

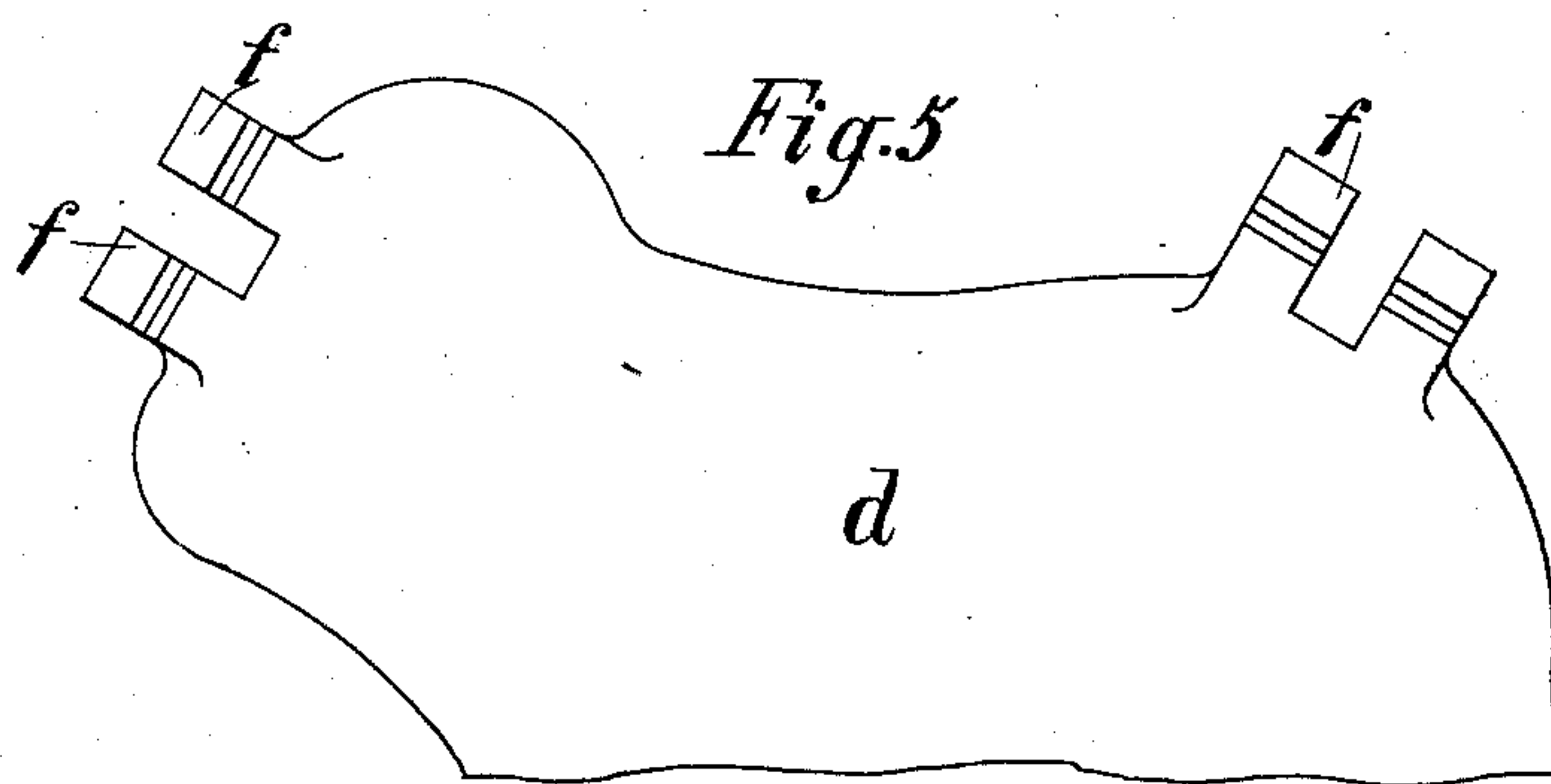
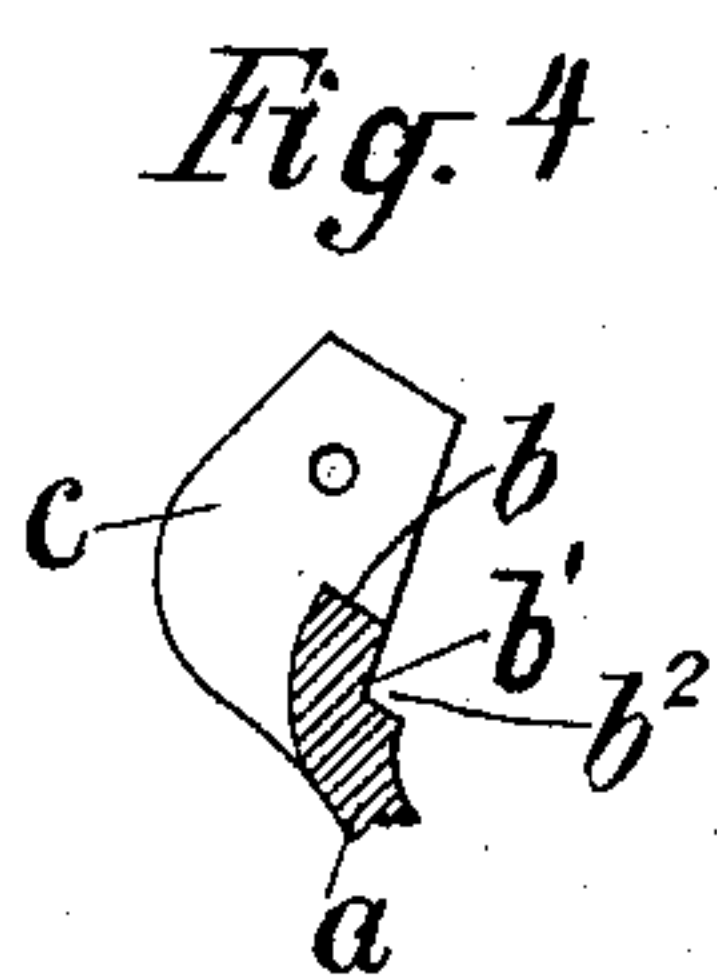
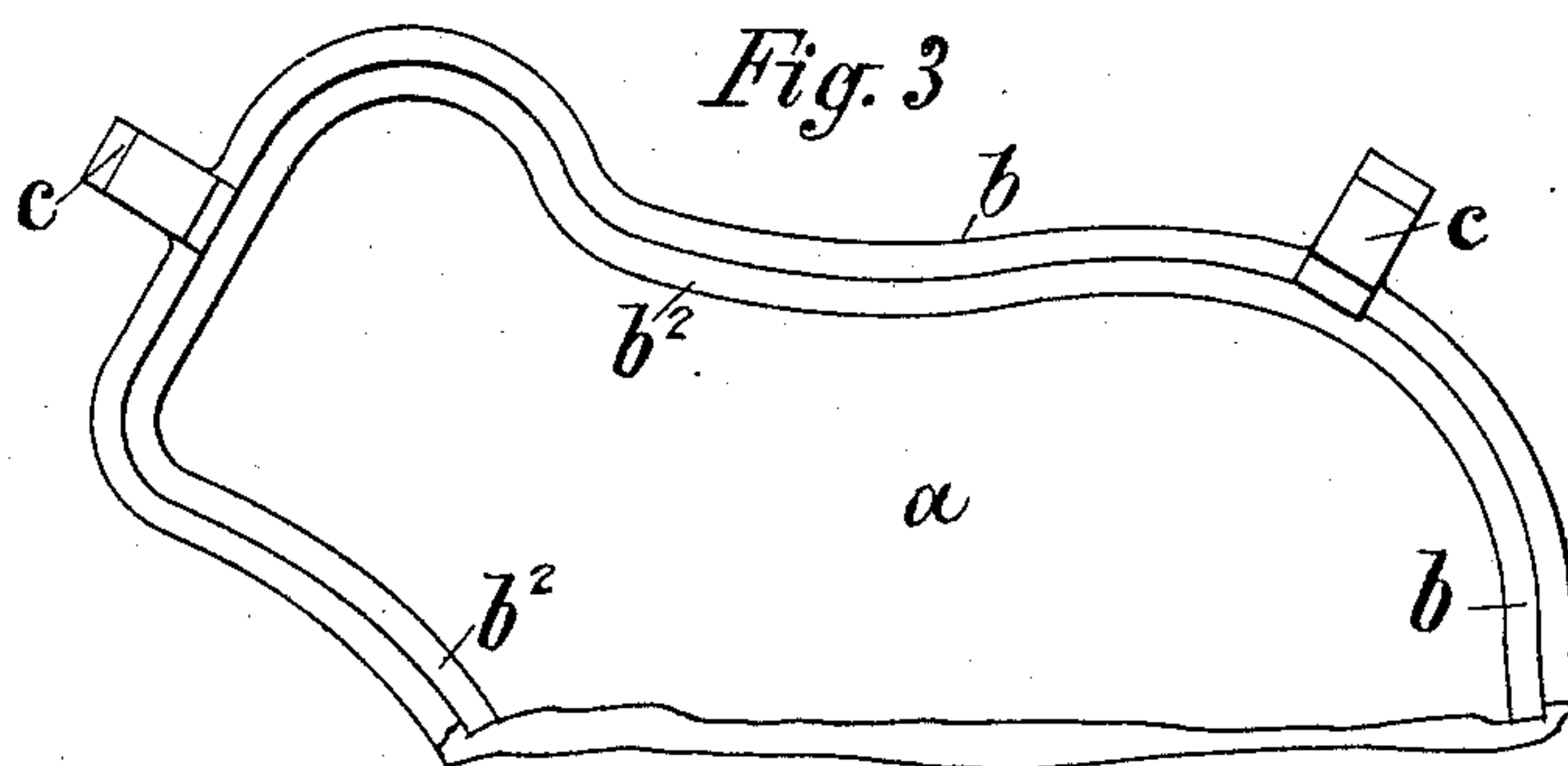
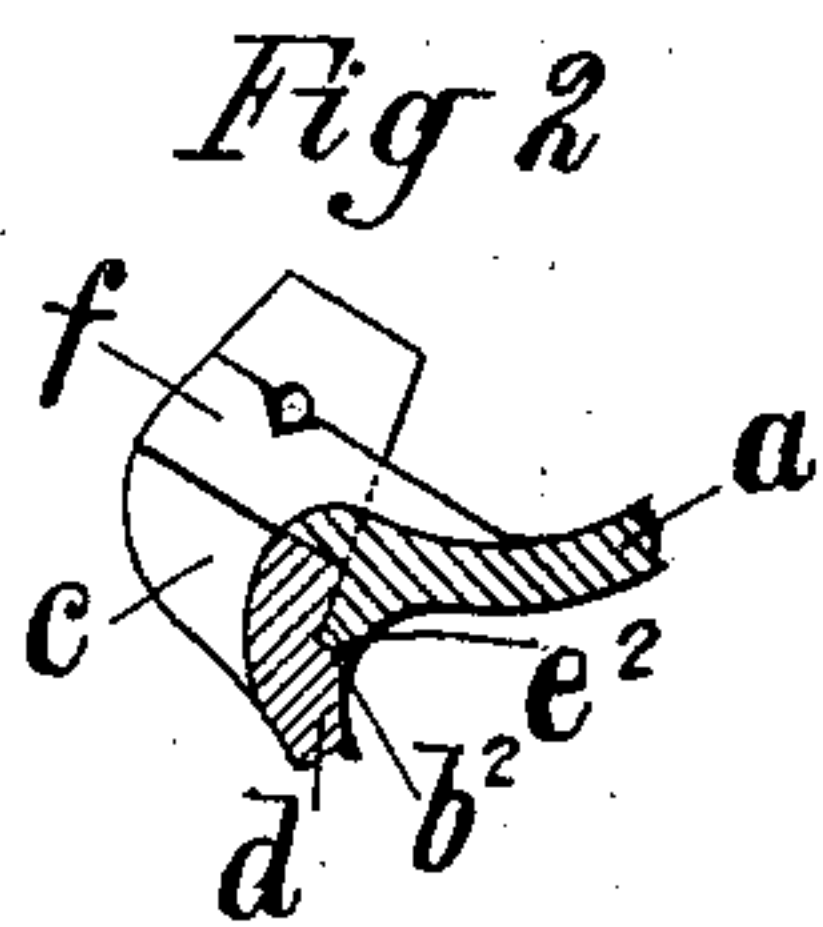
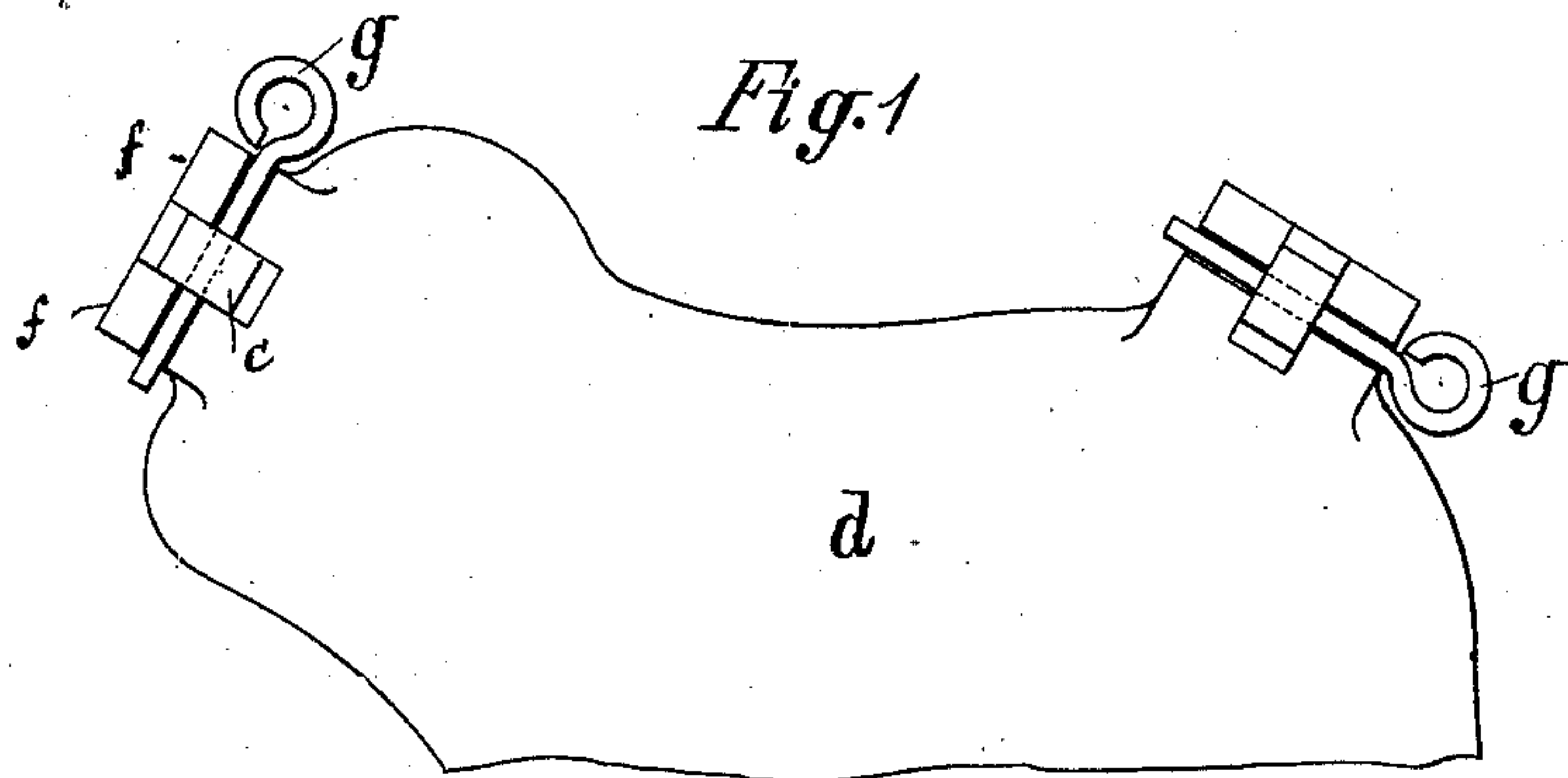
No. 791,099.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

B. F. H. KEINKE.

ICE MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1904.



Witnesses:  
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Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTHOLD FERDINAND HEINRICH KEINKE, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

## ICE-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,099, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed October 25, 1904. Serial No. 229,921.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERTHOLD FERDINAND HEINRICH KEINKE, a citizen of the German Empire, and a resident of Hamburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

The molds used for manufacturing confectioners' ices are usually divided into two or more parts, according to the shape to be produced, and held together by means of hinged projections with removable pins. The separate parts of the mold press with their edges flat against each other. The joint thus produced remains of course tight only for a short time. It soon gets loose, and the salted freezing mixture can then penetrate into the interior of the mold, thus often spoiling its contents.

The mold according to this invention precludes that possibility altogether by the stepped engagement of the edges of the separate parts with each other all around the mold. An ice-mold of such construction, consisting of two parts *a* and *d*, is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a mold embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a section through the edge thereof; Fig. 3, an elevation of the mold-bottom; Fig. 4, a section through the edge thereof; Fig. 5, an elevation of the mold-top, and Fig. 6 a section through the edge thereof.

The lower mold-section *a* is provided with an upper flange *b* and a lower parallel flange *b*<sup>2</sup>, set back from the upper flange. A third inclined flange *b'* extends at an obtuse angle from the inner edge of flange *b* to the outer edge of flange *b*<sup>2</sup>.

The upper mold-section *d* is provided with

an upper flange *e*, a lower flange *e*<sup>2</sup>, and an inclined flange *e'*, corresponding, respectively, to the flanges *b b' b*<sup>2</sup> of section *a*. By this construction the two parts of the mold when closed will interlock to form a perfectly tight joint. The mold-sections may be held together either in the hitherto usual manner or, as shown, by means of pins *g* passing through holes in vertical lugs *c* on the bottom part *a* and extending up through flat forked and notched lugs *f* on the upper part *d*. This method of fastening is considerably simpler and enables the joint to be better examined than is the case with the hinge-like projections of the ice-molds hitherto used.

In the same way as in the two-sectioned mold illustrated the edges of molds consisting of three or more parts may be provided with recesses and engaging flanges, whereby a permanent tight joint is insured.

The invention can be modified in many ways, and the illustration is given merely by way of example.

What I claim is—

In a confectioner's mold, a lower mold-section having an upper flange, a lower parallel flange set back from the upper flange, and an inclined flange that extends at an obtuse angle from the inner edge of the upper flange to the outer edge of the lower flange, combined with an upper mold-section having flanges that are adapted to engage the flanges of the lower mold-section, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Hamburg, Germany, this 13th day of October, 1904.

BERTHOLD FERDINAND HEINRICH KEINKE.

Witnesses:

AUGUST WENK,  
OTTO W. HELLMRICH.