

C. J. RUNDBERG.
BAKE PAN.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.

Fig. 1.

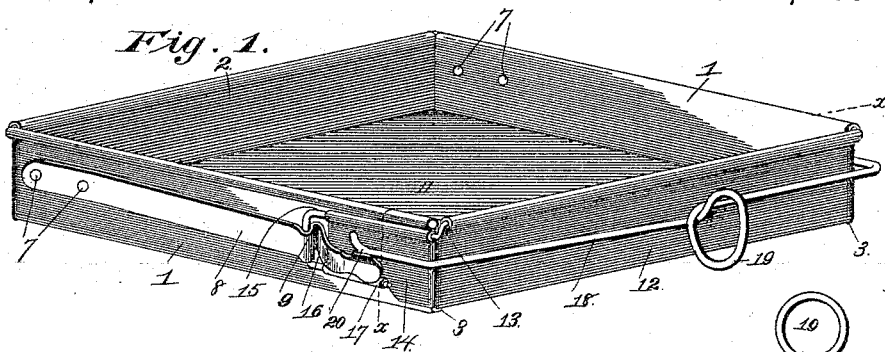


Fig. 2

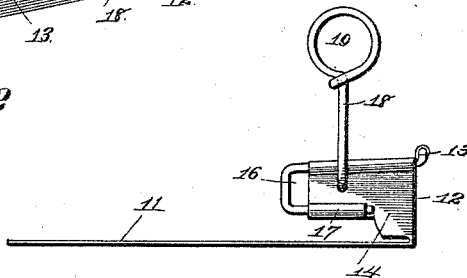
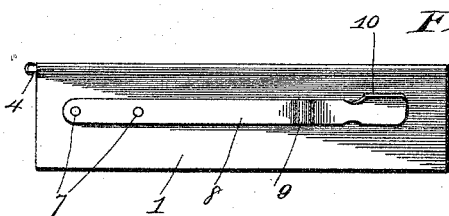


Fig. 3.

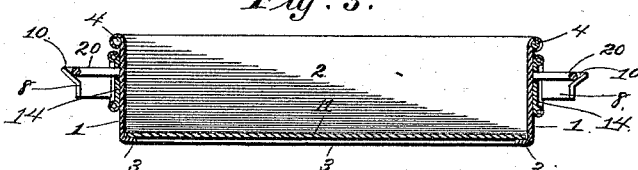


Fig. 4.

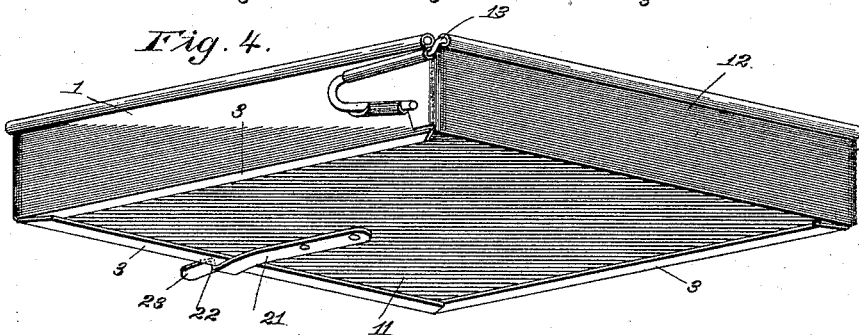
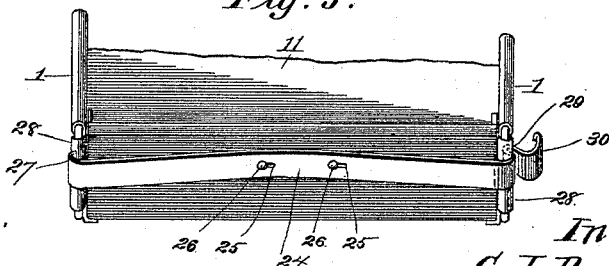


Fig. 5.



F. G. Fischer

Edw. Thorpe

C. J. Rundberg.

By *Higdon & Higdon*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. RUNDBERG, OF CENTROPOLIS, MISSOURI.

BAKE-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,747, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed May 14, 1894. Serial No. 511,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. RUNDBERG, of Centropolis, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bake-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 bake-pans, having for its object the production of a bake-pan from which cake, bread, &c., may be expeditiously and easily removed without being broken, and it consists, broadly, in forming the pan in two separable sections or members, which may be drawn entirely apart when necessary.

With the above object in view, the invention consists, also, in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1. is a perspective view of a bake-pan, constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2. is a side elevation, the sections or members of the same being drawn apart. Fig. 3. is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4. is a detail perspective view of a bake-pan of a slightly modified form of construction. Fig. 5. is a detail perspective view of a portion of a bake-pan of a still further modified form of construction.

In the said drawings, 1, 1 designate the side-walls of the pan, and 2 designates the rear wall thereof; the rear wall being arranged, preferably, at right angles to and connecting the side-walls 1, and these walls at their lower margins are provided with the inwardly projecting flanges 3, and at their upper margins are stiffened by being bent around the wire 4, in the ordinary manner. Secured externally to each side-wall by the rivets 7, or other suitable means, are the spring-metal plates 8, which extend longitudinally of said side-walls and are bent to form the inwardly disposed hook portions 9, and forwardly of these hook-portions the free ends of said plates, which extend parallel or approximately parallel with the said side-

walls, are bent so as to form the downwardly and inwardly inclined surfaces 10, the object of which is hereinafter explained. This construction constitutes one section or member of the pan, and the construction of the other section or member is as follows:

11 designates the bottom of the pan, which fits between the walls and rests upon the flanges 3, and rising vertically from the front margin of the bottom is the front wall 12, which is stiffened at its upper margin by being bent around the wire 13, as shown, and the upper surface of this wall occupies the same plane as the upper surfaces of the walls 1 and 2. Extensions 14 project rearwardly from the opposite ends of the front wall 12, and fit snugly against the outer side of the side-walls 1, and the upper margins of these extensions are stiffened by being bent over the rearwardly projecting and parallel arms 15 of the wire 13, said arms occupying a lower plane than the body-portion of the wire, so that the bent upper margins of said extensions will fit snugly beneath and against the bent upper margins of the side-walls 1, and thereby prevent in conjunction with the flanges 3, any vertical movement of one section or member independent of the other. The arms 15 of the wire 13 are bent downwardly and forwardly so as to form the rearwardly projecting loops 16, and the free ends of said arms are embraced by the bent portion 17 of the extensions 12, so as to make said extensions and said loop rigid or immovable. The bail 18, bent to form a handhold 19 near its middle, has its ends pivotally engaging the extensions 14 a suitable distance from their rear ends, and this bail, near its pivotal points, is curved as shown at 20. When the cake or bread is placed within the pan the bail occupies the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1, with the curved portions 20 resting upon the inclined surfaces 10 of the spring-metal plates, and the hook-portions 9 of said spring-metal plates are engaged with the loops 16, so that by grasping the handle-portion of the bail the pan may be slid in one direction or the other without disconnecting the sections or members forming the pan. After the cake or bread is sufficiently baked, the pan is removed, and a knife is employed to loosen the edges of the cake or bread from

the walls of the pan. The bail 18 is then moved pivotally downward and the curved portions 20 of said bail, bearing upon the inclined surfaces 10 of the spring-metal plates, force the free ends of the same outwardly until the hook-portions 9 are disengaged from the loops 16. Immediately this is effected, the sections of the pan are drawn apart, and the bread or cake is carried with and remains upon the section or member having the bottom 11, when it is easily removed. To secure said sections together again, the bottom resting upon the flanges 3 is slid rearwardly until the wire forming the loops 16 comes in contact with the hook-portions of the spring-metal plates and cause the same to yield sufficiently to allow the bridge portion of said loops to pass, when the hooks again engage the loops 16, and the pan is in position for use.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 4, the construction of the sections or members proper is the same, but the method of securing them together is slightly different. In this instance, a spring-catch 21 is riveted to the bottom 11 of the pan, and projects rearwardly beyond the rear margin of the bottom, and this spring-catch is formed with a shoulder 22 near its rear end which engages externally the lower margin of the rear wall of the pan, and from the upper end of said shoulder the guide-lip or extension 23 of said spring-catch projects rearwardly and slightly downward, so as to form a guide to cause the free end of the catch to pass below the flange 3 of the wall, when the sections or members of the pan are forced together.

In Fig. 5, a catch is shown for securing the sections or members together different from those shown in the previous figures. In this instance, a spring-metal plate 24 extends transversely of the front wall of the bake-pan, and is provided with a number of longitudinal slots 25, which engage headed pins 26 projecting outwardly from said wall, and this spring-plate is provided with a hook 27 at one end, which engages the vertically turned front margin 28 of one of said walls 1, and is provided with a hook 29 at its opposite end, which engages the corresponding margin of the opposite side-wall; said plate being formed outward of said hook 29 into a handle-portion 30. When the hooks 27 and 29 are engaged as shown, the headed pins 26 occupy the ends of the slots 25 adjacent to the hook 27, and to disengage said plate from the turned or bent margins of the side-walls, and therefore to disconnect the sections or members of the pan, it is necessary to grasp the handle 30 and disconnect the hook 29 from its engagement with the corresponding side-wall, and then slide the plate longitudinally upon said headed pins until the hook 27 is also disengaged from the other side-wall.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that I have produced a bake-pan which obviates the use of lard or butter or their equivalent to grease the pan so that the cake or bread

may be easily removed. It will be apparent, furthermore, that I have produced a separable bake-pan which is simple, strong, durable, and inexpensive of construction, and which may be easily and quickly put together or taken apart.

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

1. A bake-pan, comprising two sections which slide one upon the other in putting them together and taking them apart, one of said sections consisting of two sides and an end connecting the same, and the other consisting of a bottom which is externally embraced by the said sides and end, a front side which rises from the fourth side or margin of the bottom, and extensions of said front side which externally embrace the sides of the first-mentioned section.

2. A bake-pan, comprising a section having side-walls, and an end-wall connecting said side-walls, flanges projecting inwardly from said side-walls and end-walls, in combination with a horizontal portion fitting snugly between said end and side walls and resting upon said flanges, and a front wall rising vertically from the front margin of the horizontal portion and connecting the front ends of the side-walls, and extensions projecting from the ends of the said front wall and embracing the outer sides of the side-walls, substantially as set forth.

3. A bake-pan, comprising a section having parallel side-walls flanged outwardly at their upper margins, and an end-wall connecting said side-walls, and flanges projecting inwardly from the lower margins of the said side and end walls, in combination with a horizontal portion fitting snugly between the side and end walls and resting upon the inwardly projecting flanges thereof, a front wall rising from the front margin of the horizontal portion and connecting the front ends of the side-walls, and extensions projecting rearwardly from the opposite ends of the front wall and embracing the outer sides of the side-walls, and fitting against the lower side of the outwardly projecting flanges of said side-walls, substantially as set forth.

4. A bake-pan, comprising a section having parallel side-walls, an end-wall connecting said side-walls, and spring-catches carried externally by the side-walls, in combination with a second section consisting of a horizontal portion fitting between and supported by the said side and end walls, and a front wall rising from the horizontal portion and connecting the front ends of the side-walls, and extensions projecting rearwardly from the opposite ends of the front wall and embracing externally the side-walls, and having loops which are engaged by said spring-catches, substantially as set forth.

5. A bake-pan, comprising parallel side-walls, an end-wall connecting said side-walls, and spring-catches carried externally by said

side-walls and provided with downwardly
converging surfaces at their free ends, in com-
bination with a second section consisting of
a horizontal portion fitting between and sup-
ported by said side and end walls, a front
5 wall rising from the horizontal portion and
connecting the front ends of the side-walls,
extensions projecting rearwardly from said
front walls and embracing externally the side-
10 walls, and having loops engaged by said
spring-catches, and a pivoted bail carried by

said extensions and having curved portions
adapted to engage said downwardly converg-
ing surfaces of said spring-catches, substan-
tially as set forth.

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

CHARLES J. RUNDBERG.

Witnesses:

G. Y. THORPE,
V. SCHINDLER.