(Model.)

No. 256,467.

J. DE CARLY.

BUTTER MOLD.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.





atty

3. D. Gerbe

De Carly Fig.G.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DE CARLY, OF SMITH'S RANCH, CALIFORNIA.

BUTTER-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,467, dated April 18, 1882. Application filed August 5, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DE CARLY, of Smith's Ranch, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Butter - Molds, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the butter-10 mold. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a top view. Fig. 4 is a side view of a portion, showing the cylinder closed. Fig. 5 is a front view of a portion, showing interior of the cylinder; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of portion of the 15 cylinder, showing the construction of the hooks in the cylinder.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficacious butter-mold, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

20 In the accompanying drawings, A represents the body of the box, and A' the lid, secured permanently thereto. Centrally on the

their lower ends are curved toward and past each other, as shown at f'.

A horizontal lever, G, hinged to the rear side of the box within, and having its forward end projecting through the front of the box, 55 has midway two arms, G', hinged to it. These arms extend up to the curved ends of the arms F. A suitable spring, H, depending from the lever G, holds the lever, as shown in Fig. 1. At each end of the cylinder is a curved arm, 60 I, also hinged to the top A'. The upper ends of these levers carry a disk, I', of even size with the interior of the cylinder. The lower ends of these arms, within the box, are curved toward each other, and are connected by means 65 of arms J with the operating-lever K. The lever K is hinged to the rear side of the box, and its forward end also projects through the front side of the box.

On the top of the box, to the rear of the cyl- 70 inder, are two posts, L, which carry a horizontal shaft. One end has a crank. N, for operating it, and between the posts a reel, O, is placed, for purposes which will be hereinafter more fully explained. The operation of molding butter is as follows: A strip of cloth as wide as the length of the cylinder is prepared and rolled upon the reelO. One end of the cloth is then brought forward so as to incase the interior of the cyl- 80 inder, and the sides hooked on the hooks C'. The cloth lining the cylinder is then severed from the strip on the reel. A piece of butter of proper size is then put into the cylinder on the cloth, when the lever K is brought into 85 operation by being passed downward. This causes the disk I' to enter the ends of the cylinder. The hinged sectors of the cylinder are then closed by means of the foot-lever G. Thus the surplus butter will be forced out be- 90 tween the meeting edges of the hinged sectors and removed by a ladle. The hand-lever K is now raised, throwing back the disks into the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The hand-levers E are then pressed toward each 95

lid is secured the sector of a cylinder, B, constituting a part equal to one-third of the cyl-25 inder; and B' represents two sectors of the cylinder, hinged along their lower edges to the stationary sector B, so that the hinged sectors B' are permitted to swing on their binges outwardly and open the cylinder, as shown in 30 Figs. 1 and 3. The cylinders are constructed with a solid inner rim, a, and a solid outer rim, b, so as to permit a chamber or space, c, between the two rims, as shown in Fig. 6. A flat steel spring, C, has its inner end secured 35 to the inner rim, a, within the chamber c, and its outer end projects beyond the outer rim, b, and is then bent inwardly at right angles and terminates in a hook, C'. The ends of the cylinder a are slotted, as shown at D, to permit 40 the hook C' of the spring C to pass into the cylinder. Curved arms E, hinged together at their lower ends and to the sector of the cylinder B at each end, are designed to force the spring C inwardly when the hinged sectors are closed

45 together, as shown in Fig. 4.
An and levers is are then pressed toward each 95 other, on each side of the hinged sector is hinged at F' to the top A a vertically-disposed arm, F, carrying in its upper end a roller, f, against which the outside of the hinged sector rests.
50 These arms extend down into the box A, and

256,467

is ready to be released from the hooks and rethree sectors, as shown, in combination with leased from the mold.

By the use of this machine the butter can be molded and clothed at one operation. The

2

5 butter being firmly pressed with the cloth, it is not so liable to change its shape if the roll softens, and in addition to this no handling is required by the hands while being rolled.

Having described my invention, what I claim 10 as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a butter-mold, a cylinder formed of three sectors, as shown, having at each end a series of springs provided with hooks for se-15 curing the edges of the cloth, in combination with the curved arms E, as and for the purpose set forth.

the curved arms I, carrying the disks I', the 20 arms J, and the lever K, substantially as specified.

3. In a butter-mold, a cylinder, as described, having the springs C, containing the hooks C', and the curved clamping arms E, in combina- 25 tion with the levers FG, having the arms G' and spring H, and with the arms I, carrying the disks I', having the lever K and arms J, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 30 have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of July, A. D. 1881.

JOSEPH DE CARLY.

2. In a butter-mold, a cylinder formed of

Witnesses: WILLIAM ROBINSON, MORRIS TOMMOSI.

· .

.

. . . . •

•

.

• .

- - · !

-• • . •

• .

.

.