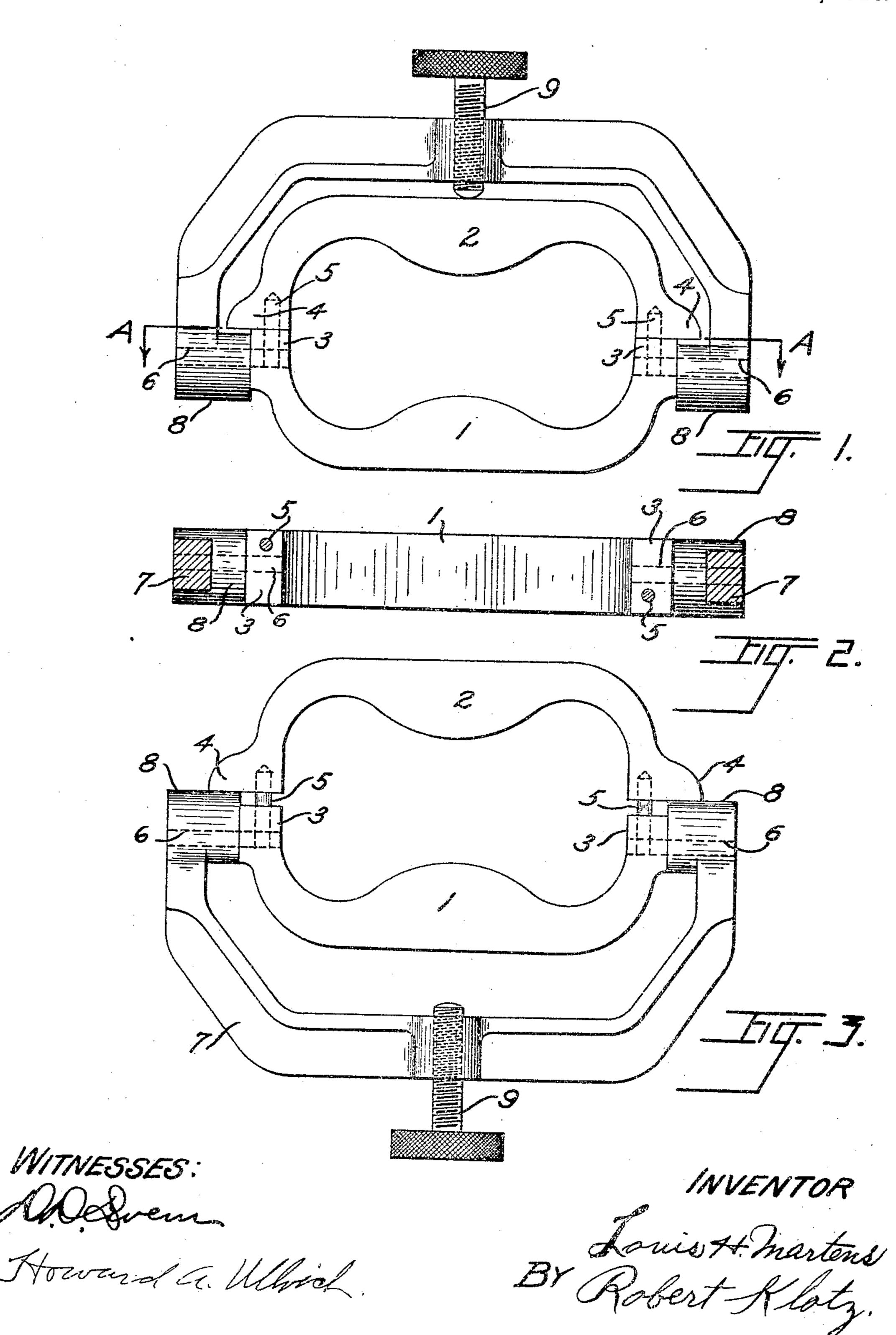
L. H. MARTENS. BRIQUET MOLD. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1909.

948,335.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



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LOUIS H. MARTENS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BRIQUET-MOLD.

948,335.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis H. Martens, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State 5 of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Briquet-Molds, of which the following is a complete specification.

This invention relates to improvements in briquet molds and more particularly to a 10 mold provided with means adapted to automatically separate its sections. Heretofore in molds of this character the halves or sections ofttimes become stuck or cemented together while in use and it is difficult to re-15 move them from the completed briquet without injuring it. This is sometimes accomplished by forcing an object into the joint between the sections and prying them apart, or by fulcruming a lever on one sec-20 tion and prying against the other, but the suddenness with which the sections separate ofttimes causes injury to the briquet.

The main object of this invention is to provide a briquet mold in which the sections 25 are adapted to be rigidly held together by a yoke when the yoke is in one position, but which, when adjusted to another position is adapted to force the sections apart with a steady and well controlled movement which

30 will not be injurious to the briquet.

A specific construction embodying this invention is illustrated in the accompanying

drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a mold em-35 bodying this invention, and showing the sections secured in closed position. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line A—A of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the mold with the sections forced open or apart.

In the construction shown in said drawings, the mold sections 1 and 2 are shaped on their inner faces to provide the desired contour for the briquet, and at their ends are provided with shoulders 3 and 4 respec-45 tively, the latter of which project longitudinally of the mold beyond the former. Dowel pins 5 are engaged in the shoulders 3 and project from the joint faces thereof and seat in sockets in the joint faces of the 50 shoulders 4.

Extending longitudinally and outwardly from each end of the section 1, and at one side of the center of the mold, is a trunnion 6, and a yoke or bail 7 is provided with eccen-55 tric bearing bosses 8, having officentered bores therein, in which said trunnions are

journaled. Said yoke is provided with a centrally disposed set screw 9, and when the yoke is on the side adjacent the section 2 the low part of the eccentrics are out of contact 60 with the shoulders 4, and when said set screw is set up against said section it is adapted to hold the section firmly against the section 1, as shown more clearly in Fig. 1. When however said yoke is swung to the 65 side of the mold adjacent the section 1, the high portions of the eccentrics engage the shoulders 4 and gradually force the section 2 away from the section 1.

The operation is as follows: The yoke is 70 turned away from the section 1 and the section 2 is inserted in place on the dowel pins 5, and is securely held thereon by means of the set screw 9. The mold is filled with plastic material and when the material has 75 become sufficiently set, the set screw 9 is retracted and the yoke turned on the trunnions 6 until the high portions of the bosses 8 contact with the shoulders 4 and force the section 2 away from the section 1.

Obviously a mold constructed in accordance with this invention is adapted to be quickly closed, and to be gradually and easily opened to release the completed briquet, and obviously also many details of 85 form and construction may be varied without departing from the spirit of this invention.

I claim:

1. A briquet mold comprising a long and 90 a short section, trunnions in the ends of the short section, a yoke having eccentric bosses journaled on said trunnions adapted when in one position to force the sections apart, and a set screw in said yoke adapted to hold 95 said sections in close contact and means adapted to guide said sections when forced apart.

2. A briquet mold comprising two half sections adapted to fit tightly together at 100 their ends, shoulders on the ends of one section and projecting beyond the other section, a yoke pivoted on one of said sections, eccentric bosses thereon adapted when the yoke is turned to one position to engage said 105 shoulders and force the sections apart and when turned to another position to be out of engagement with said shoulders.

3. A briquet mold comprising two sections adapted to fit tightly together at their 110 ends, shoulders on the ends of one section and extending beyond the ends of the other

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section, dowel pins in the ends of one section and adapted to seat in sockets in the other section, trunnions in one of said sections at a distance from the shoulders on the other section, a yoke, eccentric bosses thereon adapted when the yoke is adjacent one of said sections to permit the sections to fit closely together, and when the yoke is adjacent the other section to force said sections apart, and a set screw in said yoke

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adapted, when the yoke is in one position, to hold the sections together.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS H. MARTENS.

Witnesses:

W. W. WITHENBURY, HOWARD A. ULLRICH.