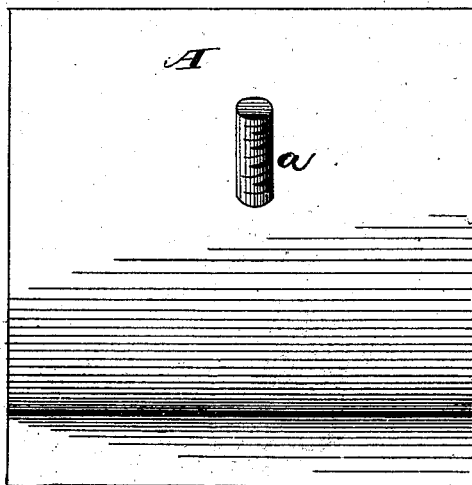
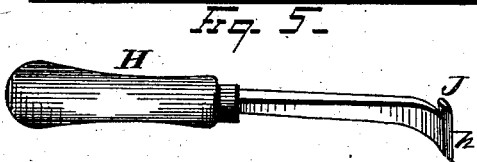
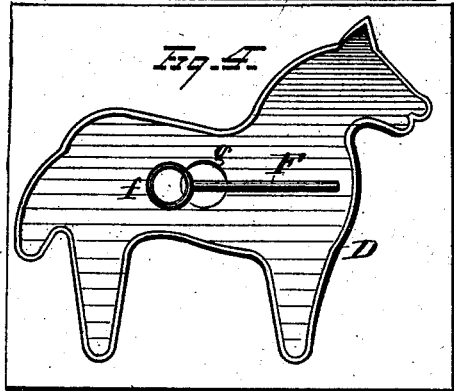
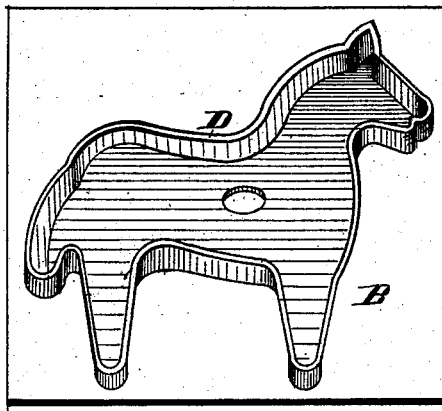
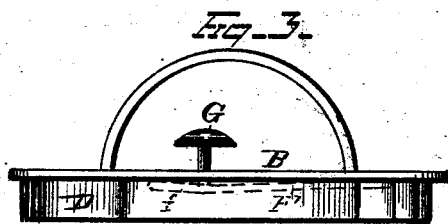
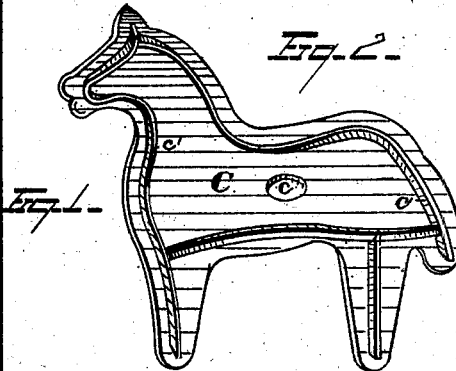
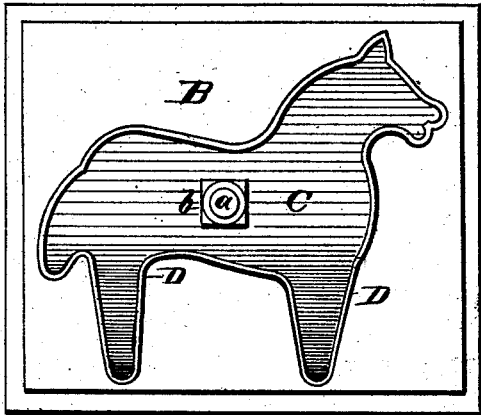


H. ERZINGER.

CAKE-CUTTER.

No. 190,018.

Patented April 24, 1877.



WITNESSES

*Edw. L. Nottingham*  
*A. W. Bright*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ERZINGER, OF AMANA, IOWA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CAKE-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,018**, dated April 24, 1877; application filed March 1, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY ERZINGER, of Amana, in the county of Iowa and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cake-Cutters; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cake-cutters, and is designed to furnish means whereby the process of shaping by hand each individual form of cutter is changed, so that any number of duplicates can be formed from a single pattern.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a cutter with its pattern secured to its inner face, while its opposite outer surface is closely secured to the supporting-block. Fig. 2 shows, in perspective, the several parts disconnected. Fig. 3 represents the cutter with a handle attached to its upper face, and the cake-ejecting device attached to its working-face. Fig. 4 is a bottom-plan view of the same. Fig. 5 shows the combined tool used in soldering the cutting-edge rim to the main plate of the cutter, and also to withdraw the pattern from the cutter after the said soldering.

A is any block of suitable size and material, which I call my "supporting-block," and is provided with a central bolt, *a*, at right angles to its supporting-surface, which is screw-tapped to correspond with the nut *b*. A blank piece of tin, B, of proper dimension, serves as the main plate of the cutter, and is punctured, so that it may be placed over the central bolt *a*, and be seated directly upon the supporting-block. The pattern C, also having a central slot, *c*, is then laid upon the blank plate B, and is secured from displacement thereon by the bolt *a*, passing up through both plate and the pattern, and the two bound together by means of the nut *b*, clamping them closely to the supporting-block. A narrow strip of tin, D, which is to constitute the edge or cutting-rim, is then laid on the main plate B at right angles to its exposed face, and soldered thereto as it is bent or curved

to follow the outline of the forming-pattern C. This strip D is of such width as to correspond with the depth of the cake to be cut, and by being pressed closely against the forming-edge of the pattern it is made of shape and contour the exact duplicate of the pattern. As each part of the strip D is forced against the pattern, and the desired form thus imparted thereto, it is soldered to the main plate, and thus firmly secured until the entire strip is secured, and constitutes a continuous piece in itself; the nut *b* is then unclamped; the cutter thus formed, and still retaining its forming-pattern in the design-bed made by the cutting-edge strip D, is removed from the supporting-block. The pattern is then itself removed from the cutter, preferably by introducing a hooked tool into the slot *c*, formerly engaging with the bolt *a*.

A bearing-edge, *c'*, on the under surface of the pattern, prevents it from being seated in continuous close contact upon the plate B, and also raises it sufficiently from the latter to allow of a hooked tool being inserted between the two, and thus separate them entirely.

The drawing shows the forming-pattern and the cutter made therefrom as representing in outline the form of a miniature horse; but this special form is only given as an illustration of the principle of my invention, and the latter includes any form or design of pattern, or of cutting-edge. Thus I may substitute the forming outline of any animal, bird, game, fish, miniature men and women, and even any article, such as a boot, a pipe, &c. Representations of leaves, plants, and, in brief, any design, may be used.

In Fig. 5 I show a combined tool which I preferably use in making my cutters, though it is apparent that it is not necessary to my invention, as any other suitable mechanism may be used instead. It consists of a handle, H, provided with a soldering-edge, *h*, which is well adapted to solder the strip D to its main plate B, and also having a hook, J, at its front edge, which is intended to be introduced in the slot *c* of the pattern after the cutter is taken from the supporting-block, and the pattern is thereby easily withdrawn from the design-bed.

It is apparent that any number of duplicates may be made from a single pattern of any desired design, and thus the work of making cutters is rendered much easier and better than under the old way.

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

1. The method described of forming hand-cutters for confectioners' use, consisting of molding the strip which forms the cutting-edge around a pattern-block, and soldering it to the cutter-plate as each part of the strip is brought in contact therewith successively, as specified.

2. An apparatus for the manufacture of cake-cutters, the same consisting, essentially, of a supporting-block and a design-pattern, with mechanism for clamping a main-plate blank between the two, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of February, 1877.

HENRY ERZINGER.

Witnesses:

FRED. CHRISTEN,  
HENRY MILLER.