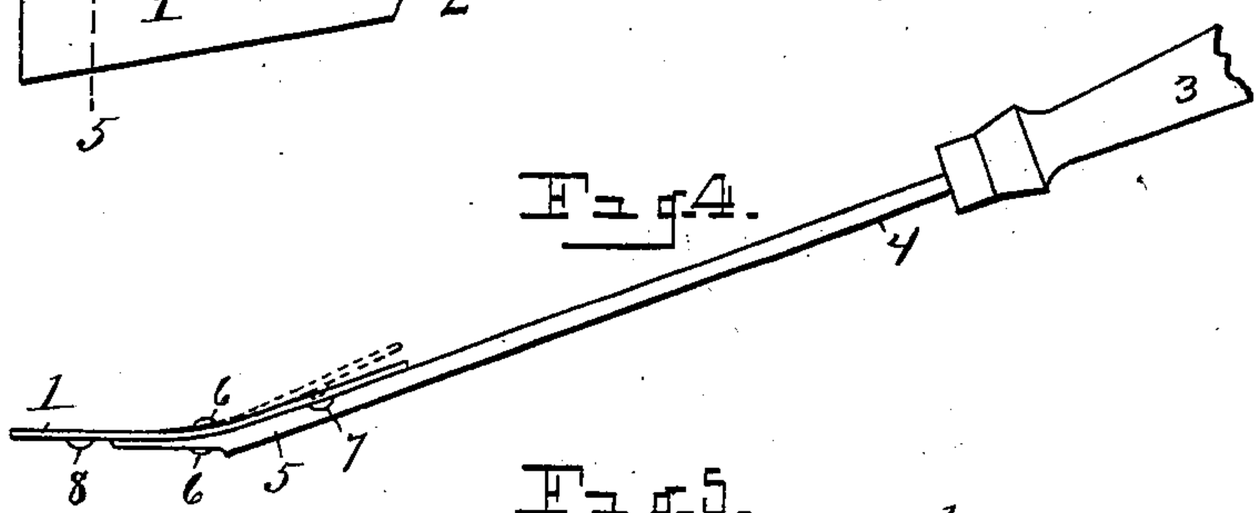
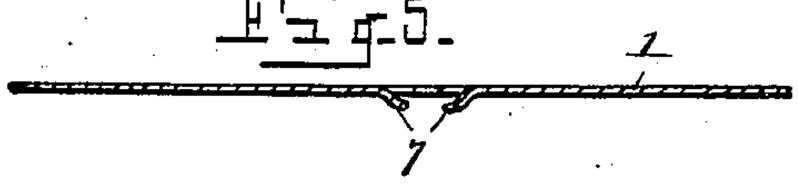


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. RESSLER, OF LANSING, MICHIGAN.

CAKE-TURNER AND CULINARY ARTICLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,628, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed March 15, 1902. Serial No. 98,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. RESSLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lansing, in the county of Ingham, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cake-Turners and Culinary Articles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 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 the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to a culinary article adapted for cake-turning, pie-lifting, and other uses; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide an article of the character described in which the arrangement is such as to enable the blade to be turned upon a pivotal connection with the handle to enable the device to be used for various purposes, as hereinafter set forth.

The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved culinary article. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the blade turned at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the blade reversed with respect to the position it occupies in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an edge elevation, a portion of the handle being broken away. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the blade, as on line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 designates a spring-steel blade, preferably of triangular or tapering shape, with the long point of the triangle cut away and the end slightly rounded, as at 2.

The handle 3 may be of any desirable form, and extending from the handle is a metallic stem 4, preferably of steel wire of suitable gage, having its outer end bent slightly upward, as at 5, and said bent portion flattened to receive a rivet 6. The rivet which passes through the stem of the handle also passes through and is secured in the plate 1 at its geometric center, whereby the plate becomes swiveled to the stem of the handle and is adapted to revolve upon said pivot. Struck from the under side of the plate at its opposite ends are the lugs 7 and 8. These lugs are arranged in pairs, and the lugs of each pair are spaced from each other such distance as to receive the stem of the handle between them, so that the handle will be engaged upon opposite sides by said lugs to lock the blade in position. The blade being of spring metal assumes a slightly curved or bent form, as shown in Fig. 4, and the tendency of the blade being to straighten its spring force is exerted to hold the lugs in engagement with the stem of the handle. When it is desired to reverse the blade, the end carrying the lugs which engage the stem of the handle is sprung outwardly from the handle, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, thereby disengaging the lugs and enabling the plate to be turned upon the pivot 6 until the lugs in the opposite ends of the plate engage the stem of the handle and lock the plate in position.

It is designed that the wide end of the tapered plate will be used for pancake-turning, and that the narrow end of the plate will be used for pie-lifting or analogous purposes. When desiring to use the blade for chopping vegetables or other articles, it is turned at right angles on the stem of the handle, as shown in Fig. 2. The lugs 7 and 8 being rounded upon their outer faces are enabled to ride over the stem of the handle, so that the plate, as it is turned from one position to another, becomes automatically locked to the handle when said lugs are brought into alinement therewith.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a culinary article, the combination of a spring-plate, tapering in form to render said plate narrower at one end than at the other, a handle to which said plate is centrally pivoted so as revolve, to alternately present the opposite ends, said plate having at its opposite ends engaging lugs located between its ends and the point of pivot of the handle adapted to spring over and embrace the opposite sides of the handle to lock the plate against movement upon its handle.

2. In a culinary article, the combination of

a spring-metal plate, a handle having an upwardly-bent end portion, said plate being pivoted to the bent portion of said handle and having engaging lugs projecting from its under face in longitudinal alinement with the point of pivot, the plate occupying a curved position when attached to the handle, and the tension of the spring thereof being exerted to hold the lugs in engagement with the handle and lock the plate in position.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE S. RESSLER.

Witnesses:
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W. A. FRASER.