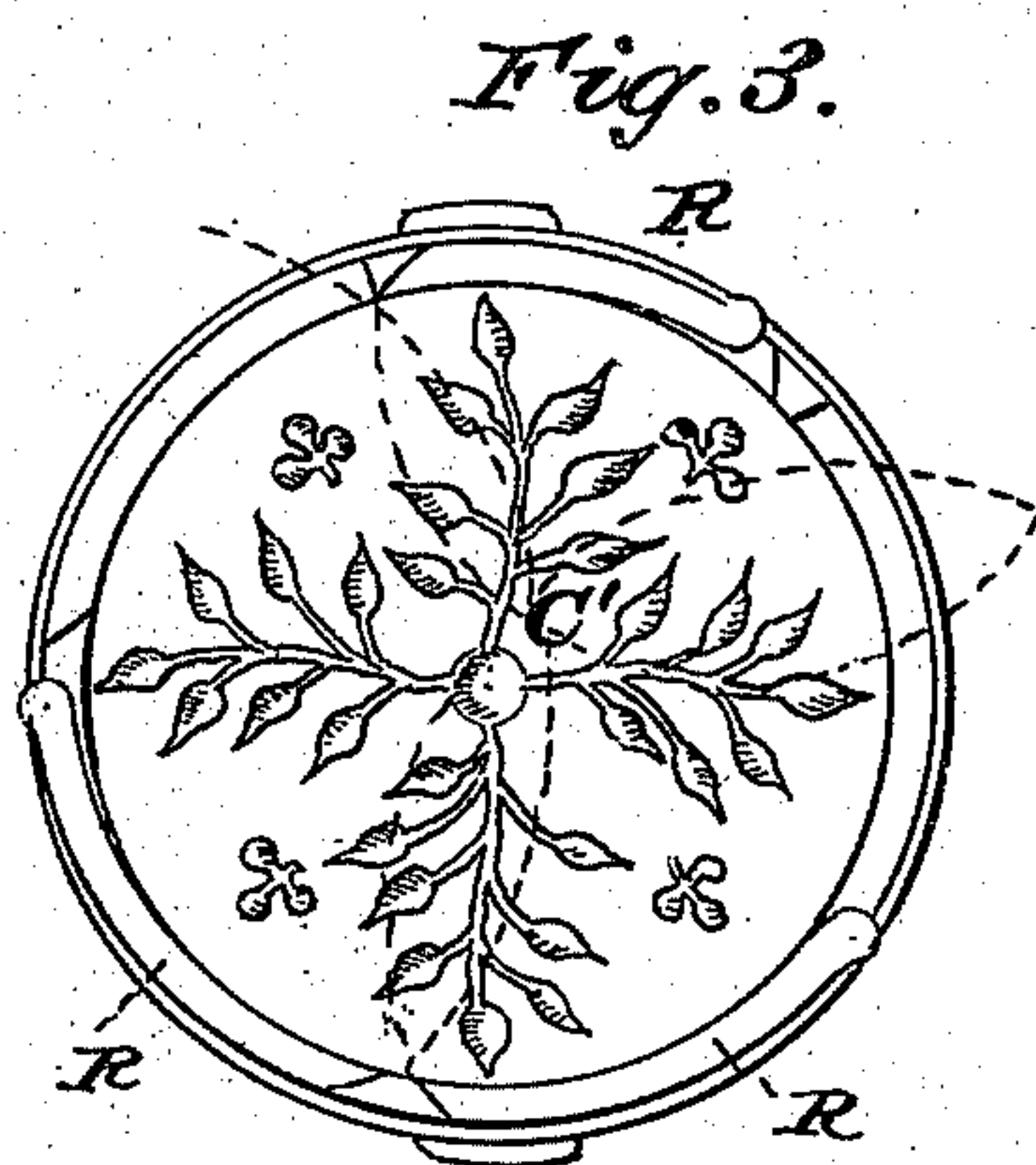
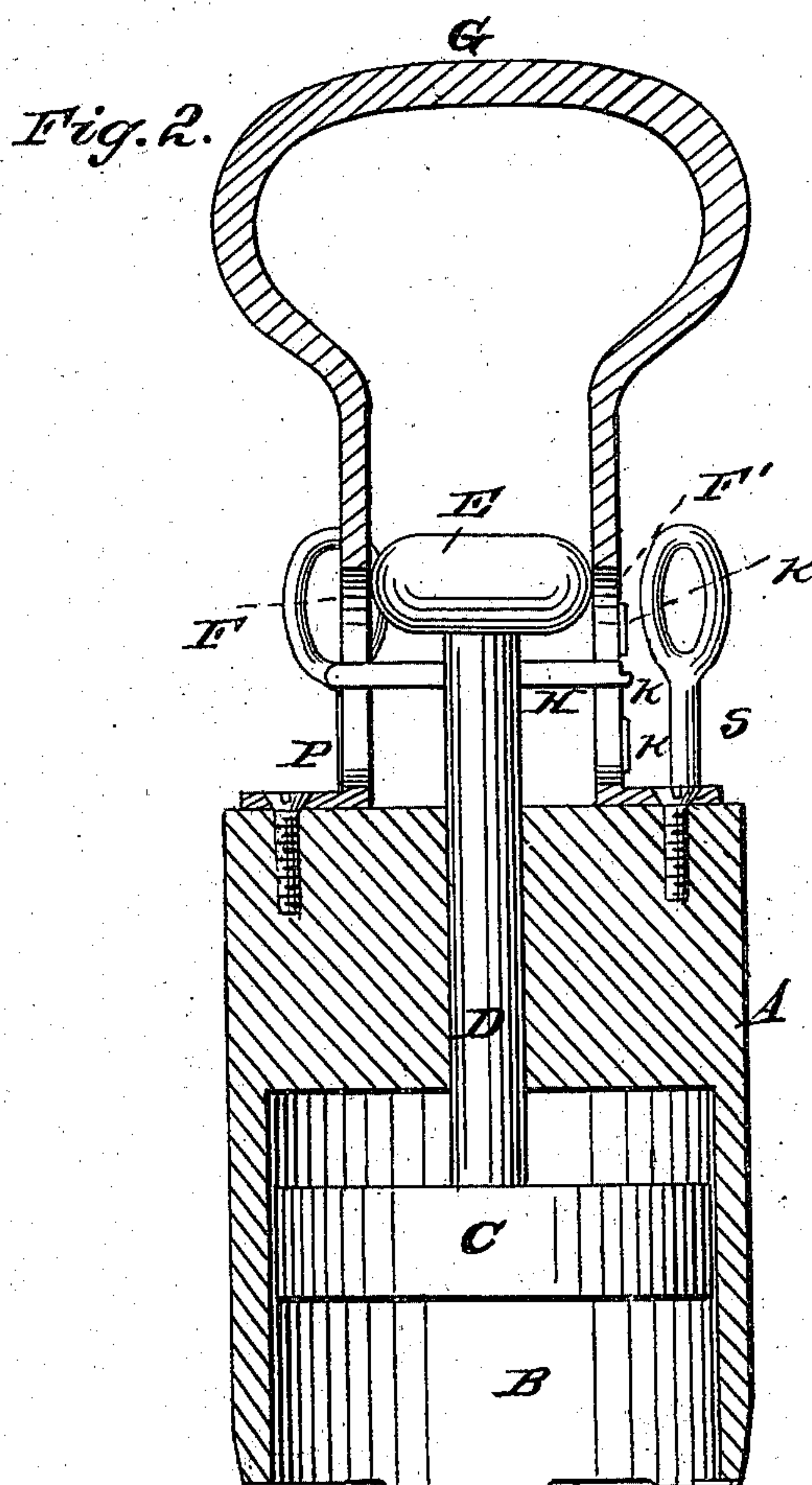
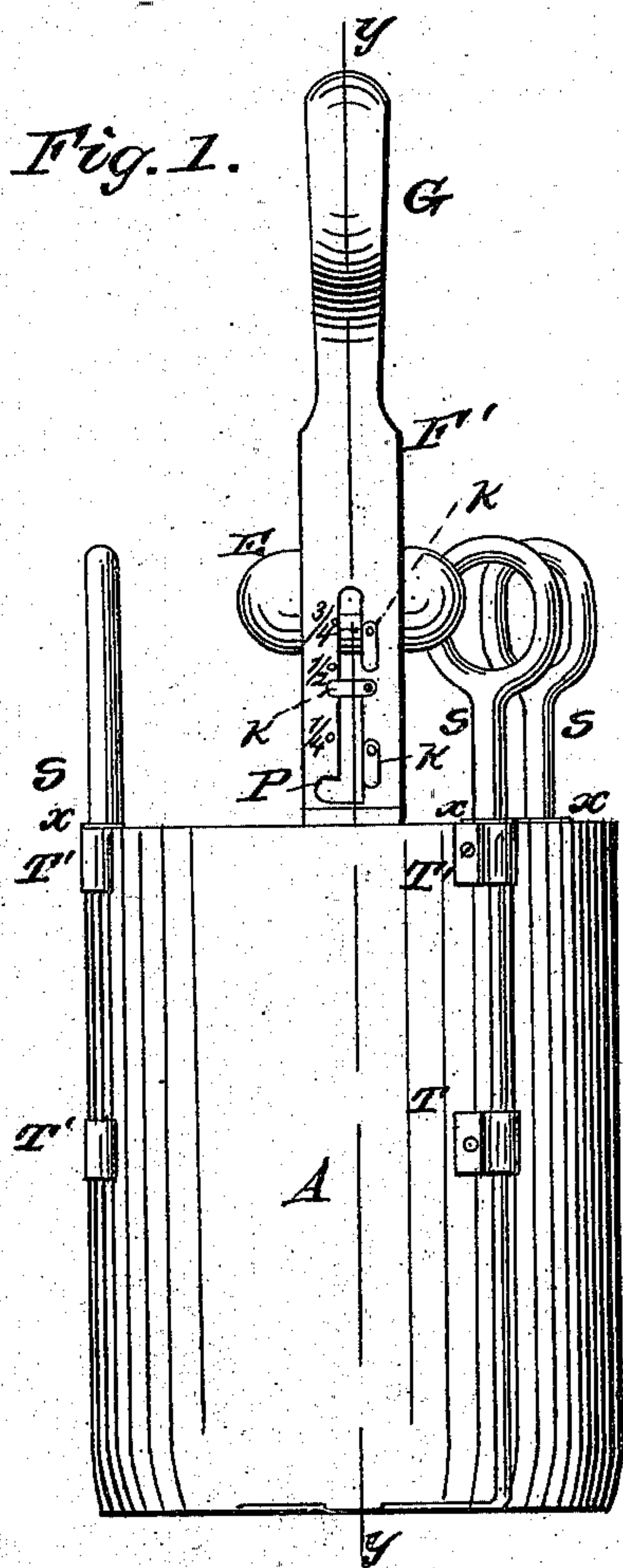


M. T. RIDOUT.

Butter Mold.

No. 35,393.

Patented May 27, 1862.



Witnesses:

Randolph Laughran Jr.  
Clarence T. Smith

Inventor:

Moses T. Ridout.  
By his Attorney  
Robbins & Burr.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES T. RIDOUT, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTER-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,393, dated May 27, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MOSES T. RIDOUT, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Butter-Mold; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this my specification.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a side view of my improved butter-mold; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same in the line *yy* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a bottom view of the same.

Similar letters indicate the same parts in each of the drawings.

By means of my invention butter may at one operation be uniformly printed and fashioned with great facility and ease into forms of any certain required weight, avoiding the tedious necessity of weighing separately each print of butter, and securing perfect uniformity in their size, appearance, and weight.

My improved butter-mold is constructed of a block of wood or other suitable material, (marked A in the accompanying drawings,) in the bottom of which is formed a straight-sided circular cavity, B, Fig. 2, of the diameter required in the print of butter to be molded therein. Within this cavity, which may be of any desired depth, a piston C, Fig. 2, is closely fitted, allowing, however, perfect ease of motion thereto. Upon the head of this piston C is engraved any suitable ornamental device, C', Fig. 3, to be impressed upon the prints of butter. The motion of this piston C within the cavity B is regulated and controlled by means of the piston-rod D, Fig. 2, passing snugly through the center of the upper portion of the block A and terminating in a detachable knob, E.

Two flat-sided upright slotted metallic bars, F F', Fig. 2, are securely fastened to the upper end of the block A, with their opposite faces parallel and at equal distances on either side of the piston-rod D, on a line passing through the center thereof. These upright slotted bars F F' terminate in and are united by a curved handle, G, Fig. 2.

A small metallic cross-rod, H, Fig. 2, passes horizontally through the center of the piston-rod D a little below the knob E, the ends of

which play freely up and down in the slots in the aforesaid upright bars F F'.

Upon the outer face of one of the upright slotted bars, F', a series of jointed holders, *k k k*, Fig. 1, are so arranged at proper intervals on one side of the slot, in connection with small pins *m m m* on the other side of the same, as to arrest at any of these intervals, when desired, the upward movement of the cross-bar H, and consequently of the piston-rod D and piston C. These holders *k k k* are arranged at such exact intervals as will only allow the piston C to rise in the cavity B distances just sufficient to leave space therein for certain definite ascertained weights of butter, which may be in pounds or fractions of a pound. The weight of butter which may be pressed in the mold after arresting the upward movement of the piston at each catch or holder is marked by the side thereof upon the upright bar F', as shown in Fig. 1. The lower end of each slot in the upright bars F F' is provided with a lateral enlargement, P, on opposite sides of the opposite bars, so that when the piston-rod is forced down until the bottom of the piston is even with the edges of the cavity B, by a slight turn of the piston-rod the end of the bar passes into these lateral offsets, and the piston is thereby securely retained in that position for the purpose of being properly cleansed.

Upon the lower edge of the cavity B in the block A are fitted three narrow curved knife-blades, R R R, Fig. 3, of a width nearly equal to the thickness of the sides of said cavity, and of such a shape as to coincide when closed with the inner periphery of the said cavity. These blades are attached to upright metallic rods S S S, which turn freely in grooves upon the periphery of the cylindrical block A and are secured therein by the metallic caps T T T', as represented in the drawings, Fig. 1, and by shoulders *x x*, resting upon the upper caps, T' T', at the upper surface of the block A. These upright rod-handles S S S of the blades R R R are of such a length as to project a convenient distance above the top of the block A, and may terminate in rings, as shown in the drawings, or otherwise, as may be suitable. The blades R R R each turn upon their handles as an axis inwardly over the cavity B,



and are of such a length and so arranged as to traverse in their collective movements the whole space included within the edges of said cavity, as represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 3. When the mold is firmly pressed down upon the butter, these blades R R R, being turned by their handles S S S, cut it smoothly off evenly with the surface of the mold. For this purpose one or more blades may be placed upon the mold, as may be deemed proper.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The use of a piston and piston-rod in connection with the cavity of a butter-mold of any desired size or shape, when the said piston is arrested in its movement at determined in-

tervals, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. When a piston and piston-rod are combined with a butter-mold, as hereinbefore set forth, the combination therewith of one or more knife-blades moving horizontally over the bottom of the cavity in said mold, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

The above specification of my improved butter-mold signed and witnessed this 30th day of December, 1861.

MOSES T. RIDOUT.

Witnesses:

E. VALENTINE,

E. T. RIDOUT.