

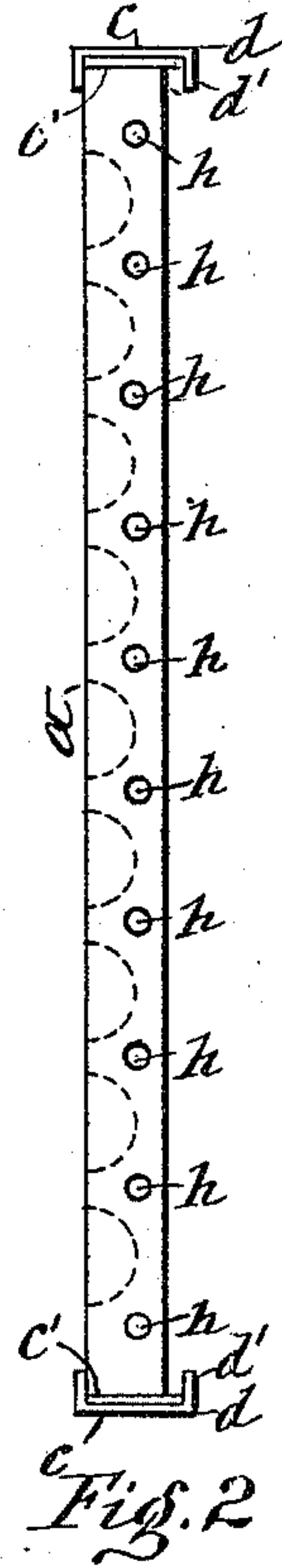
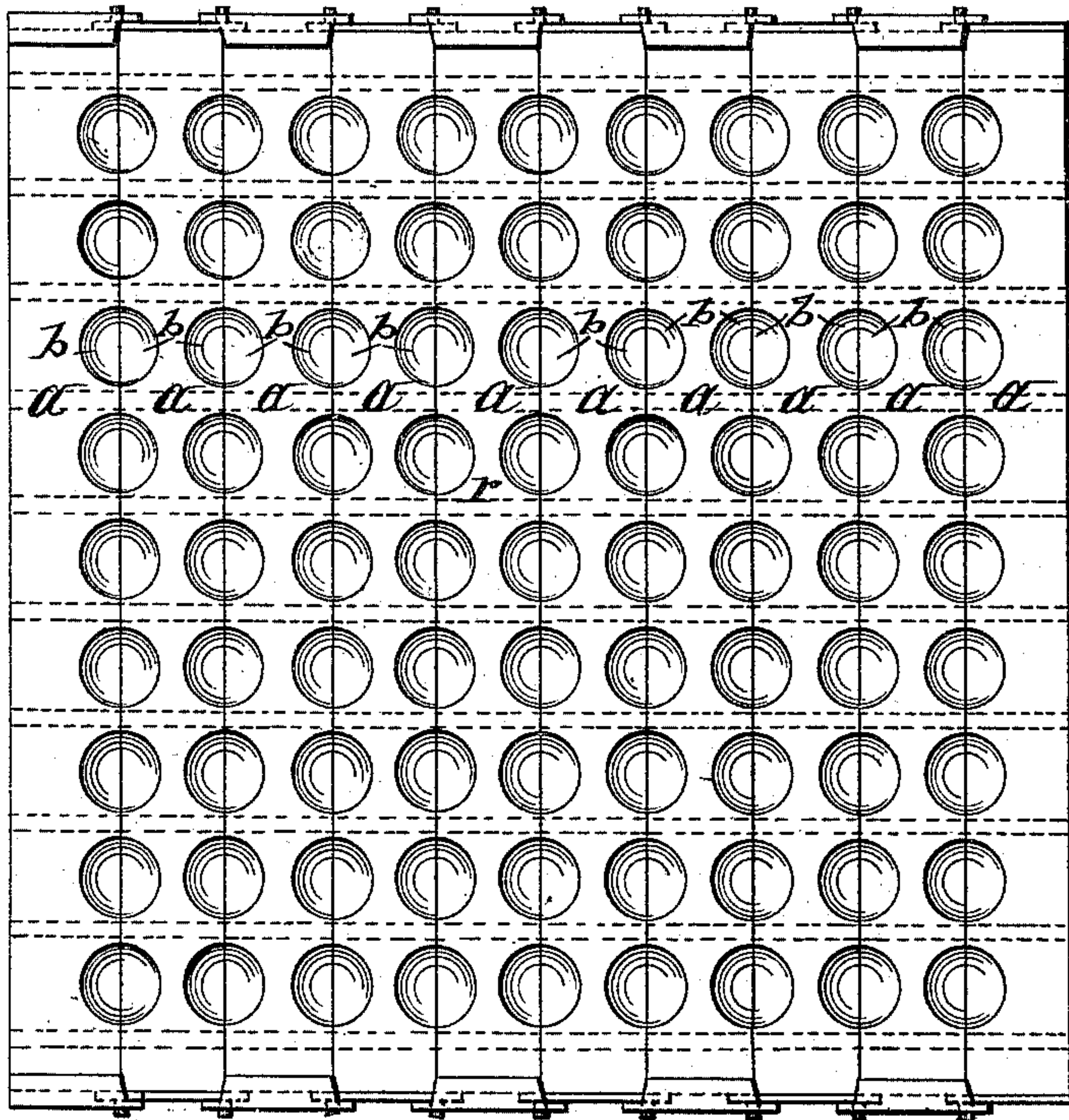
(No Model.)

M. M. JUNE.  
CANDY MOLD.

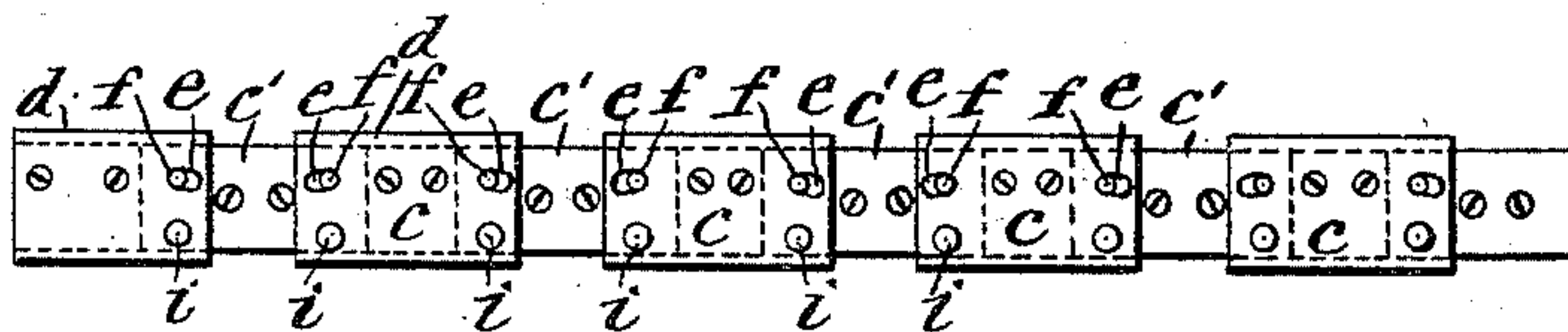
No. 493,729.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

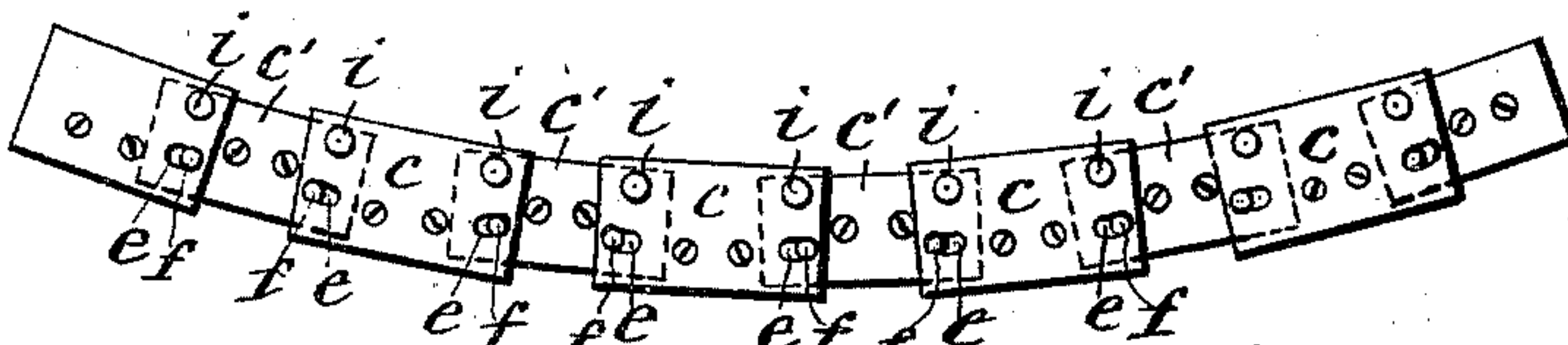
*Fig. 1*



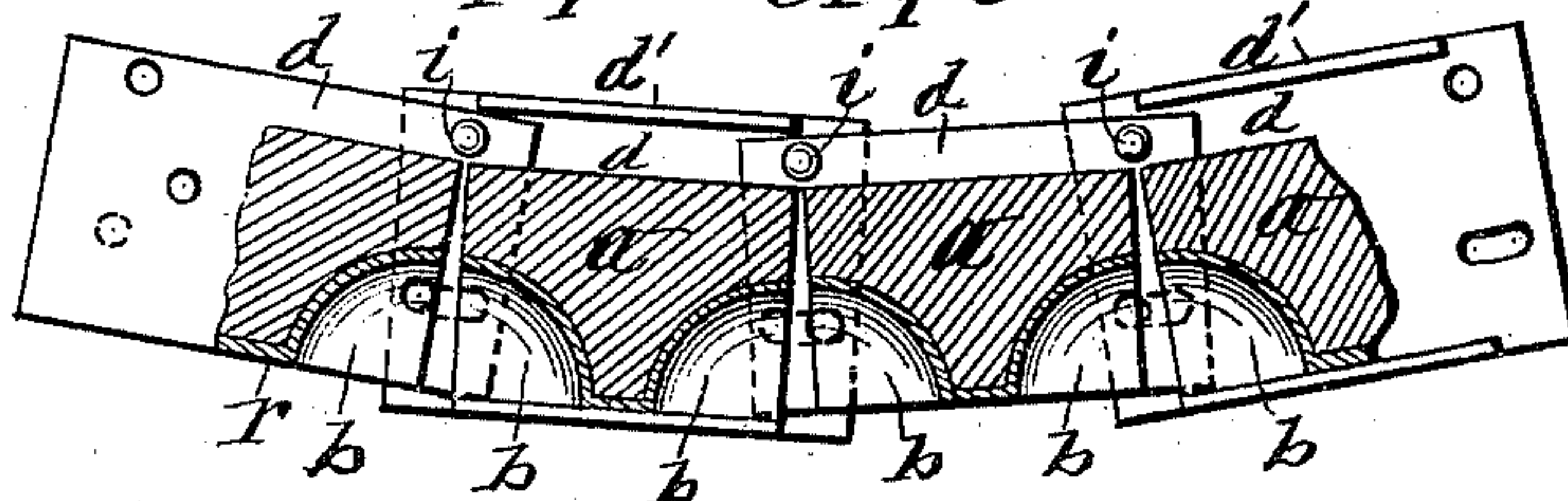
*Fig. 3*



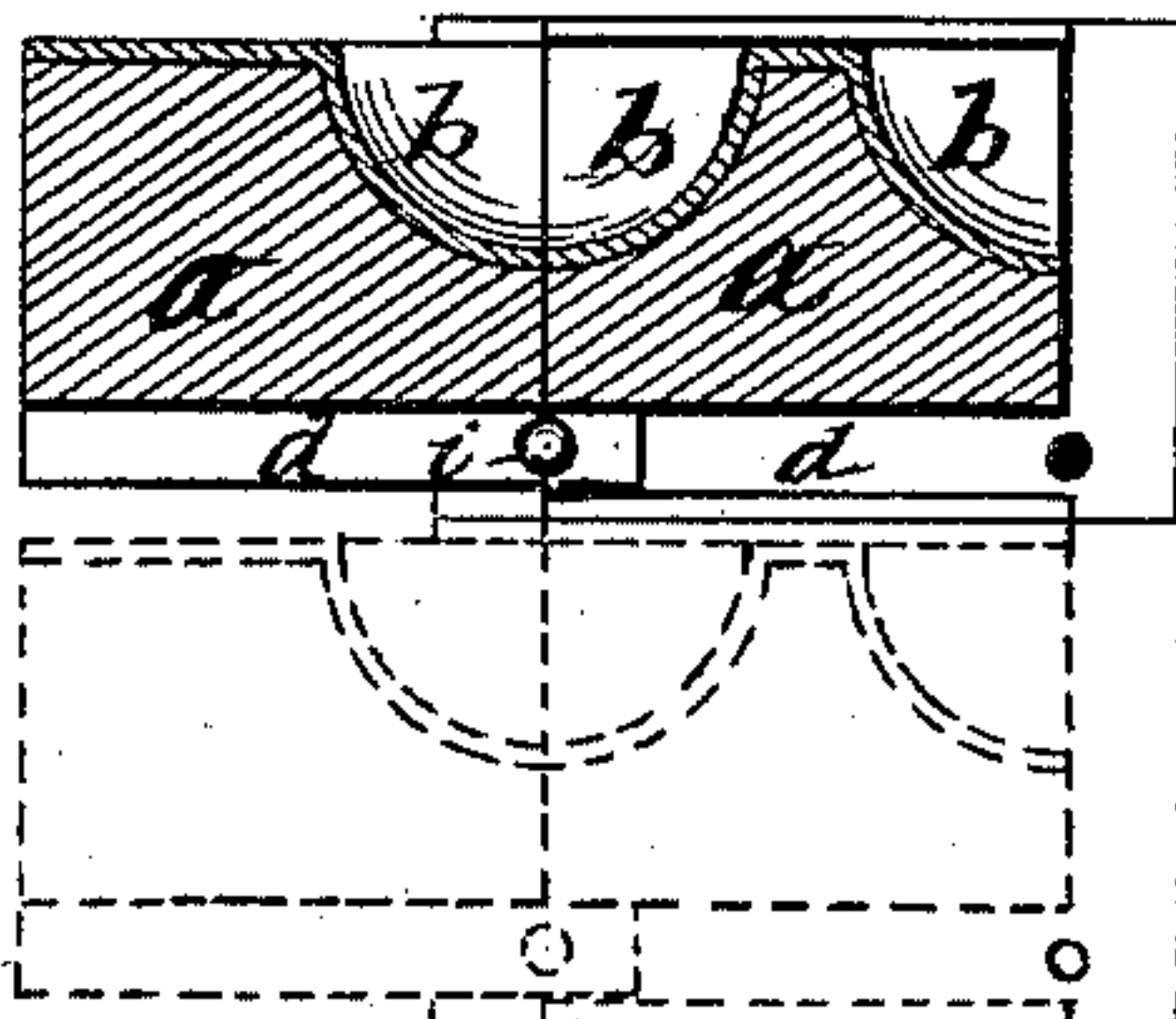
*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 5*



*Fig. 6*



WITNESSES:

C. L. Bendixon  
H. M. Seamans

INVENTOR:

Marcus M. June  
By *Andell, Laessle & Andell*  
his ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS M. JUNE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS  
TO ORSON COVILLE AND TRUMAN H. WHITCOMB, OF SAME PLACE.

## CANDY-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,729, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed June 23, 1892. Serial No. 437,677. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARCUS M. JUNE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and  
5 useful Improvements in Candy-Molds, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of molds  
10 which are flexible for the purpose of facilitating the removal of the molded article from the mold.

The object of my present invention is to provide a mold which shall be simple and  
15 inexpensive in construction and possess the desired flexibility for the purpose before stated and yet possess a rigidity which allows the mold filled with the confection-material to be conveniently carried about, and  
20 a plurality of such molds to be piled one upon another with spaces for the circulation of air between them. And to that end the invention consists essentially of a bed provided with a series of matrices in its surface and  
25 divided into sections on lines passing through the matrices, and hinges coupling said sections flexibly together as hereinafter described and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings Figure 1 is a plan  
30 view of a mold embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the mold. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same in its normal position. Fig. 4 is an end view showing the mold in its inverted position, and Figs. 5 and 6 are en-  
35 larged sectional views of the mold respectively in its inverted and normal positions.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

$a-a-a$  represent a series of straight  
40 slats of wood or other suitable stiff material forming the bed or body of the mold. These slats are rectangular in cross-section and disposed side by side and formed with coinciding sections  $b-b$  of matrices in the adja-  
45 cent edges of their top surfaces and faced with rubber  $r$  or other suitable material to prevent the confection from adhering to the mold. These sections are hinged to each other preferably by means of metal plates  
50  $c-c'$  —  $c$  — firmly secured to the ends of the respective slats and overlapping each other

at their ends and pivotally connected to each other in their overlapping portions by means of rivets  $i-i-i$  — passing through the same at or near the bottoms of the slats. The al-  
ternate plates  $c-c$  — are provided with slots  
55  $e-e$  — in their upper portions and the intermediate plates  $c'$  — have affixed to them pins  $f-f$  — which enter the aforesaid slots and serve to limit the separations of the slats  
60 when the mold is inverted as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. Said slots and pins, however, may be dispensed with by forming the plates  $c-c'$  — with downward extension  
65  $d-d$  — and terminating the extensions of the plates  $c$  — with lateral projections  $d'$  —  
of such length as to cause the ends of said projections to bear on the edges of the ad-  
70 jacent plates  $c'$  — as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. Said extensions also serve as feet  
for supporting one mold upon another with a space between them.

It will be observed that the slats  $a-a$  —  
hinged together as described and abutting  
75 with their square edges against each other form a rigid and self sustaining bed when placed in its normal position. And by in-  
verting the mold it will deflect and allow the confections to escape from the matrices.

To promote the cooling of the mold I per-  
80 forate the slats  $a-a-a$  — transversely between the matrices as shown at  $h$  — in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Said perforations forming ventiducts for air through the mold with-  
out impairing the rigidity of the slats. 85

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

1. The improved confection-mold consisting of a bed provided with a series of matrices in  
90 its surface and divided into sections on lines passing through the matrices, and hinges coupling said sections flexibly together as set forth.

2. A confection mold composed of straight  
95 slats disposed side by side and formed in the adjacent edges of their top surfaces with coinciding sections of matrices, and plates secured to the ends of the respective slats and pivotally connected to each other at the bottoms  
100 of the slats, substantially as set forth.

3. A confection-mold composed of straight



slats disposed side by side and formed in the adjacent edges of their top surfaces with coinciding sections of matrices, plates fastened to the ends of the respective slats and projecting below the bottoms of the slats and pivotally connected to each other as set forth.

4. A confection mold composed of straight slats disposed side by side and formed in the adjacent edges of their top surfaces with coinciding sections of matrices, plates fastened to the ends of the respective slats and overlapping each other at their ends and pivotally connected to each other, and feet extending below the bottoms of the slats, as set forth.

5. The combination of the slats—*a*—*a*—*a*—disposed side by side and formed with coinciding sections—*b*—*b*—of matrices in the ad-

jacent edges of their top-surfaces, plates—*c*—*c'*—*c*—attached to the ends of the slats and overlapping each other at their ends and formed with downwardly extending feet—*d*—*d*— and with slots—*e*—*e*— in the upper portions of the alternate plates, pins attached to the intermediate plates and entering the aforesaid slots, and rivets—*i*—*i*— pivoting the plates to each other at the bottom of the slats, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 13th day of June, 1892.

MARCUS M. JUNE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

MARK W. DEWEY,  
J. J. LAASS.