No. 729,249.

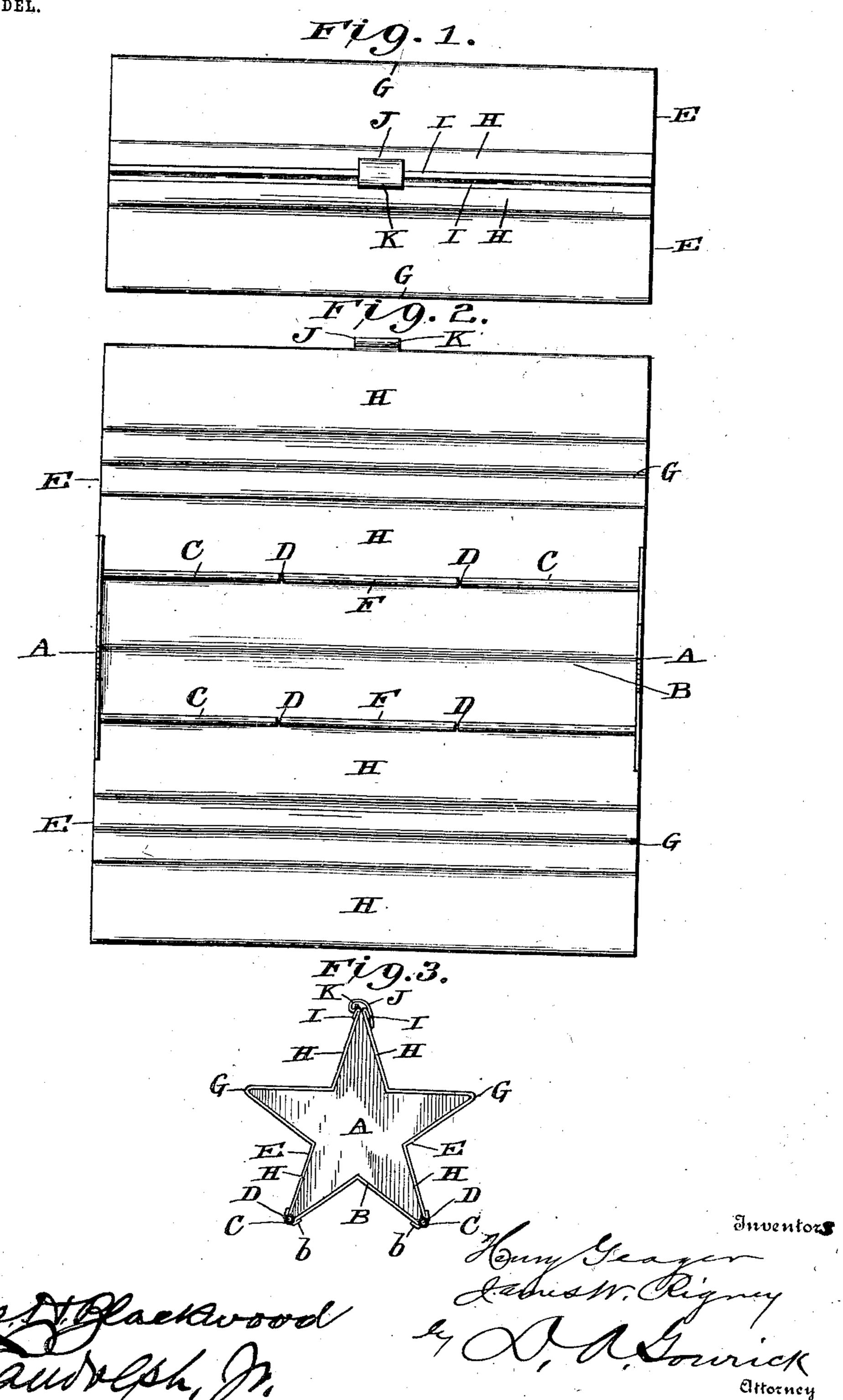
PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

H. YEAGER & J. W. RIGNEY.

ICE CREAM MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR, 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY YEAGER AND JAMES W. RIGNEY, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

ICE-CREAM MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,249, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed March 3, 1903. Serial No. 145,892. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY YEAGER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and JAMES W. RIGNEY, a citizen of the United States, both residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Cream Molds, of which the following is a specification.

and other plastic substances, consisting of a device for molding a block of ice-cream having a design in cross-section, and has for its object to provide a mold in which the ice-tream may be taken therefrom in a solid block without it being necessary to cut or deface the block in any manner.

The advantages of our invention will more fully appear hereinafter and by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of our new and improved mold for making a block of ice-cream, having the configuration of a star in cross-section; Fig. 2, a top plan view of the mold, showing it open; and Fig. 3 an end view in an elevation.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, A indicates the end pieces of our mold, made, preferably, of metal and having the shape that it is desired the cross-section of the ice-cream should have when molded, which in this case is a star.

B represents a piece of metal bent to fit in the angle formed by the adjacent sides of two of the points of the star and soldered or otherwise secured thereto. This piece B we shall in the future treat as and call the "base" of our 40 mold. Each edge of said base B is bent back on itself to add rigidity thereto and has tubular bearings C at the ends of each edge to receive a pin D.

E represents the sides of the mold, which are hinged to the base by means of a tubular

bearing F, secured to the bottom edge of the side piece at its center and inclosing the central part of pin D. Each of said side pieces E is so shaped, as shown at G, as to inclose one of the points of the star, and has for flat portions H at each side thereof to cover one side of the points adjacent thereto. The edge of each side piece is bent back on itself, as shown at I, to add to the rigidity thereof. J represents a spring-clasp of any suitable form, secured to one of said side pieces at the top and having a curled-over portion K to receive the top edge of the other side piece when the mold is closed.

Having thus described our invention, what 60 we claim is—

1. In a mold, end pieces having a multiplicity of projections with sides at an oblique angle to one another, and a base and side pieces bent to fit said projections, substan-65 tially as shown and described.

2. In a mold, end pieces having a multiplicity of projections with sides at an oblique angle to one another, a base bent to fit the angle formed by the adjacent sides of two of 70 said projections, and side pieces hinged to said base and so shaped as to cover the remainder of said projections, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a mold, end pieces shaped like a five-75 pointed star, a base bent to fit the adjacent edges of two of the points of said star, and side pieces hinged to said base having their central portions bent to fit one of said points and the portions at each side thereof extended 80 flat to cover one edge of the two adjacent points, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we hereto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY YEAGER.
JAMES W. RIGNEY.

Witnesses:

EDSIL BOSSTICK.
NORMAN BINDLEY.