



No. 661,356.

**Patented Nov. 6, 1900.**

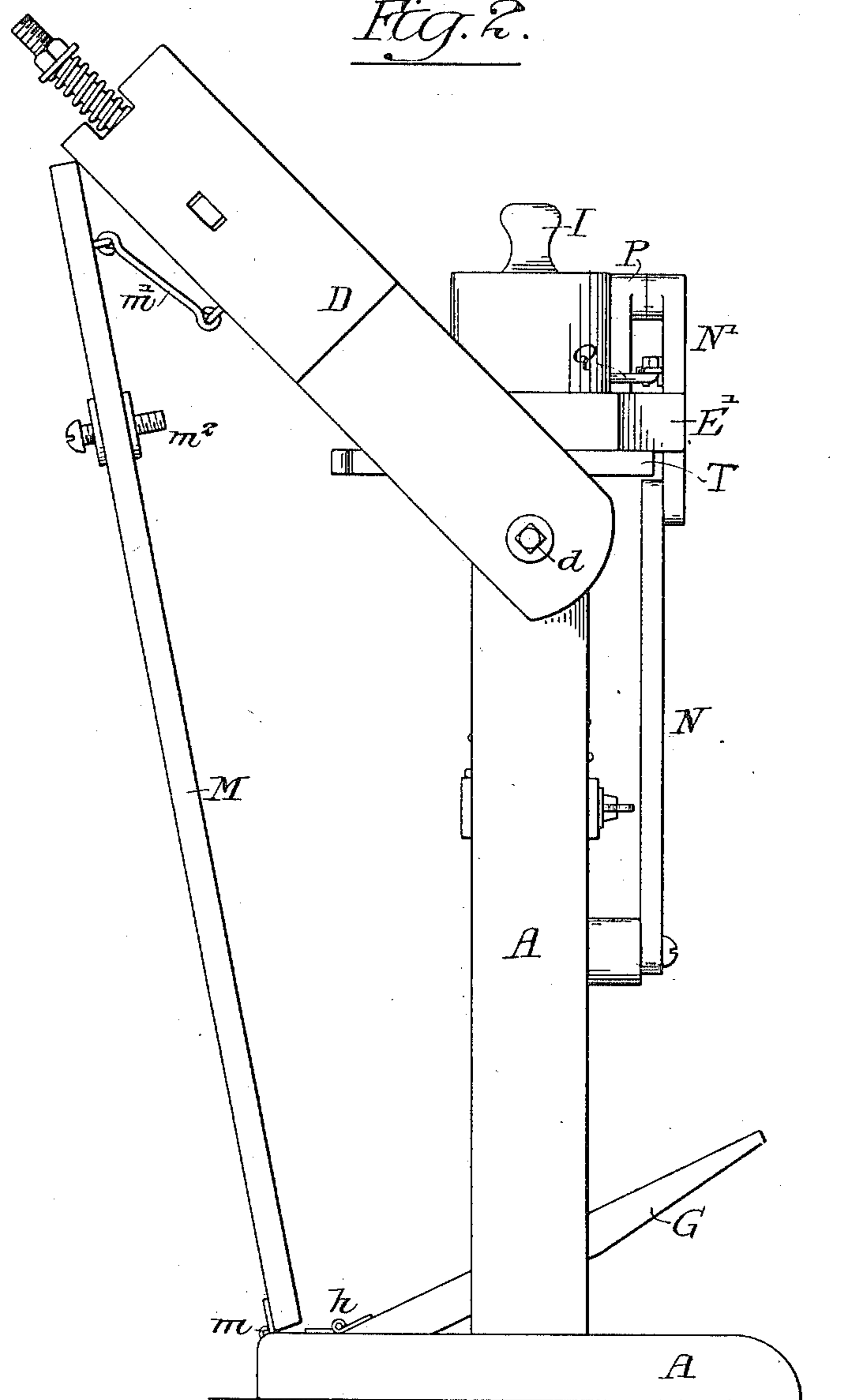
**J. D. REIFF.**  
**BUTTER PRESS.**

(Application filed Sept. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

**3 Sheets—Sheet 2.**

*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:-

Char. DeB.  
Louis M. F. Whitehead

*Inventor:-*

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by his Attorneys:

Howes & Howson

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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig. 3.

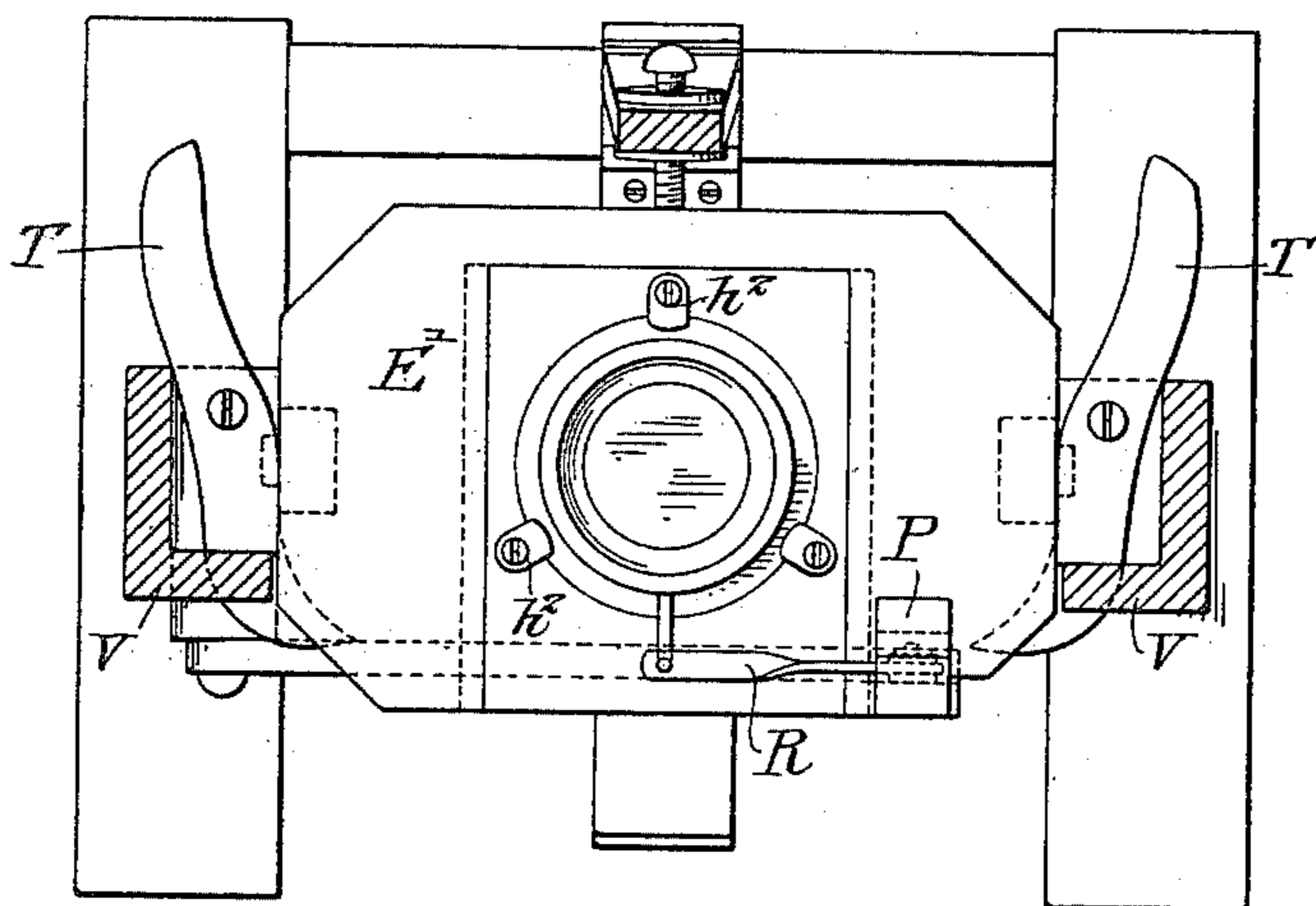


Fig. 5.

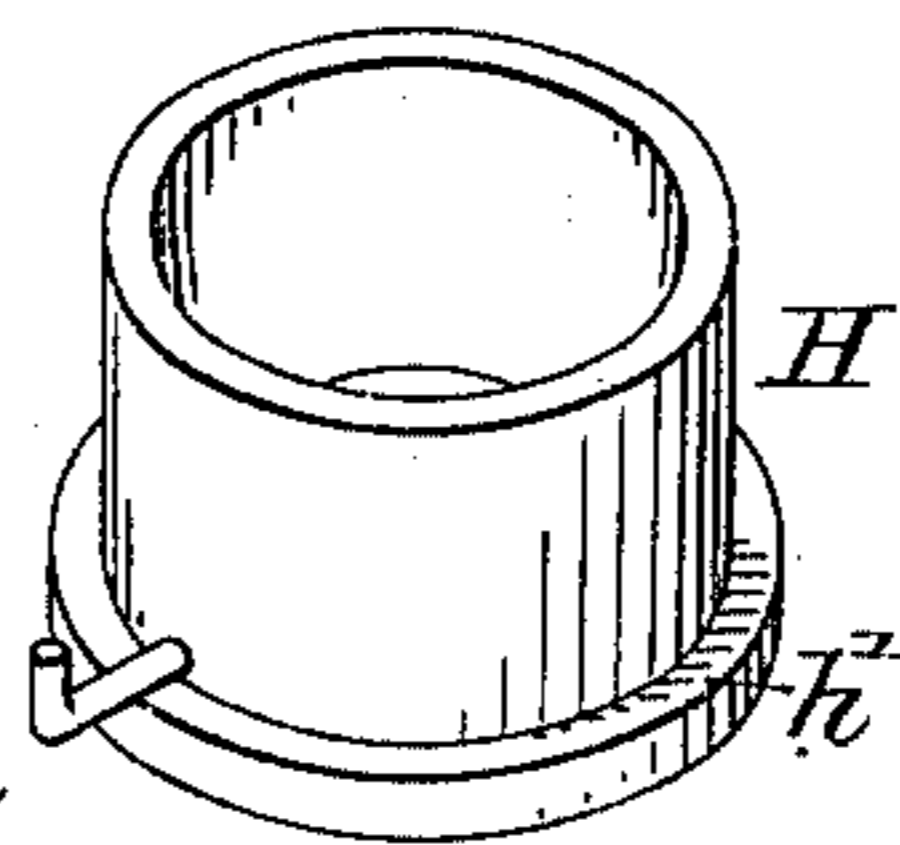
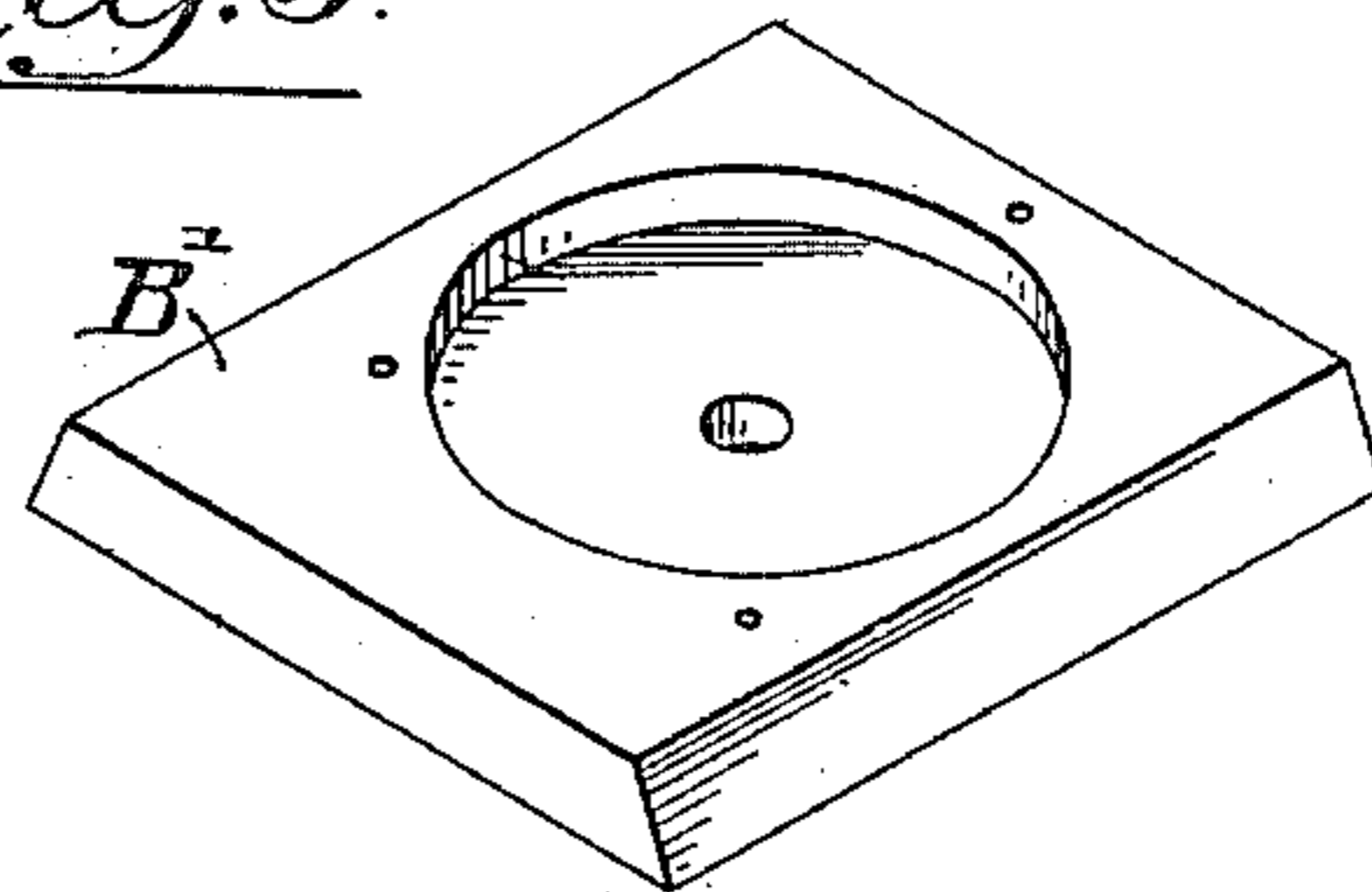
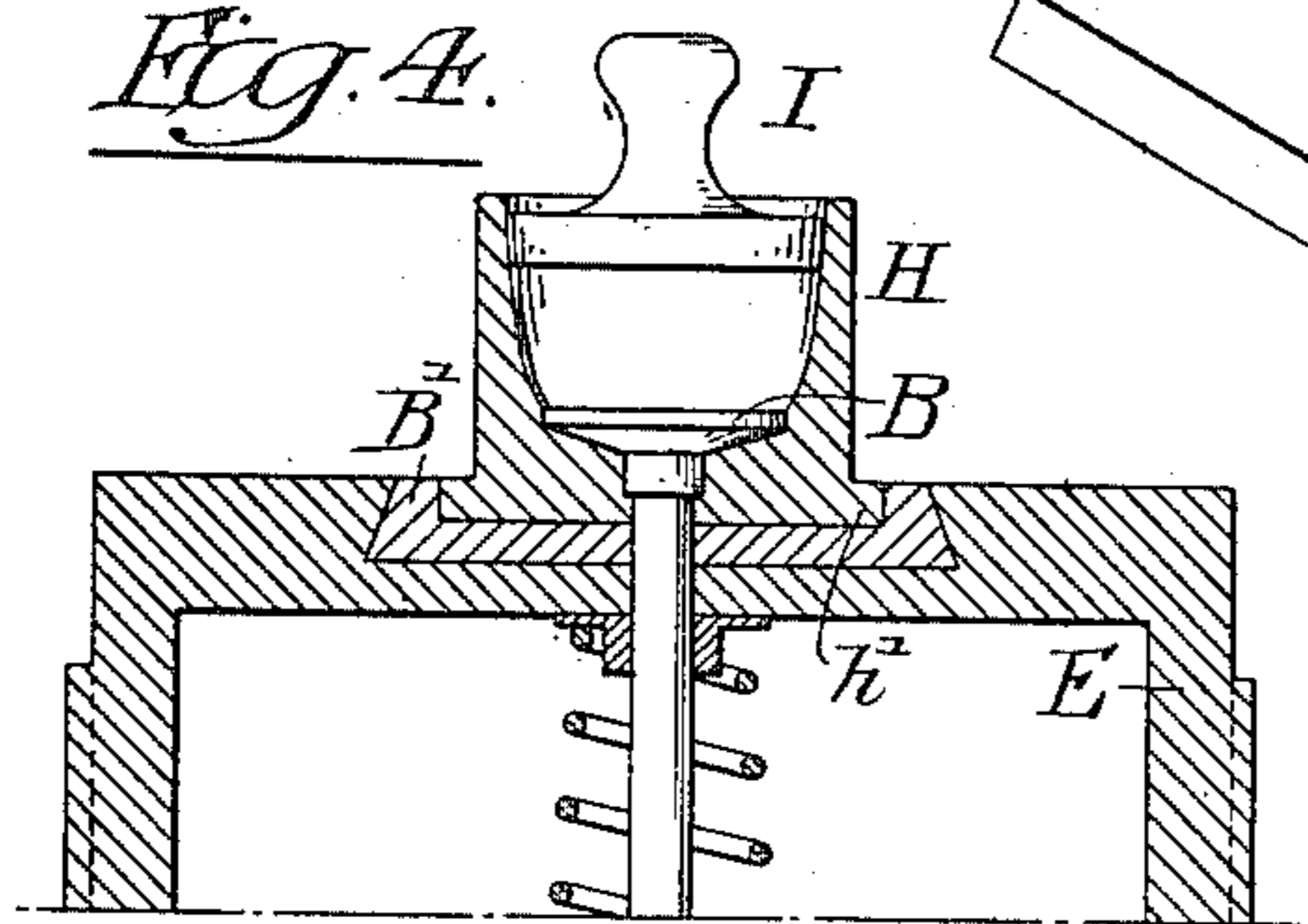


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:-

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Inventor:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB D. REIFF, OF SKIPPACK, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BUTTER-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,356, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed September 29, 1900. Serial No. 31,579. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB D. REIFF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Skippack, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Butter-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in machines for molding butter and similar substances, and has for one of its objects the reduction of the labor and time required to perform this work.

A further object is to provide a machine simple in construction and having its parts so arranged that they are easily accessible for cleaning.

These objects I attain as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved press. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing the tilting frame turned back. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the upper part of the reciprocating frame and the mold, and Fig. 5 is a detached perspective of the mold.

A A are the standard or frame of the machine, having secured to it the bed-plate B by the pedestal C, which rests on the cross-bar A', the latter holding the side members together.

E is a movable frame operated in guides *e* and held in its highest position by the spring F. A link *g* connects this frame preferably to a treadle or lever G, which may be hinged to the frame of the machine at *h*. The upper member of the frame E is preferably formed of an octagonal block E', horizontally placed, having in it a rectangular recess in which fits a frame or slide B'. This in turn is recessed for the reception of the circular mold H. This mold is flanged at *h'*, and clips *h''*, fastened to E', project over this flange, holding it in position. The bed-plate B fits the interior of the mold and forms the bottom thereof.

I is the print-block, which is slightly smaller in diameter than the inside of the mold H.

The lever J and its plunger K are supported by the tilting frame D, which is pivoted at *d d* on the standards of the machine. The

plunger is guided through holes *k* and *k'* and has the spring L confined between the adjustable nut *l* and a recess in the top of the frame.

A bar M, hinged or pinned at *m* preferably to a block on the main frame A, is connected by the link *m'* to the tilting frame, being limited in its forward motion by an adjustable stop *m''*, bearing against E', and in the backward direction by the bar M.

Fig. 1 shows in detail the device for rotating the mold H. It consists of a bar N, pivoted to the frame A at *n'* and connected to a second bar N' at *n*. This second bar is pivoted at *n''* to an upright P, rigidly fixed to the block E', as shown, and has a link R, pivoted to it at *r*, connected, preferably, to a hook Q on the mold H.

Levers T, preferably of the shape shown in Fig. 3, are pivotally supported on the tops of the standards A, and when the machine is in its vertical or closed position their ends project under the upper member E' of the movable frame E, thereby holding it rigidly in its highest position. These levers at one end bear against the pieces V on the tilting frame and at the other end against the uprights of the frame itself, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

The operation of my device is as follows: The frame D is tilted backward, turning on the pivots *d d* and being limited in its movement by the bar M. A weighed quantity of butter or other material to be molded and printed is introduced into the mold H and the print-block I put on the top of the same. The frame D is now returned to its original vertical position and the lever J depressed. This brings the plunger K against the top of the print-block and forces it down on the substance in the mold. The pivoted levers T prevent any downward motion of the frame E during this action, and sufficient pressure is applied to J to compress the material treated into the desired shape. On releasing the lever J the plunger is immediately returned to its highest position by the spring L and the frame D is tilted backward until stopped by the bar M. This action turns the levers T on their pivots, and thus moves their ends from under the block E' of the frame E. The lever G is now depressed by the foot of the

operator, and it pulls down the frame E, with the mold H thereon, past the levers T and against the force of the spring F. Since the bottom B of the mold is supported on the cross-bar A' of the main frame of the machine, this downward motion draws the mold off of the print of butter, and said mold, being held below the said fixed frame, allows the print-block and butter to be easily removed. The bars N and N', being attached to the upright P on the block E', have the angle between them decreased by the downward motion of said block. This moves the point r on the bar N' away from the upright P, and thereby gives a slight rotary motion to the mold H. This taking place, as it does, while the print of butter is being removed from the mold effectually frees it from the sides of the same, preventing sticking and giving the print formed a smooth finish. As soon as the downward pressure on the lever G ceases, the spring F returns the frame E, with the mold, to its normal position and the press is ready for another charge of material.

The pedestal C may be removably pinned to the cross-bar A', so that by withdrawing the pin C' the bottom of the mold may be taken out. In order that other forms of molds may be used, I may, if desired, make the mold H removable. By unhooking the link R the mold-rotating device is detached from the mold, and the bottom B of the mold can then be taken out. Since the usual circular mold is mounted on the rectangular frame or slide B', fitting into a corresponding recess in the block E', it is easily removed and may be replaced by a mold of square or other form having a movable bottom and a pedestal adapted to fit and be pinned into a cross-bar A' of the main frame.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a press, the combination of a main frame, a reciprocating frame, means for operating the same, a mold carried by the reciprocating frame, a tilting frame connected to the main frame and means thereon for compressing material in the mold, substantially as described.

2. In a press, a main frame, a reciprocating frame and a tilting frame pivoted to the main frame, a mold carried by the reciprocating frame and a lever and plunger on the tilting frame for compressing material in the mold, substantially as described.

3. In a butter-press, a main frame, a reciprocating frame, a mold carried thereby, means for operating the reciprocating frame whereby said material is removed from said mold, and means for imparting rotary motion to the mold to loosen the material therein, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a main frame, a

mold, means for compressing material therein, a reciprocating frame, whereby material is removed from said mold, bars connected to the main frame, and to the reciprocating frame, and a link connecting one of said bars to the mold, whereby said mold is rotated when the frame is reciprocated, substantially as described.

5. In a butter-press, the combination of a mold rotatively mounted on a reciprocating frame, a main frame having guides in which said reciprocating frame operates, a pedestal mounted on said main frame, and supporting a plate which serves as the bottom of the mold, with means for compressing material in the mold and means for operating the reciprocating frame, substantially as described.

6. In a press for molding oleaginous substances, the combination of a main frame, a second frame and a mold carried thereby, a tilting frame connected to the main frame, and means for limiting the motion of the tilting frame within certain limits, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a main frame, a reciprocating frame operating therein, a mold carried thereby, with a tilting frame pivoted to the main frame and normally in a vertical position over the mold, said tilting frame being movable on its pivots to a position at an angle to the vertical, thereby allowing material to be freely taken from and put into said mold, substantially as described.

8. The combination of a main frame, a reciprocating frame operating therein, a mold carried thereby, a tilting frame connected to the main frame and a bar attached to the main frame and to the tilting frame, whereby its motion is limited, substantially as described.

9. The combination of a main frame, a reciprocating frame, a mold carried by the upper member thereof, means for normally maintaining the reciprocating frame in its highest position means for operating and means for locking said reciprocating frame in said highest position, substantially as described.

10. The combination of a main frame, a reciprocating and a tilting frame, a mold carried by the reciprocating frame and means for holding said frame in its highest position, levers carried by the main frame and operated by the tilting frame, whereby the reciprocating frame is locked in said highest position, substantially as described.

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

JACOB D. REIFF.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. BRADLEY,  
JOS. H. KLEIN.