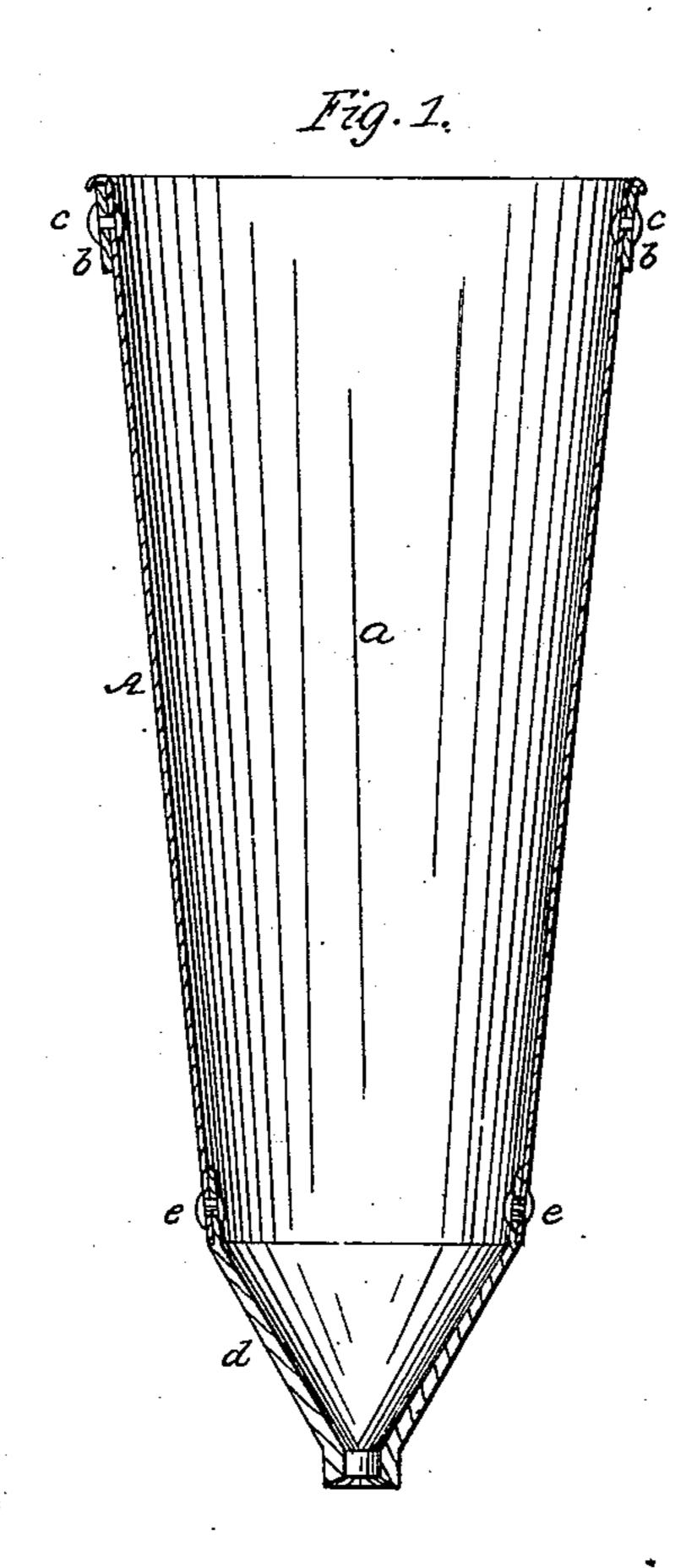
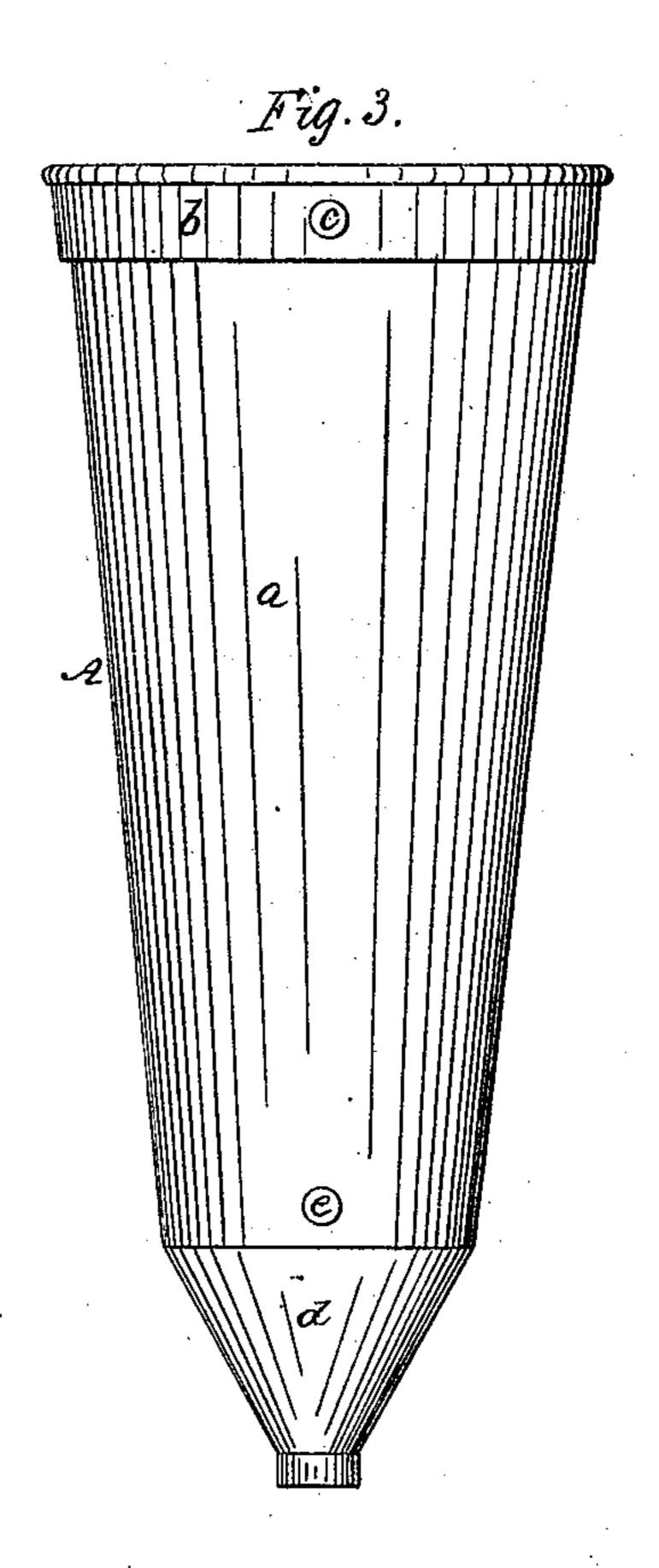
A. MAYER.

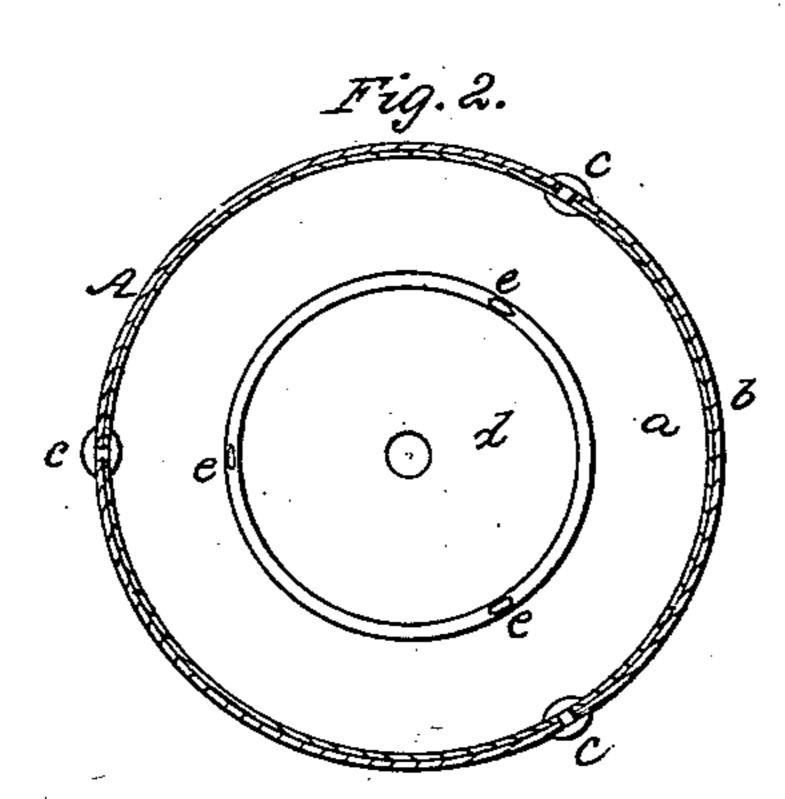
Sugar Mold.

No. 37,514.

Patented Jan. 27, 1863.







Witnesses:

Inventor:

United States Patent Office.

ANDREAS MAYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUGAR-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,514, dated January 27, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andreas Mayer, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Sugar-Molds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of a sugar-mold constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference in the three

views indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to protect sugar-molds against the injurious influence of rust. The bodies of such molds are generally made of sheet-iron, having their top edges strengthened by a hoop attached by rivets, and their bottom edges secured to a cast-iron tip. When used in the manufacture of sugar, these molds are exposed to a considerable quantity of moisture, which is liable to get between the hoops and bodies of the molds at the top edge and between the lower edges of said bodies and the tips, causing the rivets to rust, and rendering the molds liable to become disjointed in a short time.

This invention consists in the application of tin or soft solder to the top and bottom edges of the body of a sugar-mold, and to the hoop and upper part of the cast-iron tip, and also to the rivets previous to connecting said parts, and in dipping the joints into molten tin or soft solder after the several parts have been united in such manner that said joints are filled up with tin or soft solder, and the hoop and the top and bottom edges of the body of the mold are perfectly protected against the injurious influence of moisture, and the several parts are connected so firmly together that the mold is not liable to become disjointed.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

A represents a sugar-mold, the body a of l

which is made of sheet-iron in the ordinary shape and size. The top edge of this body is strengthened by an iron hoop, b, which is secured to the same by rivets c, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The bottom edge of the body a is attached to the tip d, which is made of cast-iron, and provided with a flange projecting into the body of the mold, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Rivets e connect the tip to the body a.

Before connecting the several parts of the mold together I dip the top and bottom edges of the body a of the mold into molten tin or soft solder, or I coat said parts with tin or soft solder in any other desirable manner, and also the hoop b, and the inside of the flange of the tip and the rivets used for connecting the parts together. When well tinned, the hoop is adjusted in its place and fastened by the rivets, and the tip is attached to the bottom edge of the body a, and the joints are now immersed into molten tin or soft solder. The molten metal adheres readily to the surfaces previously tinned, and fills up all crevices that may exist between the several parts of the mold, and the connection between said parts is thereby rendered much firmer and more solid than it is when simply riveted; and, furthermore, the moisture to which the mold is exposed during the manufacture of sugar has no chance to enter between the joints and cause them to rust and become out of order. My sugar-molds, therefore, are much more durable than those manufactured in the ordinary manner, and their cost does not exceed but very little that of ordinary molds.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The application of tin or soft solder to the top and bottom edges of the body of a sugarmold, and to the hoop and upper part of the cast-iron tip, and also to the rivets previous to connecting said parts, and in dipping the joints into molten tin or soft solder after the several parts have been united, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ANDREAS MAYER.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF, J. F. BUCKLEY.