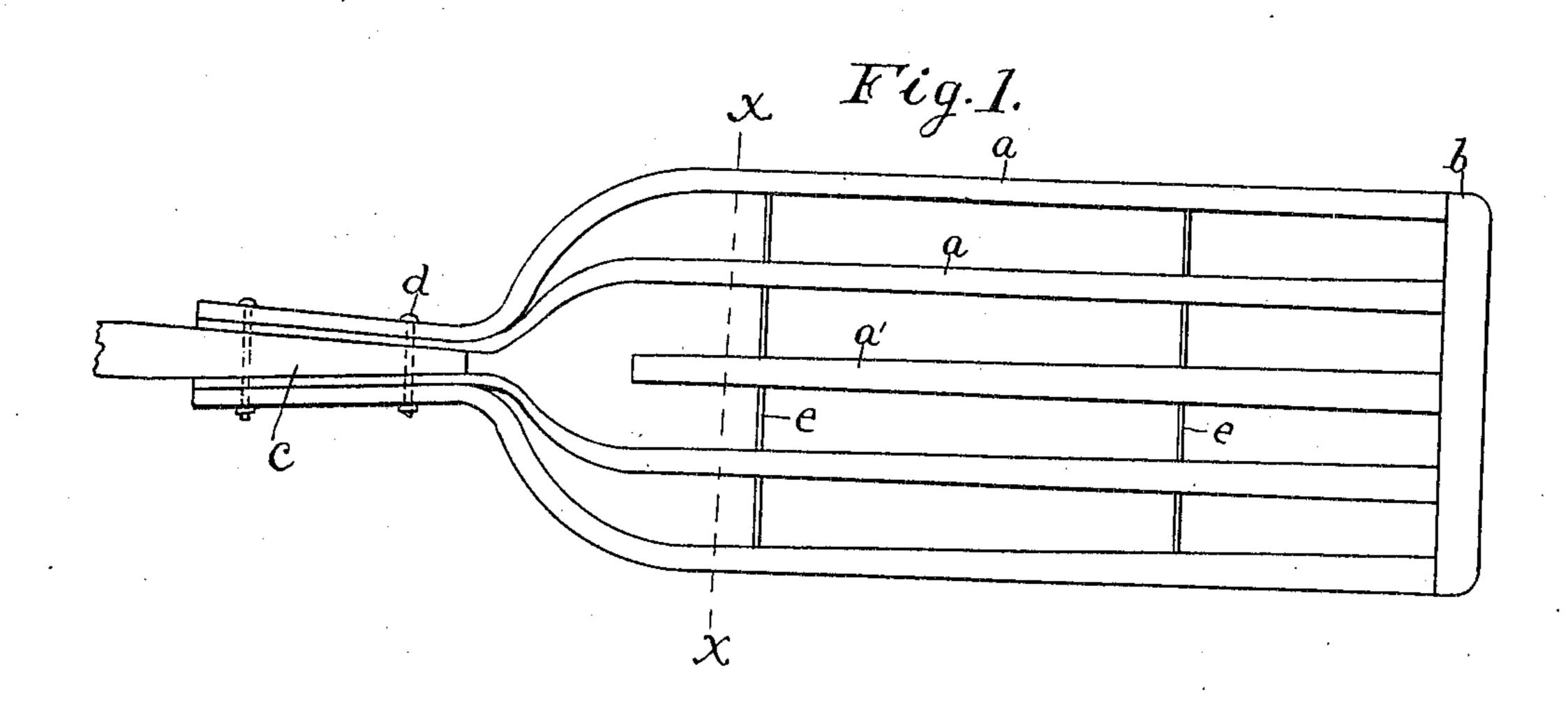
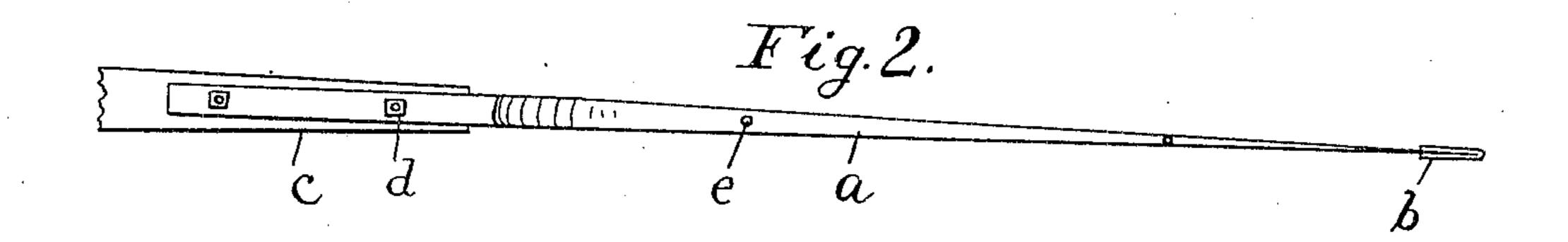
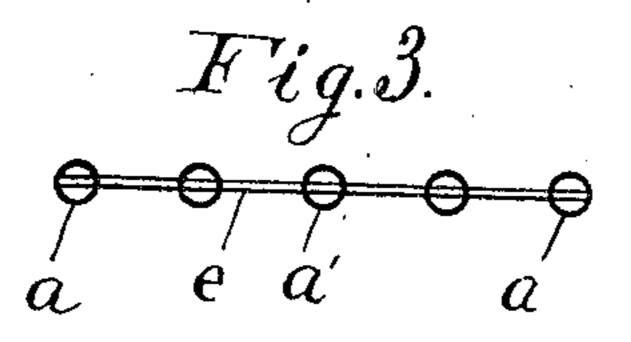
No. 843,333.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

W. FICKETT. BAKER'S PEEL. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1906.







Witnesses: Chacho H. Johnston Eleanor W. Dennis

Walter Ficketter by S. M. Bate Atty.

TINTED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER FICKETT, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

BAKER'S PEEL.

ൂാ. 843,333.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed November 26, 1906. Serial No. 345, 239.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER FICKETT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Portland, Maine, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Bakers' Peels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a baker's peel; and the object of the invention is to construct 10 such a device of steel or other metal having the necessary strength and lightness.

Bakers' peels heretofore have been made of soft wood; but in the constant and severe use to which they were put in handling 15 bread, pies, and other articles in a heated oven they were quickly worn out and charred by the heat, so that their average life was but a few days. Some attempt has been made to reinforce the working edge 20 with metal; but so far as I am aware the plain wooden peel continues to be in general use and has not been replaced by anything more substantial.

The object of my invention is to construct 25 a peel of metal, preferably steel, which shall have the necessary strength and lightness and which will resist the heat and wear for a long time as compared with soft wood. With this end in view I construct the blade 30 of my peel of a series of longitudinally-disposed light-metal tubes, flattened to a wedge shape and tapering to the end of the peel, with a stiffening-plate uniting the small ends of the tube and forming a working edge. In 35 practice I reinforce the peel-blade by passing laterally through the tubes one or more stiffening-rods, and a connection with the handle is made by bending inward the upper ends of the outer tubes and securing them to the 40 handle by bolts or other suitable means.

I illustrate my invention by means of the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a plan of my peelblade. Fig. 2 is a side or edge view, and Fig.

3 is a section on a line x x of Fig. 1.

c represents the handle or the extreme end thereof, and the blade is composed of a series of substantially parallel thin metal tubes a and a', here shown as five in number, these 50 tubes being flattened from the back to the

front edge to form a wedge-shaped or tapering hollow member. The tubes are preferably cylindrical before they are flattened, and consequently the thin end will be somewhat wider than the round end, as shown in 55 Fig. 1. The thin ends of the tubes are connected by a stiffening or reinforcing plate b, which is brazed, riveted, or otherwise secured to the ends of the tubes and which constitutes the working end of the blade. As 60 here shown, this plate is composed of a sheet of thin metal doubled over the ends of the tubes and there secured. The body of the blade is strengthened by stiffening-rods e, which pass laterally through the several 65 tubes from one side of the blade to the other. The connection with the handle is made by bending inward the two outer tubes on each side and extending them backward, bolting them to the handle by means of bolts d or 70 otherwise securing them. The central tube a' is here shown as cut off and not extending back to the end of the handle. A peel thus made may be constructed of very thin light stock and made to weigh very little, if any, 75 more than a wooden peel-blade. It has the advantage of being shorter than the wooden peel when the latter is new, and is preferably made about the average length of the wooden peel from its extreme length when new and 80 its shortest length after it has worn down to a point where it ceases to be of any use.

My peel being made of steel will of course wear very much longer than the wooden peel. It is always of the same length and size, 85 and it saves the annoyance and expense of

frequently changing tools.

I claim—

1. The herein-described baker's peel having a blade composed of longitudinally-dis- 90 posed metallic wedge-shaped tubes tapering to the end of the blade and a strengtheningplate uniting the ends of the tapering tubes.

2. The herein-described baker's peel having a blade composed of a plurality of longi- 95 tudinally-arranged metallic wedge-shaped tubes tapering to the end of the blade, a strengthening-plate uniting the ends of the tapering tubes and stiffening-rods extending laterally through the several tubes.

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3. The herein-described baker's peel having a blade composed of a plurality of longitudinally-arranged metallic wedge-shaped tubes tapering to the end of the blade, a strengthening-plate uniting the ends of the tapering tubes, stiffening-rods extending laterally through the several tubes, the out-

side tubes being bent inward and secured on each side of the handle.

WALTER FICKETT.

Witnesses:
S. W. Bates,
Eleanor W. Dennis.