No. 810,665. PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

J. MLADA.

MOLD FOR BUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1905.

Fig. 1.

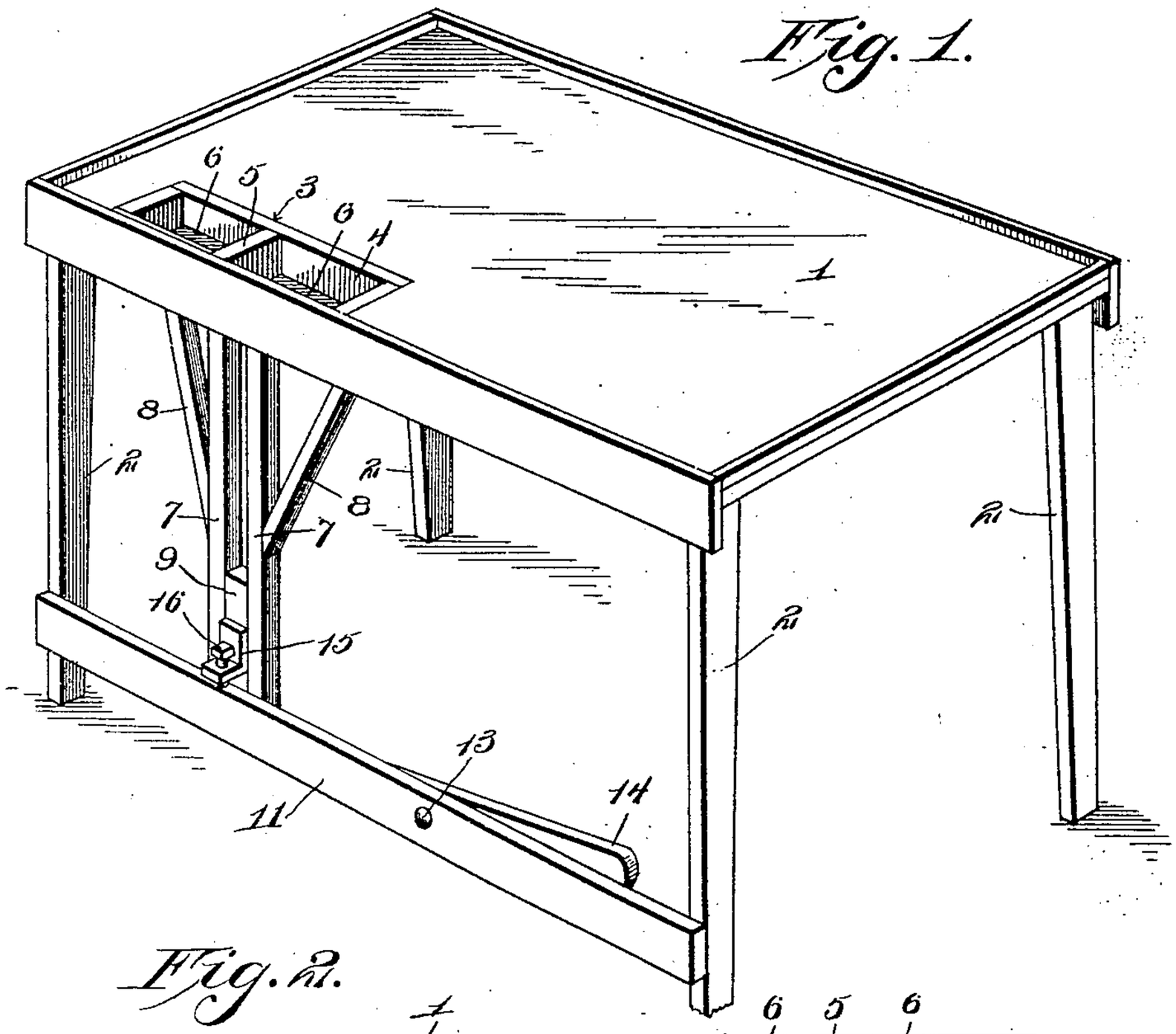
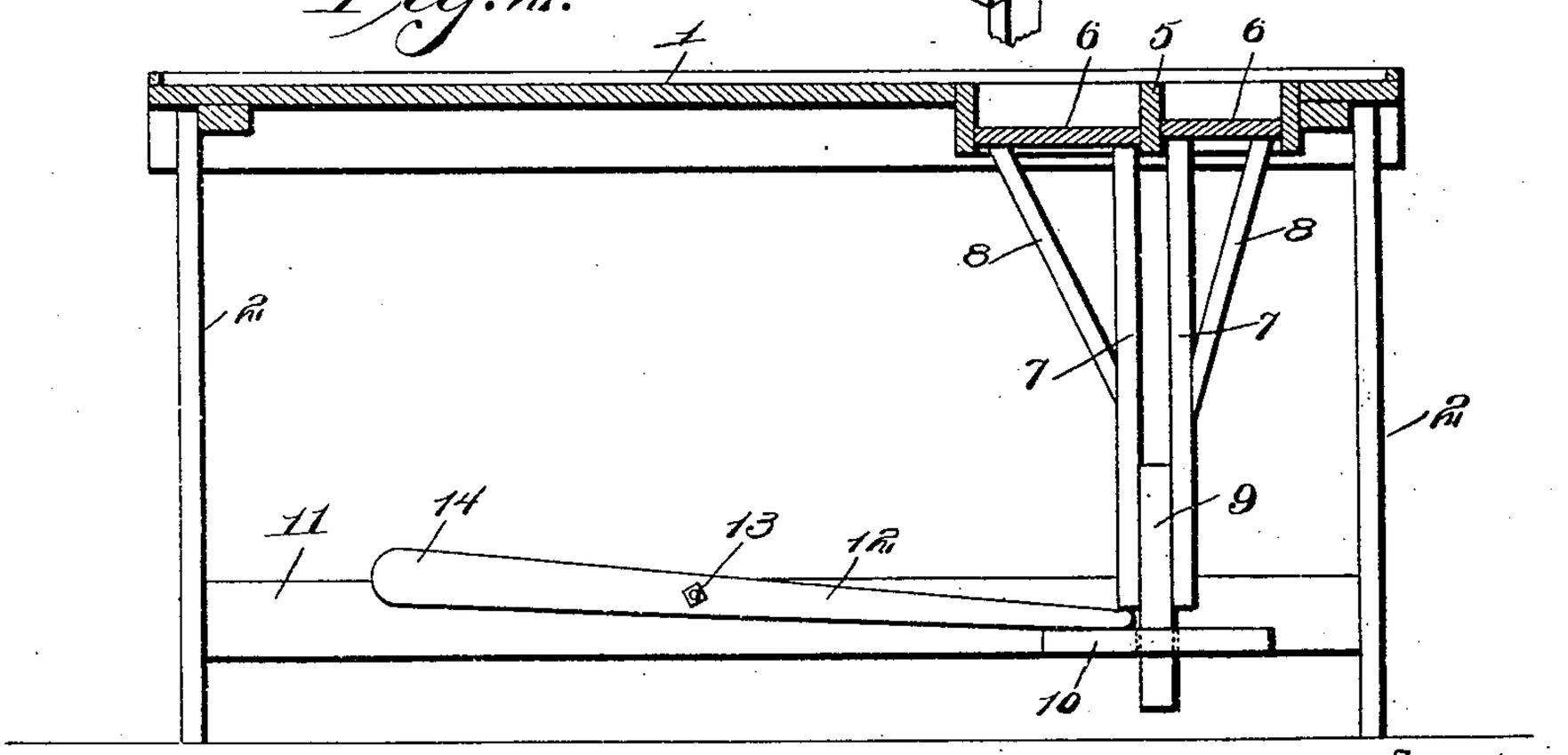


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Louis A. Heinrichs

Herbert D. Lawson.

Inventor

Joseph Mlada

By W. T. FitzGerald & Co.,

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MLADA, OF MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN.

MOLD FOR BUTTER.

No. 810,665. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed October 10, 1905. Serial No. 282,123.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MLADA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manitowoc, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Butter; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to molds for butter and the like; and its object is to provide devices of this character which are simple in construction and which are adapted to be disposed in relation to a butter-working table, so as to be readily filled with butter, which can be subsequently removed in cakes of proper sizes.

A still further object is to provide mechanism for quickly removing the molded cakes and for regulating the sizes thereof, so that the cakes will be of proper weight.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of a butter-working table having apertures therein which are of the contour of the cakes to be molded, and slidably mounted within these apertures are movable bases which are mounted on a standard having means for raising it, so as to cause the contents of the apertures to be lifted above the table to permit them to be readily removed therefrom.

The invention also consists of means for adjusting the slide so that the normal distance from the movable bases to the upper surface of the table can be regulated.

The invention also consists of certain other novel features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the preferred form of my invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a butter-working table having my improved molding devices thereon, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the table.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a table-top supported upon legs 2, and this top has an aperture 3 therein, from the edges of which depend side and end walls 4 of a mold. This mold may be subdivided into compartments of different sizes by means of one or more partitions 5. Slidably mounted within each compartment of the mold is a follower or base 6, and each of these is supported on a standard 7 and is braced by means of a strip 8, connected to the standard. The standards of the followers are rigidly connected to a slide 9, which is mounted within a bracket 10, secured to one face of a cross-strip 11, connecting two of the legs of the table. The lower ends of the standard 7 constitute shoulders, and one of these shoulders overlaps the end of a lever 12, which is fulcrumed, as at 13, to the cross-strip 11, and has its free end 14 projecting above said strip and constituting a treadle. A bracket 15 extends from the slide 9 and overlaps cross-strip 11. This bracket has a set-screw 16 within it which is adapted to bear on the cross-strip, and by adjusting the set-screw the followers 6 can be normally held in any desired position within the mold, so as to regulate the depth thereof.

It will of course be understood that the weight of standards 7 and the parts connected thereto will be sufficient to cause the followers 6 to normally assume their lowest positions within the mold and with the set-screw 16 bearing on cross-strip 11. The butter is adapted to be worked on the table 1 in the usual manner and is then placed within the mold and upon the followers, after which the treadle 14 is depressed. The standards 7 will therefore be raised and will cause the followers to move into position within the upper end of the mold. The butter upon them can then be readily removed, and as soon as the treadle is released the parts will reassume their normal positions, and the molding operation can then be repeated. By means of the set-screw the depth of the mold can be regulated so as to adapt the device for use in connection with butter of different weights, so that where a particularly heavy butter is employed the size of the mold can be diminished to enable the resultant cake to be of the proper weight.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a butter-working table having an aperture therein, supports for the table and a cross-strip connecting the supports; of side and end walls depending from the edges of the aperture and constituting the walls of a mold, said mold being subdivided into compartments, a follower slidably mounted within each compartment, a slide, standards extending from the slide and secured to the followers, a guide upon the

cross-strip and engaging the slide, a pedal pivoted to the cross-strip and one end of the treadle engaging a standard to simultaneously actuate the slide and standards, a bracket extending laterally from the slide and overlapping the cross-strip, and an adjusting-screw mounted within the bracket and normally contacting with the cross-strip.

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

JOSEPH MLADA.

Witnesses:
ANTON MUELLER,
FRANK J. FOREYT.