(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. D. MARSHALL.

BUTTER MOLD.

No. 584,693. Patented June 15, 1897.

FIG. 1.

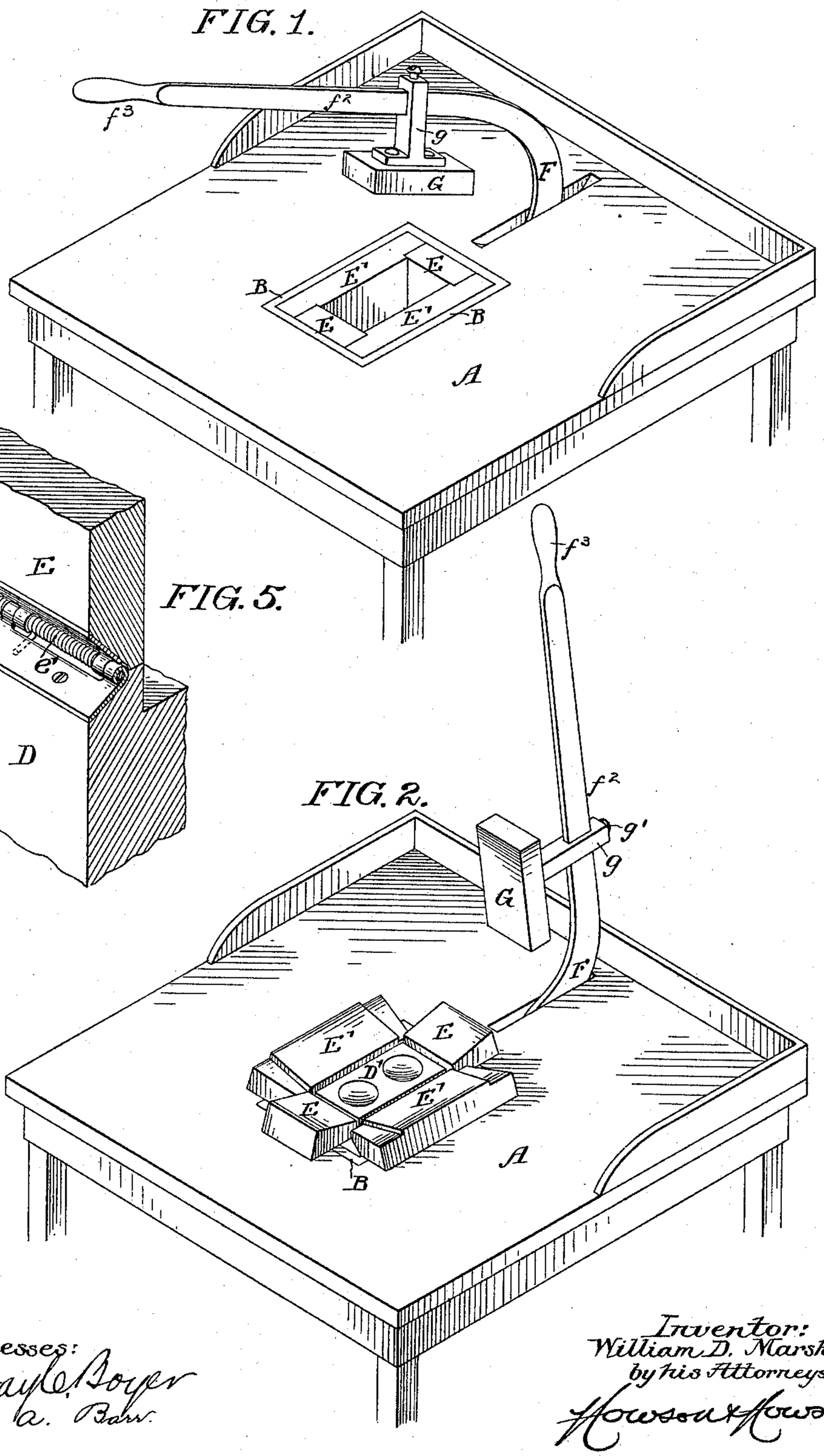

FIG. 5.

FIG. 2.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 3.

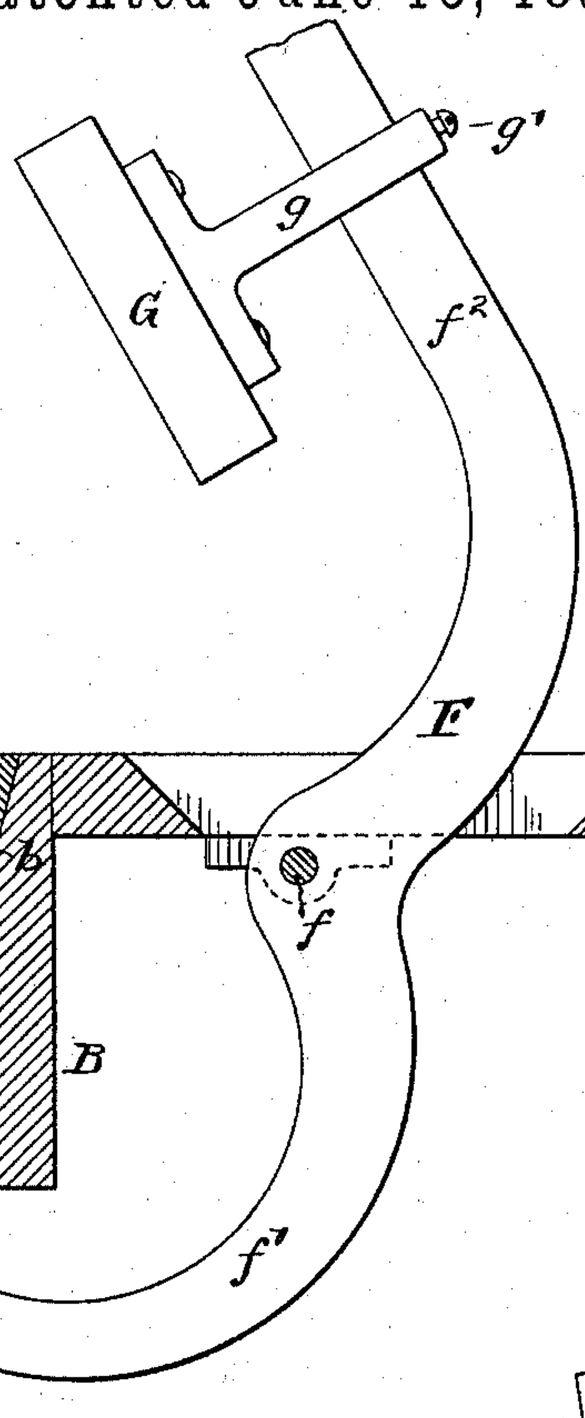
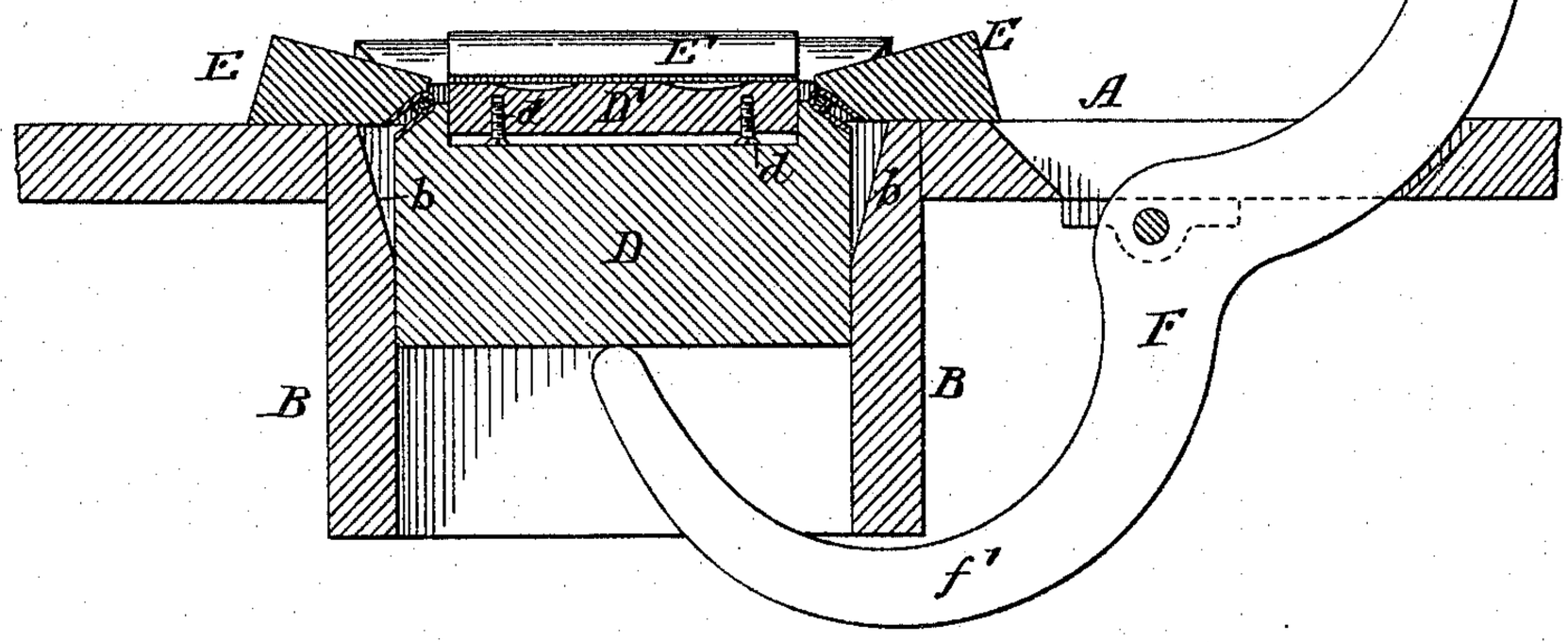


FIG. 4.



Witnesses;
Murray E. Boyer
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. MARSHALL, OF LYNDELL, PENNSYLVANIA.

BUTTER-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,693, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed December 2, 1896. Serial No. 614,231. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. MARSHALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lyndell, Chester county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Butter-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a butter-mold that the print will be ejected and the sides of the mold removed from the printed butter simultaneously. This object I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved butter-mold ready to receive the butter. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the open mold after the printed butter has been removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the mold in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the mold in the position shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detailed perspective view.

In molding butter into shapes for the market the form now used is generally quadrangular, and it is essential not only to have the proper weight, but also to have the sides smooth and edges sharp, so that the butter will have a neat appearance, and to construct the mold so that it will discharge the molded butter ready to be packed.

A is a table. Depending from this table, preferably at the center, is a chamber B, quadrangular in shape and having its upper inside edges *b* beveled. The table may be of any shape without departing from my invention.

Adapted to slide vertically in the block B is a carrier-plunger D. On this plunger is mounted a print-block D′, having in the present instance an adjusting-screw *d*, so that it can be raised or lowered without disturbing the plunger by simply adjusting the set-screws.

The side plates E E′ are pivoted at *e* to the top of the plunger D, as shown, preferably by hinges having springs *e′*, so that the tendency is to open to the position shown in Fig. 2. When the parts are in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the sides fit snugly together. They preferably have overlapping joints, and the inner walls are vertical, while the outer face of each side plate rests against the inclined portion of the chamber B.

F is a lever pivoted at *f* to bearings secured to the table. The arm *f′* of the lever extends under the plunger D and acts to raise it to the position shown in Fig. 4. The arm f^2 is provided with a handle f^3, and on this arm is a presser-block G, secured to the arm f^2 by a bracket *g*, having an opening through which the arm passes. The bracket has a set-screw *g′*, so that it can be secured after adjustment on the arm. The presser-block is used to force the plunger down to the position shown in Fig. 3, and to pack the butter in the mold sufficient pressure is used to pack the butter firmly into all parts of the mold.

The operation of the device is as follows: The butter is first properly worked and placed upon the table. The operator takes a certain quantity of the butter, places it in the mold which has been made ready to receive it, and it is forced into shape by grasping the handled lever F and moving it so that its presser G will force the butter into all parts of the mold. Then the lever is pushed back, and in so doing the plunger D is raised and the butter is ejected, the side plates falling to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4, so that the butter can be readily removed from the print-block D′, which can be marked with any suitable design. After the butter is removed the lever F is moved forward, causing its block G to force the plunger down into the chamber B, after which the chamber is ready to receive another charge of butter.

It will thus be seen that by my construction when the butter is let out of the mold by the plunger it does not scrape the sides or any part of the casing, as in former constructions, whereby I am enabled to obtain a perfect print upon the sides of the butter as well as upon the bottom.

I use in the present instance spring-hinges for the side plates, but other devices for opening the mold as soon as elevated will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a butter-mold, of a chamber, a plunger adapted thereto, said plunger having sides hinged thereto and means for elevating the plunger to eject the molded butter, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a butter-mold, of a chamber, a plunger adapted thereto, side plates hinged to said plunger, springs acting to turn the plates out on their hinges when the plunger is raised and means for elevating the plunger, substantially as described.

3. The combination in a butter-mold, of the table, a chamber therein, a plunger adapted to the chamber, side plates hinged to the plunger, a two-armed lever one arm acting to raise the plunger, and a presser-block carried by the other arm acting to press the butter into the mold, substantially as described.

4. The combination in a butter-mold, of the chamber, a plunger adapted thereto, side plates pivoted to the plunger, print-block within the mold and set-screws between the print-block and plunger for adjusting the mold, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM D. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. JONES,

WILLIE C. PEACE.