

No. 721,174.

PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

J. J. FORSTER.
MOLD FOR PRESSES.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

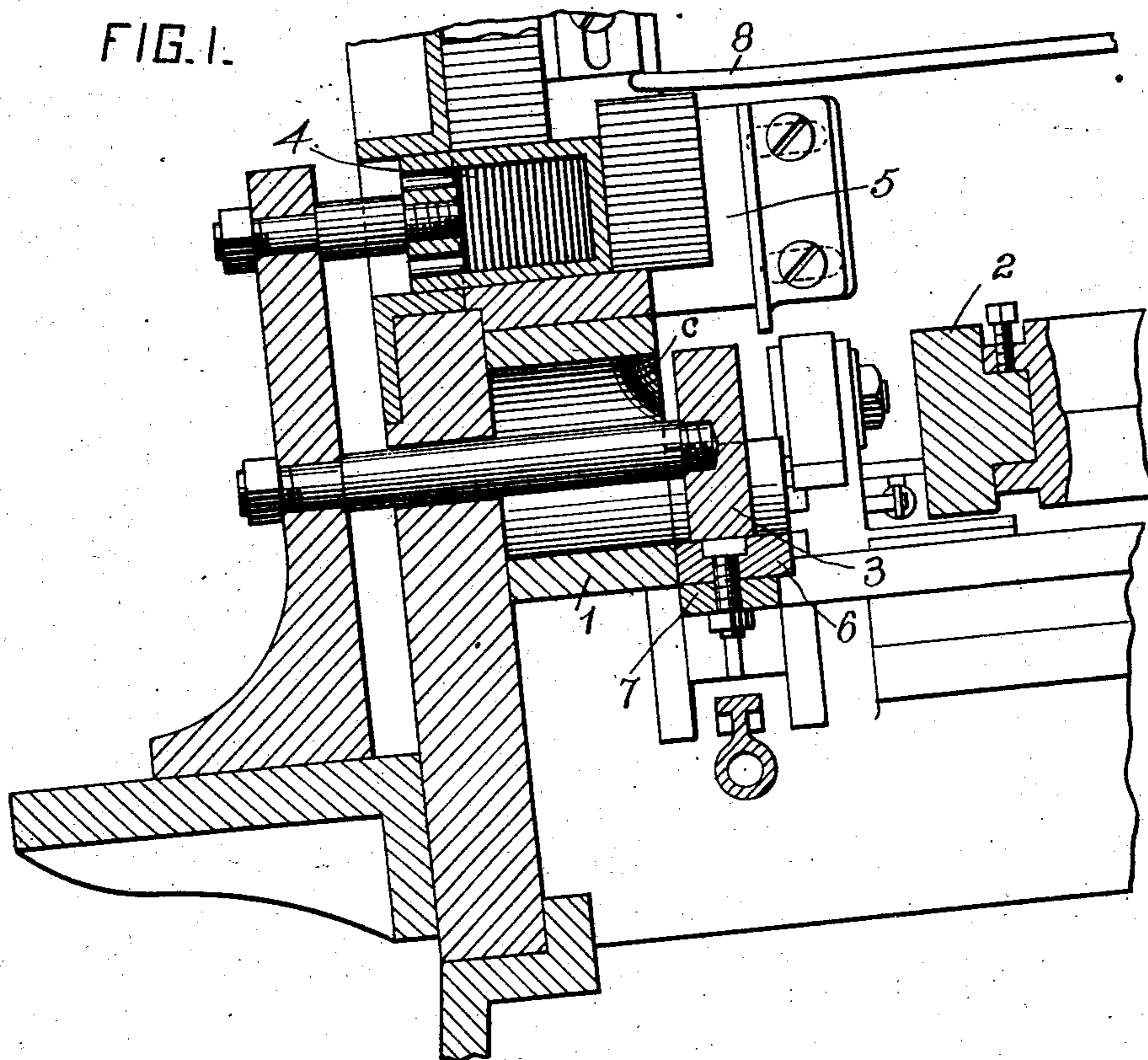


FIG. 3.

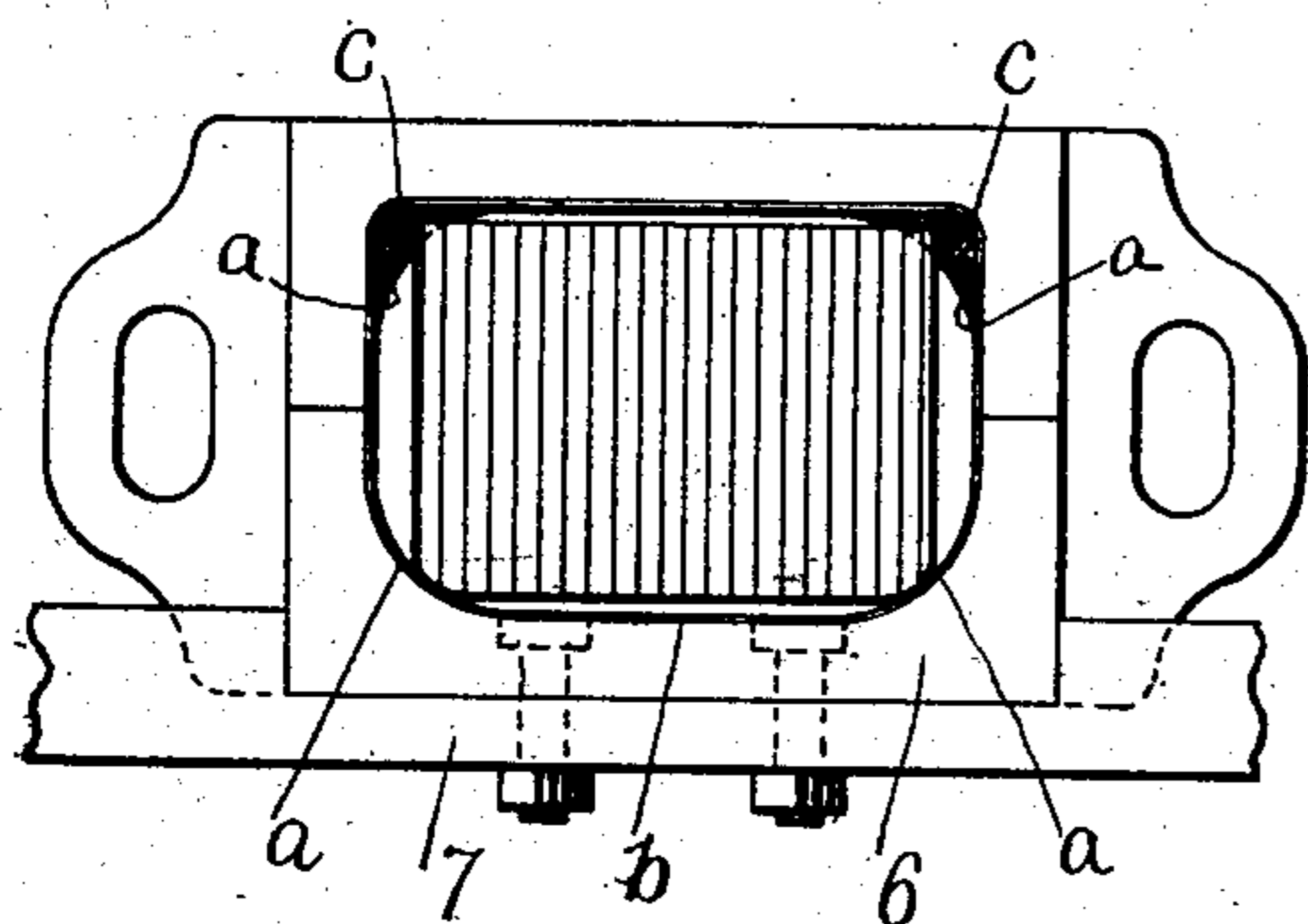
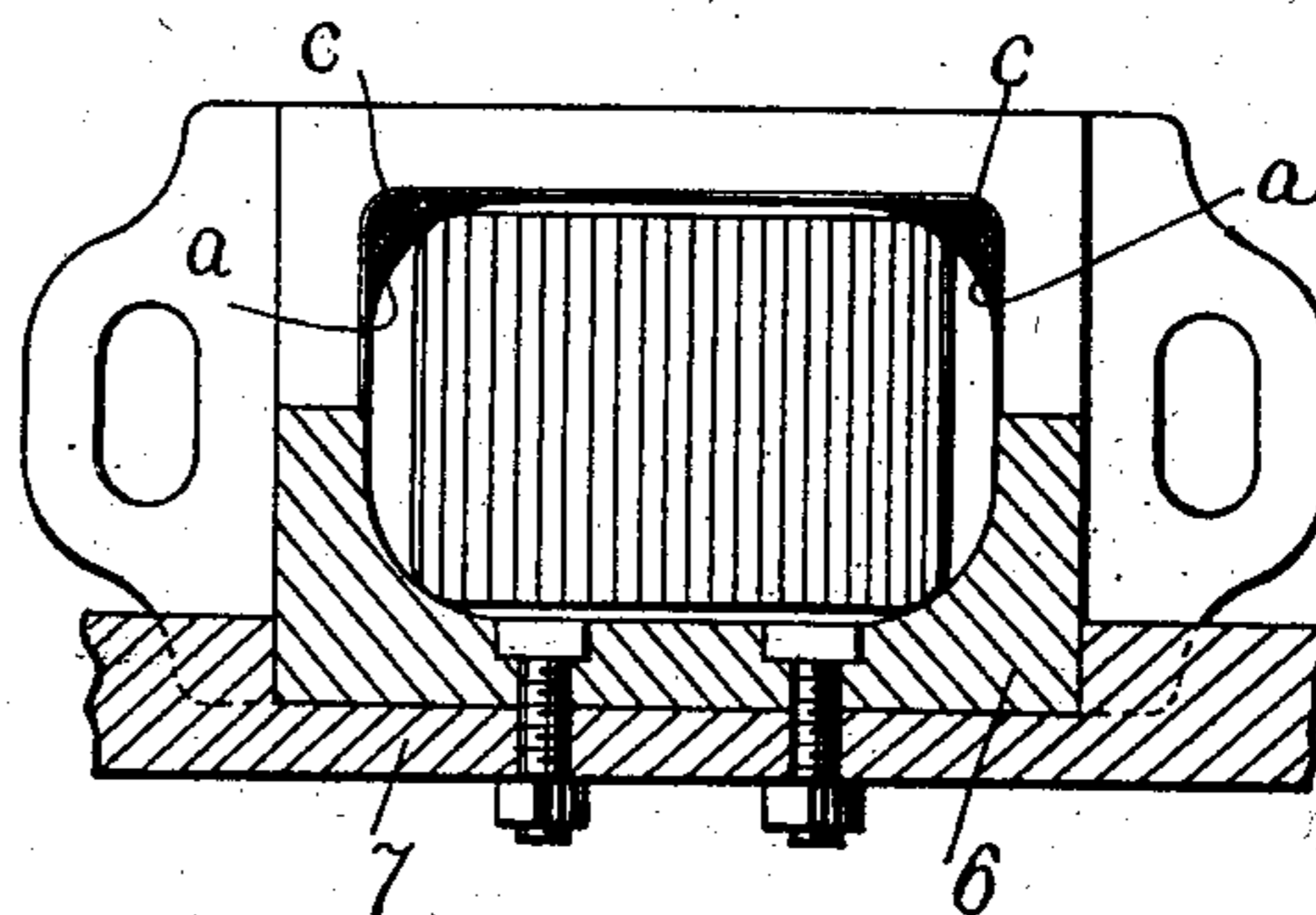


FIG. 4.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 5.

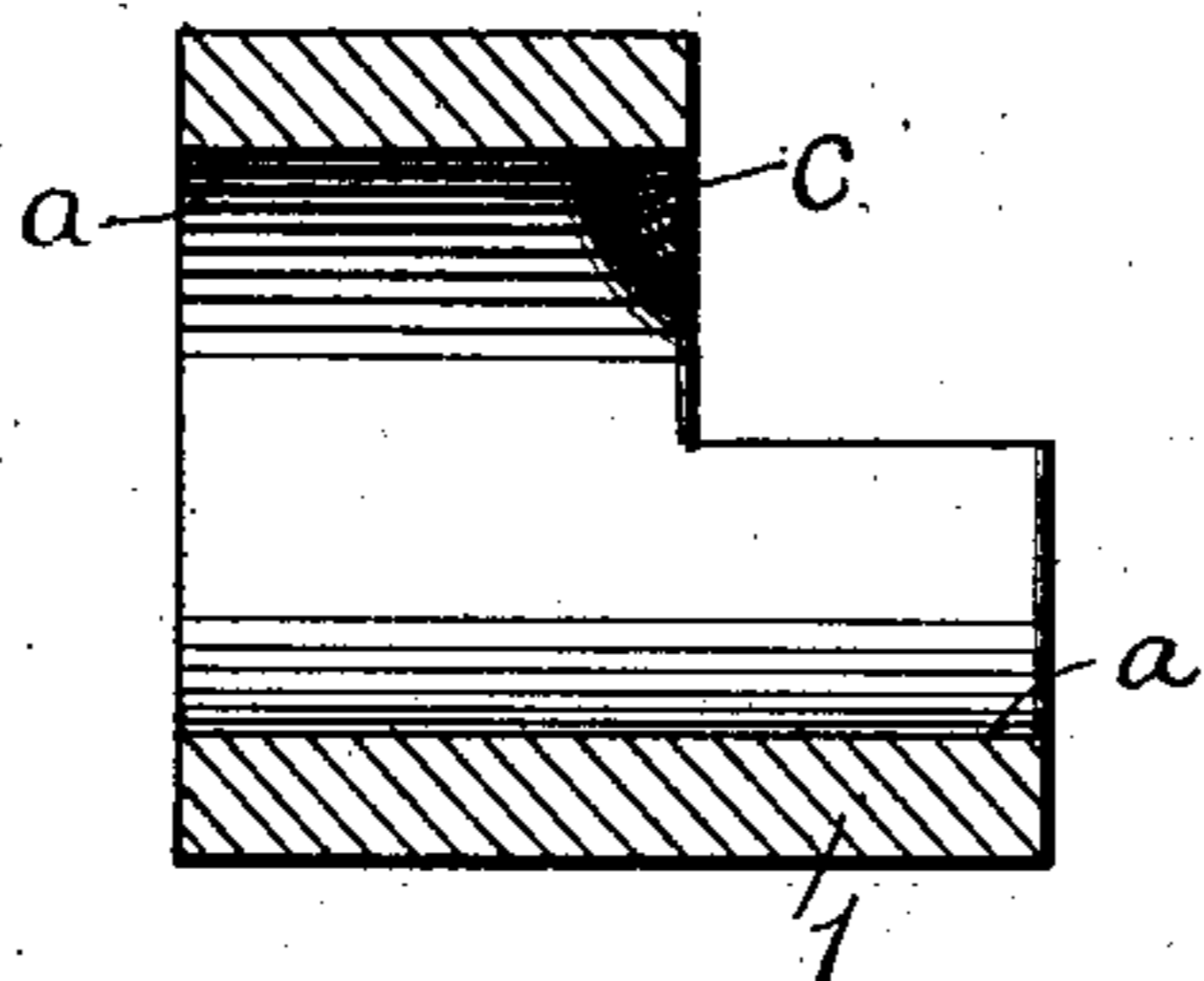


FIG. 2.

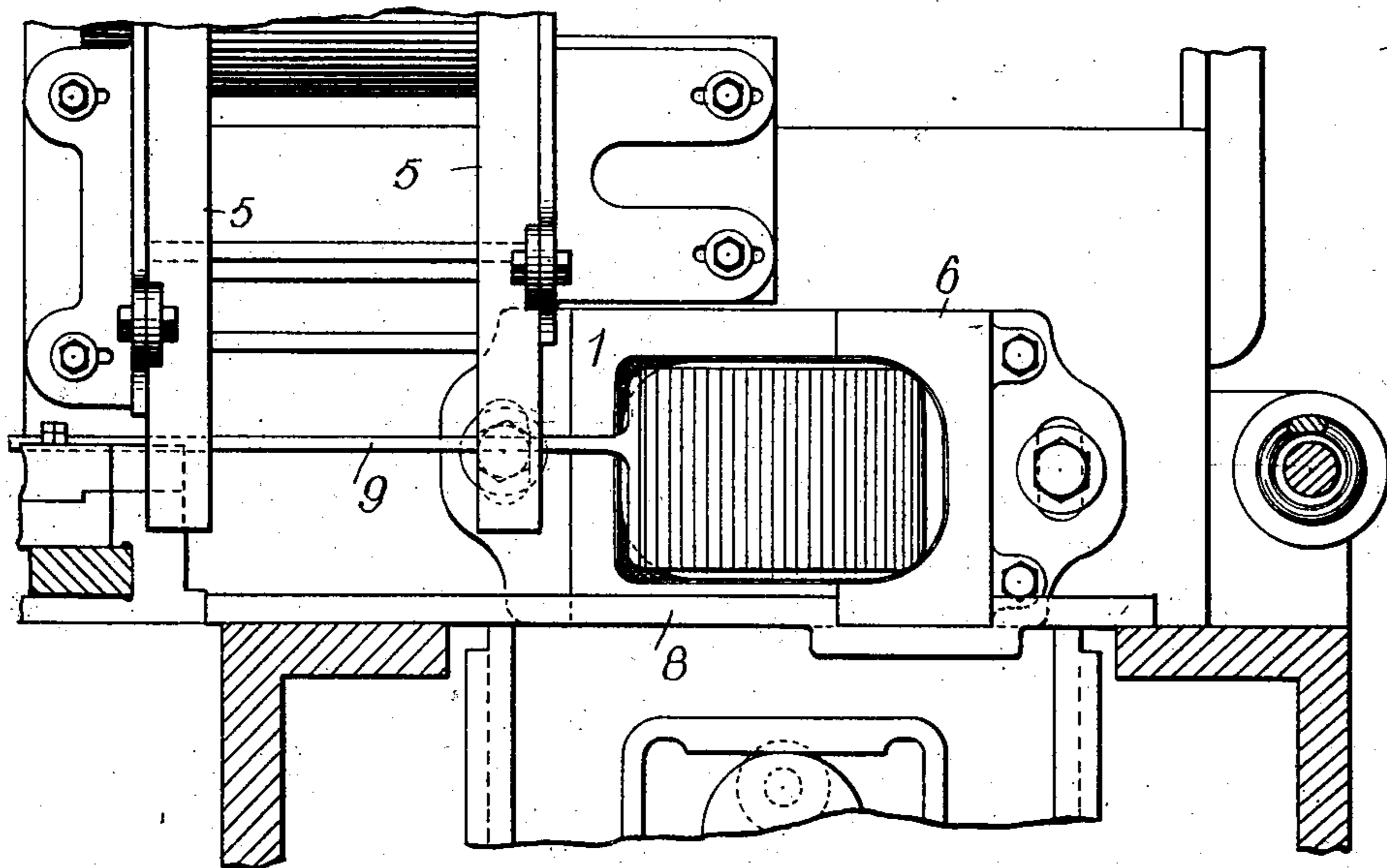
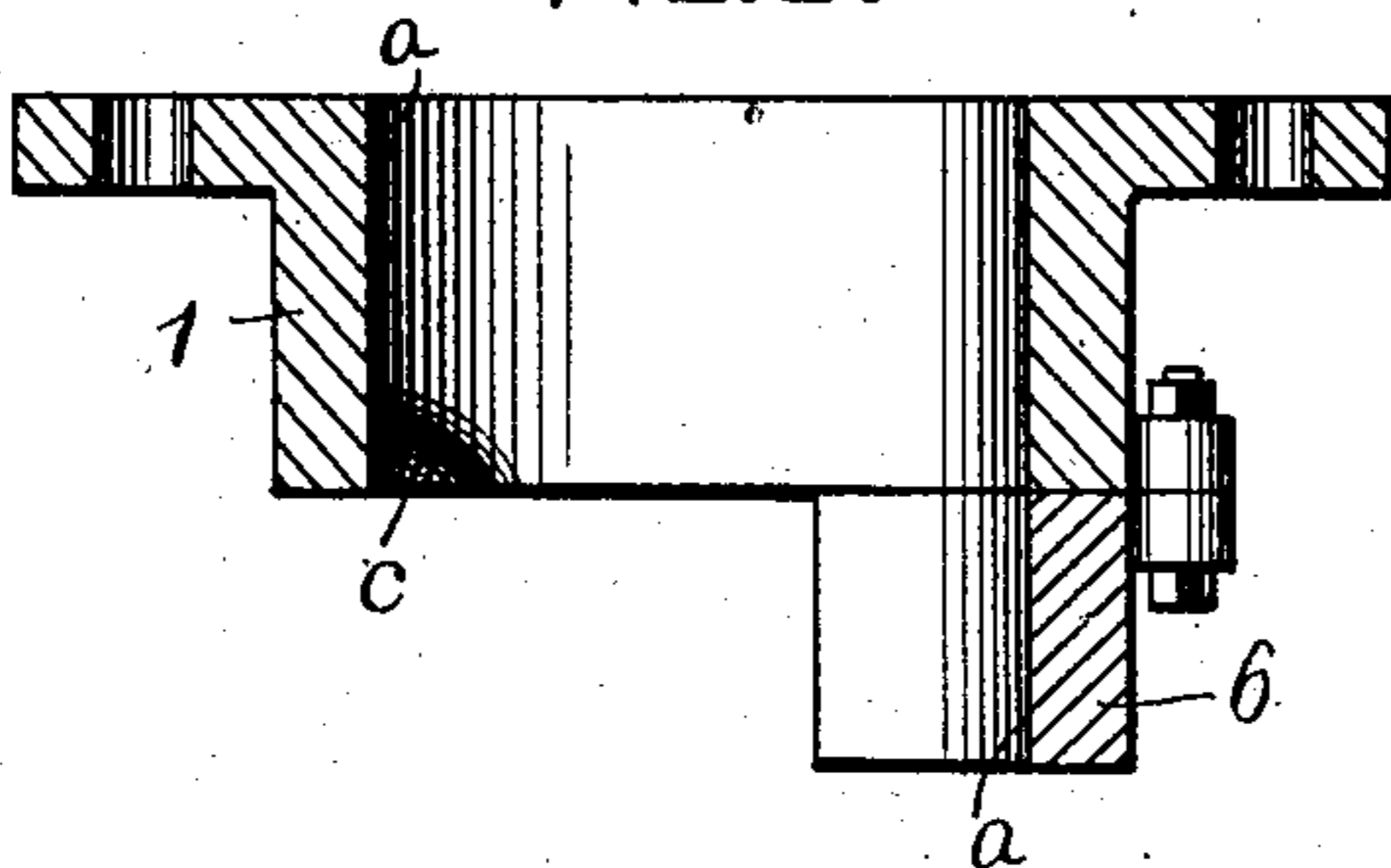


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. FORSTER, OF AVALON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO ROBERT L. MURDOCK, OF AVALON, PENNSYLVANIA.

MOLD FOR PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,174, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed November 13, 1902. Serial No. 131,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. FORSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Avalon, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered a certain new and useful Improvement in Molds for Presses, of which improvement the following is a specification.

The invention described herein relates to certain improvements in apparatus for the practice of my improved method of producing finished cakes from rectangular or approximately rectangular blanks of soap, as described and claimed in an application of even date herewith.

This method consists, generally stated, in a preliminary reduction or pressing back of certain portions of the blank, as the corners, to or approximately to the plane of corner finish and then by pressure bringing the other portions of the blank to their planes of finish.

The invention is hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a portion of a soap-press, showing the parts directly operative upon the cakes, wherein the cake is center-fed. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, of the soap-press where the cakes are fed by what is known as "side feed" into operative position in front of the mold. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views, respectively, of the form of mold shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view of a modification of the mold and its connections shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 of a further modification of the mold.

In the practice of my invention as illustrated in Fig. 1 the mold 1, the plungers 2 and 3, and the feed-plunger 4 are constructed in the usual or any suitable manner whereby the cakes of soap as they pass down from the chute 5 are pushed off the mold-box onto the plunger 3 and as it is withdrawn drop into position in front of the mold 1. The table or platform heretofore used to receive the cakes as they drop into position in front of the mold was made plain or straight, and

the blank, without any shaping of any kind, was forced directly from the table into the mold. In order to effect a partial shaping of the blank—such, for example, as the reduction or pressing in of the lower corners of the blank to or approximately to the plane of corner finish—I provide a plate 6, arranged in front of the mold-box and adapted to receive the cake as it moves to position in front of the latter. As is clearly shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5, this plate is provided with upturned ends, and in the corners are formed fillets *a*, against which the corners of the blank will impinge and be compressed or pressed back to the plane of corner finish. These fillets and the portions *b* of the table intermediate of the fillets are in line with and form practical extensions or continuations of the fillets and bottom wall of the mold 1, so that the blank can slide freely from the table into the mold. In case the cake in dropping onto the plate does not acquire sufficient momentum to effect the desired reduction of the corners additional force or impetus may be imparted to the cake by means of the striking-finger 8. As the cake is carried into the mold by the plunger 2, the plunger 3 moving backward at the same time, the upper corners of the cake are gradually reduced or pressed back to the planes of corner finish by the inclined portions *c* of the fillets *a* of the mold.

As shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, this shaping-plate 6 may, if desired, be secured in position in front of the mold to the ordinary supporting-table 7, or, as shown in Fig. 6, the supporting-plate may be formed integral with the mold.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a form of apparatus in which the cakes pass down a chute 5, arranged at one side of the mold, and are forced from said chute along the table 8 by a pusher 9. This form of apparatus is known as a "side-feed machine," and in adapting my improvement to such machine the corner-shaping plate 6 is arranged at one end of the mold, and its fillets *a* and intermediate portion *b* are in alinement with the fillets and end portion of the mold 1.

As shown in Fig. 6, the shaping-plate may be secured by means of lugs and bolts to the mold proper.

I claim herein as my invention—

5 1. A mold for producing oval cakes from polygonal blanks, provided with fillets forming connecting portions between its sides and ends, and having the outer portions of these fillets flared or outwardly inclined, substan-
10 tially as set forth.

2. A mold for producing oval cakes from polygonal blanks, provided with fillets forming connecting portions between its sides and ends, the outer portions of two of the fillets

being flared or outwardly inclined, in com- 15
bination with a shaping-plate having inwardly-turned ends, and provided with fillets between its ends and body portion, the inner faces of the body portion and ends being in alinement with inner faces of the mold, sub- 20
stantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN J. FORSTER.

Witnesses:

DARWIN S. WOLCOTT,
F. E. GAITHER.