

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. A. TATUM.
SUPPOSITORY MACHINE.

No. 536,240.

Patented Mar. 26, 1895.

Fig. 6.

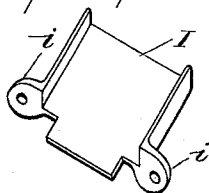
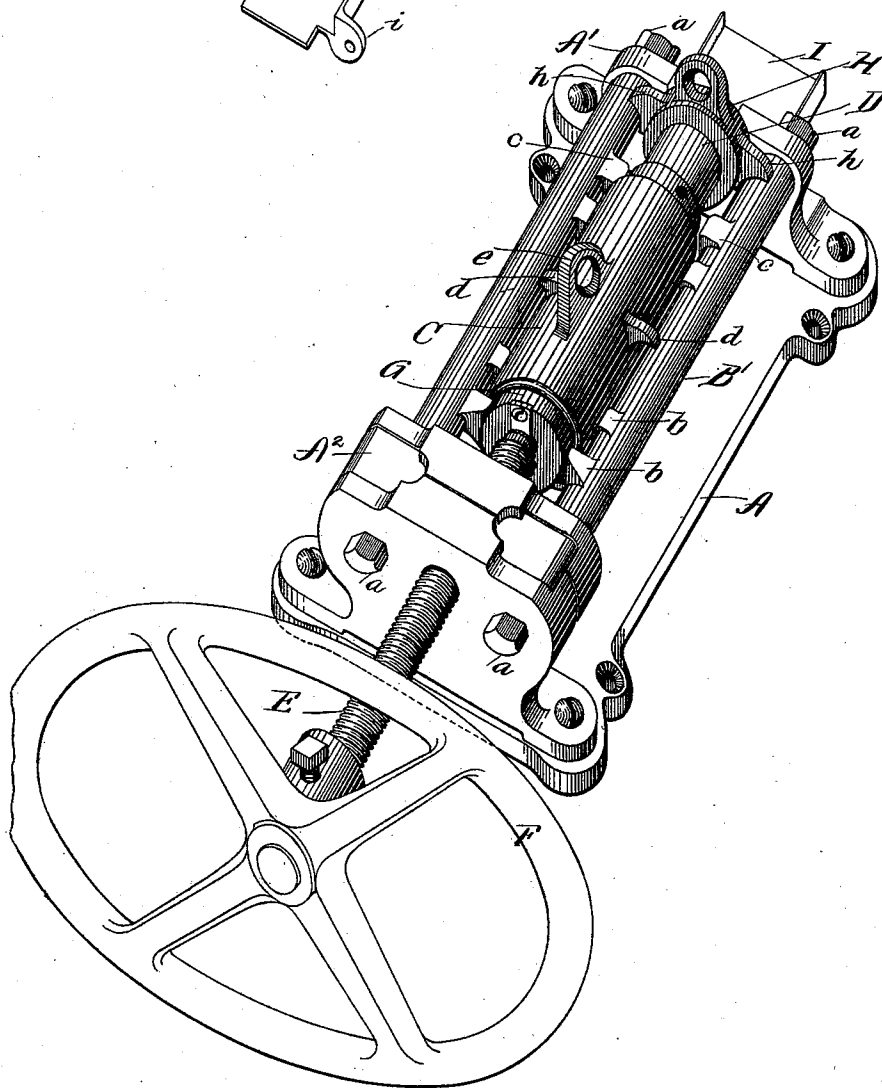


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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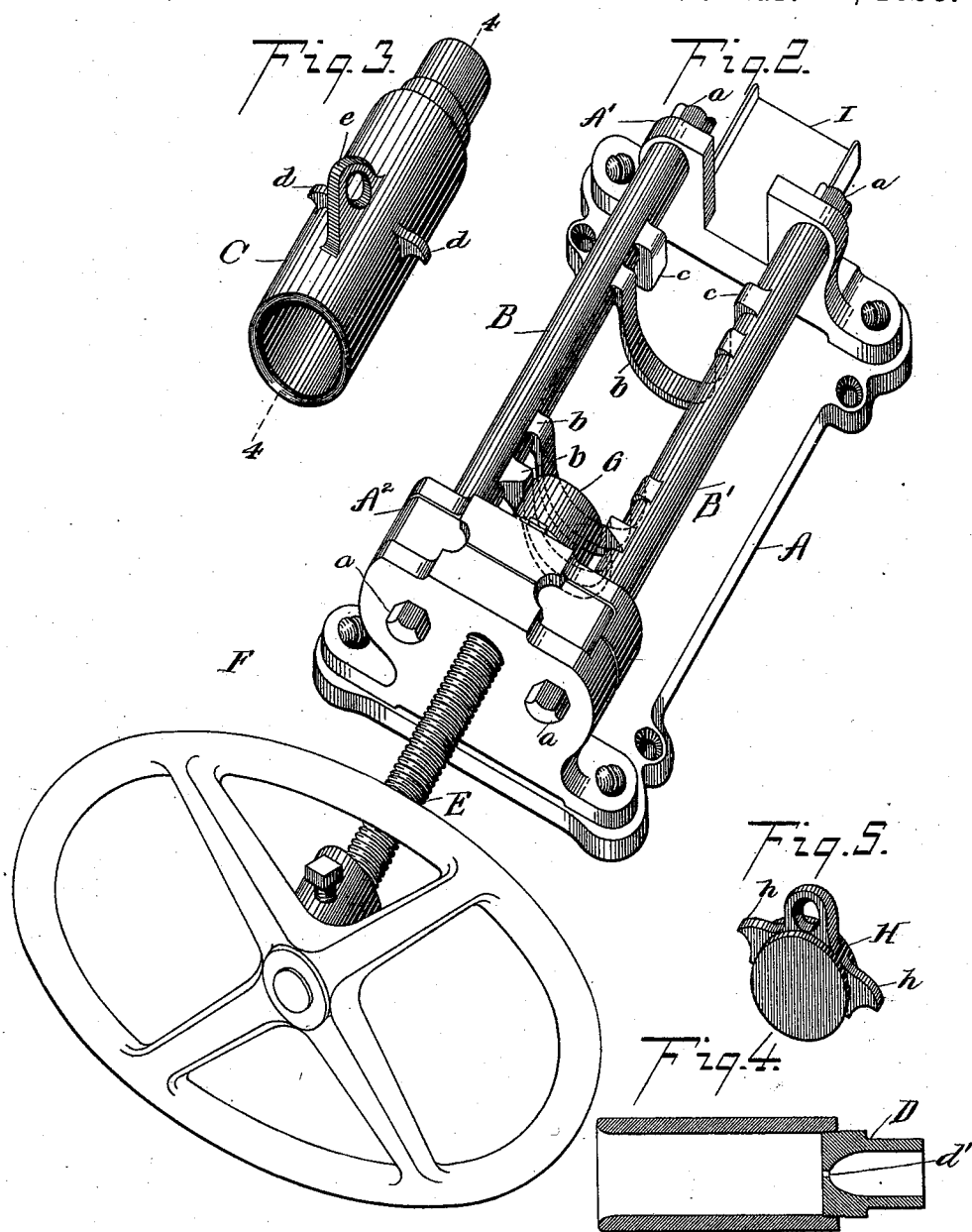
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. A. TATUM.
SUPPOSITORY MACHINE.

No. 536,240.

Patented Mar. 26, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. TATUM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WHITALL, TATUM & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

SUPPOSITORY-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,240, dated March 26, 1895.

Application filed November 30, 1894. Serial No. 530,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. TATUM, a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suppository-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to machines for making suppositories, and has for its object to produce a reliable machine which will operate efficiently to produce a molded suppository.

To this end my invention consists in the construction hereinafter set forth and claimed.

My invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an isometric view of a complete machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the mold cylinder removed. Fig. 3 is a detached isometric view of the mold cylinder. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section thereof on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the mold gate for the mold cylinder; and Fig. 6 is an isometric view of a receiving tray for the complete suppository.

In the drawings, A is the bed-plate of the machine and upon this bed-plate are mounted standards A' A² which constitute mountings for the working parts of the machine and receive the strain of the working. These standards A' A² are united by retaining rods B B' which are held firmly in place by nuts *aa*.

The bed-plate, standards and retaining rods constitute the frame of the machine. The retaining rods are in turn united by loops or stirrups *b b* for the reception of the mold cylinder and provided with lugs *c c* for preventing lateral motion of the mold cylinder when the mold is in the cylinder and receiving the thrust of the mold cylinder when during the operation of the machine the mold cylinder comes against them. One of these lugs may be dispensed with if desired.

C is the mold cylinder in which is screwed or otherwise mounted a removable suppository mold D of suitable construction. This mold cylinder rests on suitable supports, shown in the present instance as loops or

stirrups *b* and is provided with lugs *d*, which engage with the retaining rods B B' to prevent the mold cylinder from turning. The mold cylinder may also be provided with a lifting ring *e* for lifting the same.

E is a screw rod which is threaded in the standard A² and works therein, and is provided with a wheel F or other means of turning the same, and extends within the frame of the machine and terminates in a plunger G which works in the bore of the mold cylinder. (See Fig. 1.)

H is a movable mold gate which is provided with wings *h* and is placed in the machine between the mouth of the suppository mold and the standard A' and rests against such standard, which forms an abutment for the mold gate. The wings of the mold gate rest upon the retaining rods which serve to support it.

I is a receiving tray which is secured to the standard A' by screws passing through ears *i* formed integral with the tray. This tray serves to receive the suppositories when molded.

The operation of my device is as follows: The mold cylinder is first filled with the desired substance for forming the suppositories, such for instance, as cacao butter and the mold cylinder and mold placed in the retaining frame in the position shown in Fig. 1. The plunger is now entered into the mold cylinder and shoved forward therein by turning the wheel F, thereby screwing the screw rod E into the standard A². It will of course be understood that the mold gate H is in place. As the plunger continues to move forward in the cylinder, the cacao butter is compressed and forced into the suppository mold D through the aperture *d'* therein. When the suppository mold has become filled with cacao butter, the mold gate is lifted out and a further short forward movement of the plunger will force the molded suppository out of the mold and upon the receiving tray. The mold gate may now be again put in place and the operation repeated. When it is desired to refill the mold cylinder, the plunger is withdrawn from the mold cylinder and the

mold cylinder and mold lifted out when the mold cylinder may be refilled.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 5 In a suppository machine, the combination of suitable supports, forming part of a retaining frame for the cylinder; a cylinder resting loosely in the supports, lugs upon the retaining frame for receiving the longitudinal
10 thrust of the cylinder, a mold gate, a mold co-operating therewith and screwed into the bore

of the cylinder, and a plunger mounted in some fixed part of the machine and working in the cylinder and serving to retain the cylinder in place in the machine when the plunger is entered into the cylinder, substantially as described. 15

CHARLES A. TATUM.

Witnesses:

HARRY M. TURK,
CHARLES E. SMITH.