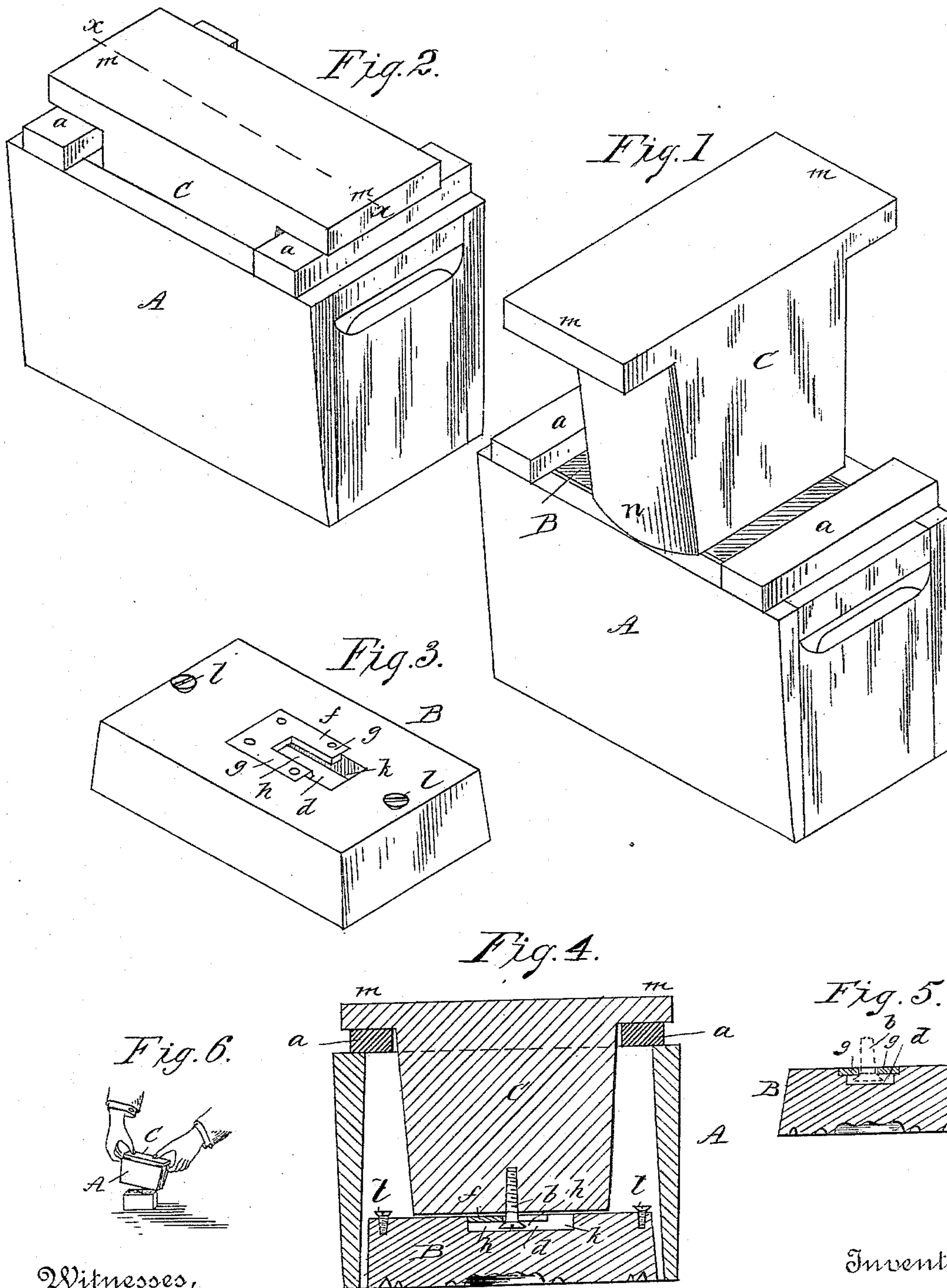


(No Model.)

H. I. CARVER.  
BUTTER MOLD.

No. 401,130.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.



Witnesses,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY I. CARVER, OF LUDLOW, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BUTTER-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,130, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed November 6 1888. Serial No. 290,142. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY I. CARVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ludlow, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Butter-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention in butter-molds has for its object the production of a device for the purpose indicated, which is most simple and cheap of construction, is easily operated, is durable under continued use, and is capable of being readily taken apart for cleaning or adjustment and put together again; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, all substantially as will hereinafter more fully appear, and be set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the butter-mold constructed according to this invention, with the print-block and forcing-block therefor in their raised and secured positions on and with relation to the mold-body, the said mold at such time being ready to receive butter therein for its being molded and printed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the mold with its print-block and forcing-block in their lowered position, or the one assumed by the said parts for expressing the molded and printed butter from the mold. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the print-block detached. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the mold, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a cross-section in detail of the print-block. Fig. 6 is a miniature perspective view illustrative of the operation of the mold in expelling a molded cake of butter from the mold.

The body A of the mold is made of any suitable shape, a rectangular shape, as shown, being a very desirable one, said body being formed open at top and bottom and with a slight draft or taper in its inner walls to facilitate easy removal of the butter, and near each end overlying the mold-chamber are cross-cleats *a*. The print-block B is formed to fit more or less closely the mold-body, and on its un-

der side is engraved with any design or configuration desired, and is formed on its upper side with a socket for the reception of a headed swivel-pin, *b*, fixed on the forcing-block C.

As will be particularly seen in Figs. 3 and 5, the said socket is made by removing the stock in the top of the block to form a rectangular channel, *d*, and by letting a metallic plate, *f*, into a rabbet at the borders of said channel, said metallic plate being formed bifurcated at one end portion, leaving an undercut channel, *h*, for the reception of the head of the swivel screw-pin *b*, while the shank of such pin passes through the slot between the legs *g* of the plate. The said metallic plate does not extend to the end of said channel *d*, whereby the full width of such channel is left at its one end, *k*, for the entrance of the head of the pin *b* into said channel and under the legs of the plate.

Adjustable stop-screws *l l* are provided at the upper side of the print-block, near each end thereof. By turning the said stop-screws either in or out the height of the mold-chamber may be varied and the capacity of said body slightly changed, and the swivel screw-pin *b* of the forcing-block at the times of adjustment of the print-block stop-screws is also to be turned inward or outward in its block, so that at all times when the parts have been raised to their utmost height the bottom of the forcing-block will be on a line with the top edge of the mold-body.

The forcing-block is provided at its top, at each end, with lug-extensions *m m*, which extensions, when the mold parts are in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4, lie upon the said cleats *a a* of the body and hold the said forcing and print blocks from falling through the mold-body.

To use the butter-mold, when its parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the same is forced over a mass of butter, or the butter is forced into the mold. Then turning the forcing-block into the longitudinal line and forcing the block downwardly the butter is expelled in a molded and printed cake. It will be noticed that the lower ends of the forcing-block C are rounded or arc-shaped, as at *n*, the extreme length thereof between such



rounded ends being about equal to the distance between the cleats *a a*, so that at each operation of the mold, on the turning of the forcing-block into the longitudinal line of the mold, the said block will be constrained to bear centrally with relation to the print-block, and its screw-stud *b* will be slid to the inner portion of its receiving-socket.

This mold has been practically used and has been found to fulfill all the offices appertaining to devices of this character, and, as will be seen, each and every part is of the utmost simplicity, as well as durability, and the mold is therefore very inexpensive.

The part which is herein termed the "print-block," and which forms the movable top wall of the mold, need not necessarily be engraved to print, but may have its bottom made plain, if desired.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a butter-mold, the body *A*, having the overhanging cleats *a a*, combined with the print-block *B* and the forcing-block *C*, swiveled the one to the other, said forcing-block having at its inner end a length greater than the width of the mold-chamber, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a butter-mold, the body having the overhanging cleats *a a*, combined with the print-block *B*, having the adjustable stops *l* at its top end portions in the lines of said overhanging cleats, and the forcing-block *C*, pro-

vided with the screw-pin *b*, perpendicularly adjustable on the inner end of said forcing-block and having a swiveling engagement with the said print-block, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a butter-mold, the body having the overhanging cleats *a a* and the print-block having the channel and bifurcated metal plate lying over and having its legs terminating at a short distance from one end of said channel, combined with the forcing-block having the headed stud on its under side and capable of a detachable engagement with the said print-block, all substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

4. In a butter-mold, the body *A*, having the overhanging cleats *a a*, combined with the print-block *B*, having the adjustable stops *l*, and provided with the channel and bifurcated metal plate lying over and having its legs terminating at a short distance from one end of said channel, the forcing-block *C*, having at its inner end a length greater than the width of the mold-chamber and having the headed and perpendicularly-adjustable screw-pin and capable of a detachable engagement with the said print-block, all substantially as shown and described.

HENRY I. CARVER.

Witnesses:

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