Nov. 13, 1951 W. L. JAMESON ET AL 2,574,831

HAMBURGER MOLD

Filed May 27, 1946

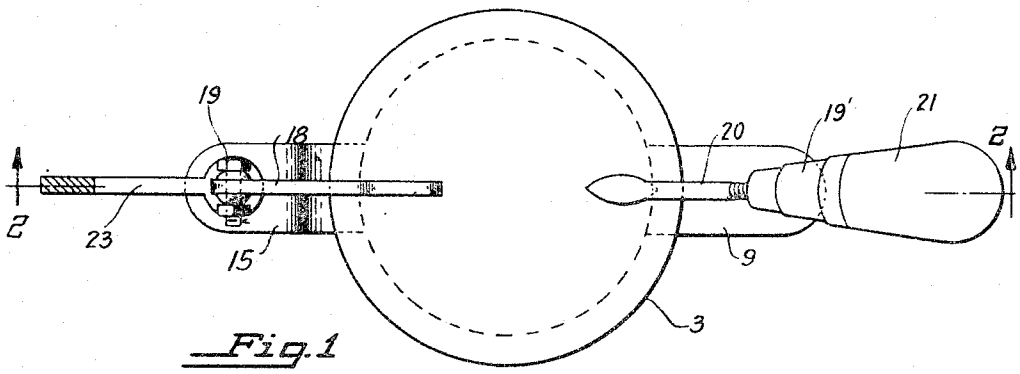


Fig. 1

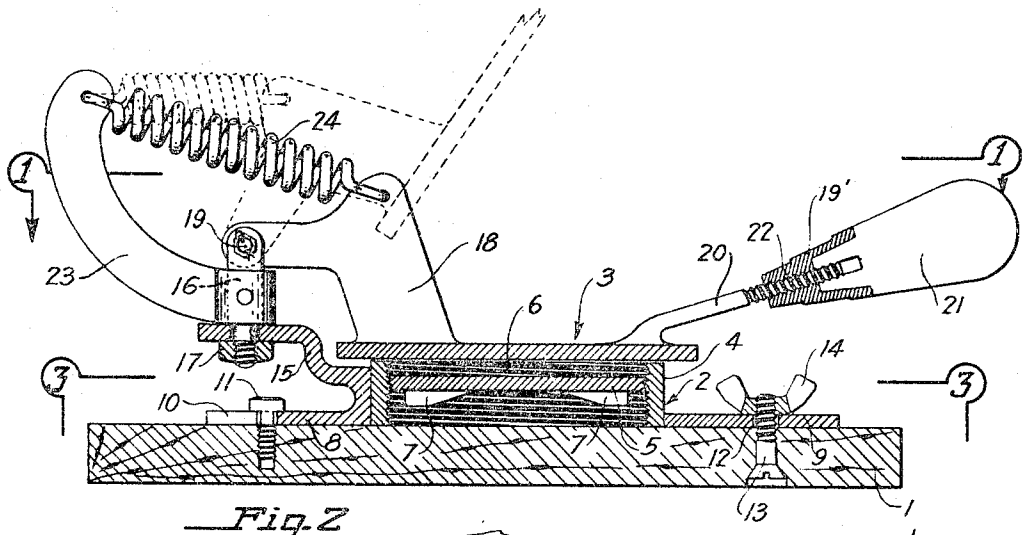


Fig. 2

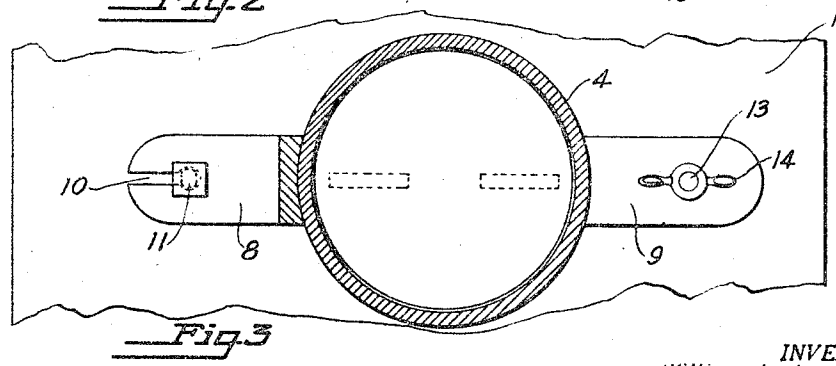


Fig. 3

INVENTORS
William L. Jameson
Frank L. Rogers

BY A. Sharp

ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 13, 1951

2,574,831

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,574,831

HAMBURGER MOLD

William L. Jameson and Frank L. Rogers, San Jose, Calif.

Application May 27, 1946, Serial No. 672,637

4 Claims. (Cl. 17—32)

1

The present invention relates to improvements in molds, and has particular reference to a mold adapted for shaping ground meat or the like, generally known as Hamburger into standard flat units or patties of desired form and size, although it may be used for different purposes.

It is further proposed to provide a mold of the character described that is simple in construction, sanitary, efficient in use, easy to take apart and clean, and which will produce meat patties of uniform size and thickness.

It is a further object of our invention to provide a mold of the character described which may be easily adjusted for producing patties of different thicknesses.

It is further contemplated to provide a mold in which a mold plate cooperates with a mold chamber in flattening or smashing a charge of ground meat, and in trimming the edges, the mold plate being mounted for automatic return to inactive position for facilitating and speeding up charging operations.

And finally, it is an object of our invention to provide securing means whereby the mold may be speedily attached to and detached from a supporting base, for firmly holding the mold when in use, and to allow of easy removal for cleaning operations.

Further objects and advantages of our invention will appear as the specification proceeds, and the new and useful features of the same will be fully defined in the claims attached hereto.

The preferred form of our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 shows a horizontal section through our mold, taken along line 1—1 of Figure 2, the base being omitted;

Figure 2, a vertical section taken along line 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3, a fragmentary section taken along line 3—3 of Figure 2.

While we have shown only the preferred form of our invention, it should be understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the claims hereto attached, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing in detail, our invention comprises in its principal features, a base 1, a mold chamber 2 secured thereon, and a mold plate 3 adapted for cooperation with the chamber in shaping a charge of ground meat or the like.

The base 1 may be of any suitable form, and is

2

preferably made of wood, and of sufficient size and weight to firmly hold the mold in place during molding operations.

The mold chamber 2 comprises a ring 4 internally threaded as at 6 to receive a floor plate 5 which may be screwed into the ring from the bottom to any desired height, the upper face of the floor plate and the projecting portion of the ring defining the effective space available for receiving the material.

The floor plate has suitable finger holds 7 suspended therefrom by means of which it may be operated, when the mold chamber is removed from the base.

For securing the mold chamber upon the base 1, we provide two flanges 8 and 9 extending from the lower end of the ring in opposite directions.

The flange 8 is formed with a longitudinal slot 10 adapted for sliding engagement under a bolt head 11 suitably secured upon the base, while the flange 9 has a hole 12 fitting over a bolt 13 secured in the base, the latter flange being held in place by means of a wing nut 14.

The flange 8 has a bracket 15 projecting therefrom in which is supported, with freedom of revolving motion, a vertical post 16, held in place by a nut 17.

The upper end of the post 16 is slotted to receive the outer end of an arm 18 which is pivoted to the post on a horizontal pin 19. The arm supports the mold plate 3 which is circular in form and of a diameter somewhat in excess of the ring 4.

Opposite the arm 18, the mold plate has a handle 19' projecting therefrom, the handle preferably comprising a shank 20 fixed to the mold plate and a hand piece 21 of insulating material threaded thereon, as at 22.

The post 16 has an arm 23 projecting outwardly therefrom so as to turn with the post, and a spring 24 connects the arms 23 and 18, so as to automatically pull the mold plate away from the mold chamber and into inactive position, thus normally clearing the mold chamber for charging operations.

In use, the operator first adjusts the floor plate 5 in the ring 4 to provide a mold chamber of desired depth. He then slips the slotted end of the flange 8 underneath the head 11, lowers the flange 9 upon the screw 13, and applies the wing nut 14.

The mold plate 3 being held normally in raised position by the spring 24, the operator first applies a piece of waxed paper, somewhat larger than the ring 4 to the mold chamber, and then

scoops up a preferably measured amount of ground meat and drops it on the floor plate in approximately central position.

Next he applies a second sheet of waxed paper on top and pulls on the handle 19' to bring the mold plate down upon the ring 4. The descending mold plate spreads the ground meat in the mold chamber, while avoiding direct contact. For more perfect results, the operator will slide the mold plate back and forth, causing the same to swing with the post 16, whereby a more even and uniform distribution of the meat through the chamber is assured, and the edge of the party thus formed is trimmed against the edge of the ring.

After the meat patty has thus been molded, the operator releases the handle, which causes the spring 24 to lift the mold plate, removes the meat patty between the two sheets of waxed paper, and the hamburger is ready for cooking. In stacking the patties, the operator may conveniently use the upper sheet of one operation for the bottom sheet of the next operation.

This operation can be carried out very quickly, and if a considerable number of hamburgers are to be prepared, as for a restaurant, the fact that the mold plate snaps back automatically is a great aid in speeding up the process.

Our device may be adjusted to make meat patties of any thickness, and is readily removable from the supporting base for cleaning purposes. It may be made of any suitable material, but we preferably use stainless steel.

The handpiece 21 may be detached for storing and shipping purposes.

We claim:

1. A mold for shaping material of the character described, comprising a cylindrical ring having a flat bottom plane transverse to the axis thereof, means for fixedly supporting the ring in horizontal position, a floor plate supported in the ring to form a mold chamber therewith for receiving material, and a pressure plate secured with respect to the ring and adapted for cooperation with the upper end of the ring for molding the material to the shape of the chamber, the floor plate being in the form of a disc of a thickness much less than the height of the ring and being threaded into the ring and having finger holds on the bottom surface thereof whereby the floor plate may be turned for adjusting the depth of the chamber.

2. A mold for shaping material of the character described, comprising a cylindrical ring having a flat bottom plane transverse to the axis thereof, means for fixedly supporting the ring in horizontal position, a floor plate supported in the ring to form a mold chamber therewith for receiving material, and a pressure plate secured with respect to the ring and adapted for cooperation with the upper end of the ring for molding the material to the shape of the chamber, the floor plate being in the form of a disc of a thickness much less than the height of the ring and being threaded into the ring and having finger holds on the bottom surface thereof whereby the floor plate may be turned for adjusting the depth

of the chamber, and the floor plate with its finger holds being made to clear the bottom plane of the ring when the floor plate is in operative position for forming the chamber.

3. A mold for shaping material of the character described, comprising a ring having a flat upper edge, a floor plate supported in the ring to form a mold chamber therewith for receiving material, means for horizontally supporting the ring, a bracket projecting outwardly from the ring, a post pivoted in the bracket, a pressure plate adapted to overlie the ring and having an arm pivoted to the post for swinging motion in a vertical plane and for turning movement in a horizontal plane, a second arm secured upon the post and projecting outwardly and upwardly therefrom, and a spring connecting the two arms and tending to pull the pressure plate outwardly, the floor plate being in the form of a disc of a thickness much less than the height of the ring and being threaded into the ring and having finger holds on the bottom surface thereof whereby the floor plate may be turned for adjusting the depth of the chamber.

4. A mold for shaping material of the character described, comprising a ring having parallel upper and lower edges, a floor plate supported in the ring to form a mold chamber therewith for receiving material, a supporting plate having a flat upper face, flanges projecting from the lower end of the ring in opposite directions and having bottom faces in the plane of the bottom edge of the ring, means for removably securing the flanges upon the supporting plate, a bracket projecting outwardly from the ring over one of the flanges, a post pivoted in the bracket, and a pressure plate adapted to overlie the ring and having an arm pivoted to the post for swinging motion in a vertical plane and for turning movement in a horizontal plane, the floor plate being in the form of a disc of a thickness much less than the height of the ring and being threaded into the ring and having finger holds on the bottom surface thereof whereby the floor plate may be turned for adjusting the depth of the chamber.

WILLIAM L. JAMESON.
FRANK L. ROGERS.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
337,342	Kutzner	Mar. 2, 1886
513,527	Parker	Jan. 30, 1894
1,309,534	Mandelstamm	July 8, 1919
1,530,189	Miller et al.	Mar. 17, 1925
2,081,455	Holly	May 25, 1937
2,173,760	Moran	Sept. 19, 1939
2,228,644	Sackas	Jan. 14, 1941
2,311,843	Lee	Feb. 23, 1943
2,330,989	Nevills	Oct. 5, 1943

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
801,731	France	May 23, 1936