

P. I. SPENZER.
Suppository Molds.

No. 142,524.

Patented September 2, 1873.

Fig. 1.

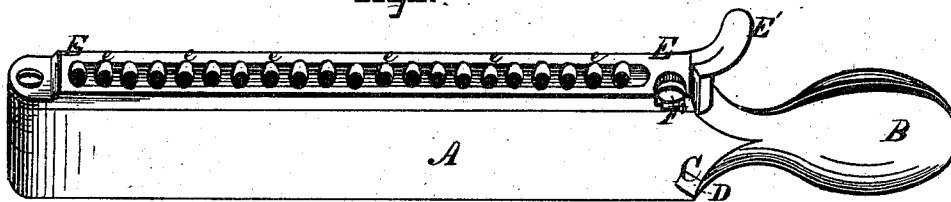


Fig. 2.

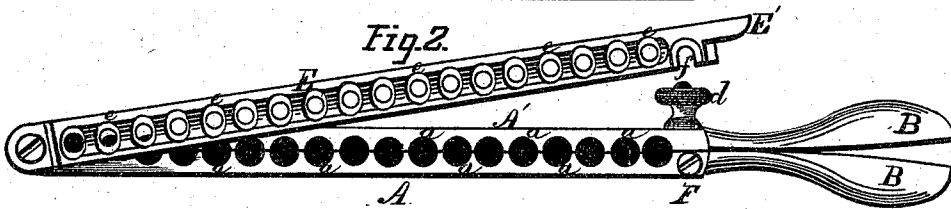
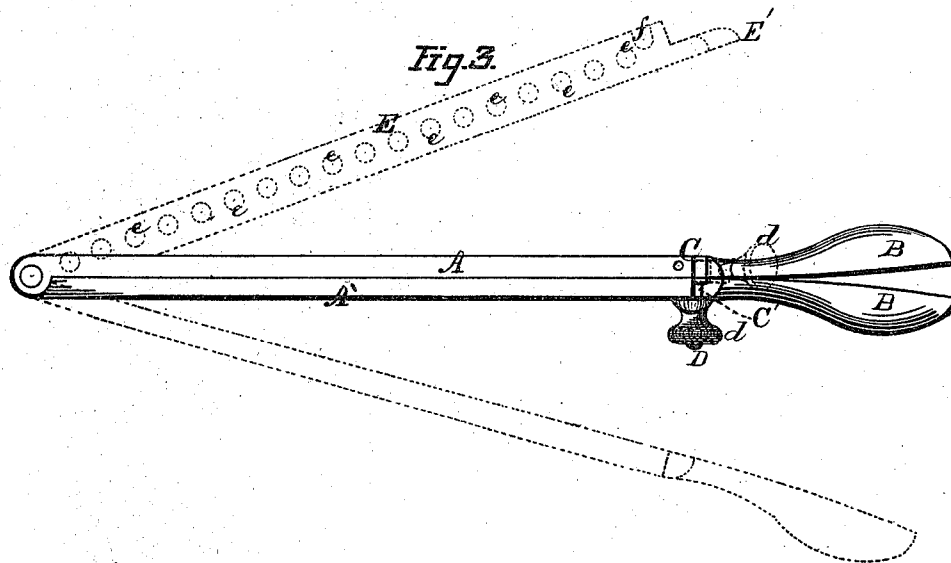


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

*Jas. C. Hutchinson
 John R. Young*

INVENTOR.

*Peter I. Spenger, by
 Orindle and Co. his Attys.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER I. SPENZER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL MYERS,
OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUPPOSITORY-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 142,524, dated September 2, 1873; application filed
June 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER I. SPENZER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suppository-Molds; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device as arranged for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the upper side of the same, with the pivoted cap or cover turned to one side; and Fig. 3 is a like view of the lower side, the dotted lines showing the relative positions of parts when the jaws are opened.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to facilitate the manufacture of suppositories; and it consists, principally, in the means employed for securing together the free ends of the jaws of the molds, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified. It consists, further, in the construction of the cut-off cap and its combination with the hinged jaws, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown. It consists, finally, in the device as a whole, when its several parts are constructed and combined to operate, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawing, A and A' represent two bars of metal, hinged together at one end, and provided at their opposite ends with handles B and B', and having within their contiguous faces a series of grooves, *a*, which, when said jaws are closed together, coincide, so as to form cavities that, horizontally, are circular, and vertically decrease regularly in dimensions from their upper ends downward. Within the rear end and lower side of one bar or jaw is formed a slot, C, which has parallel sides, and extends forward and upward, as shown in Fig. 1, and in the other jaw is a corresponding slot, C'. Within one of the slots C or C' is pivoted one end of a bolt, D, the opposite end of which is threaded and provided with a thumb-nut, *d*, which nut, when said bolt is turned so as to rest within the slot

of the opposite bar A', may be caused to bear against the outer face of the latter, and press said bar or jaw firmly against the jaw A, to which said bolt is pivoted.

By slightly loosening the thumb-nut *d*, the bolt D may be turned rearward so as to release the jaws, and when the latter are again closed said bolt may be as readily returned to position, and said jaws clamped together.

The upper sides of the jaws are inclosed by means of a cap, E, which corresponds in width and length thereto, and is provided with a series of conical openings, *e*, that coincide with the cavities within said jaws, but have a considerably less diameter at their points of intersection. A groove formed longitudinally within the upper face of the cap, and extending between the outer openings *e*, connects the upper portions of the same together, as shown. The cap thus constructed is pivoted at one end to or upon the hinge-bolt of the jaws, and at its opposite end is provided with a semicircular counter-sunk recess, *f*, which enables said end to be passed beneath the head of a screw, F, that is secured within the upper edge of the jaw A, the vertical position of said bolt-head, with relation to said jaw, being such as to cause said cap to bear firmly against the upper faces of the jaws when pressed beneath said screw. A thumb-piece, E', extending upward and rearward from the rear or free end of the cap E, enables the latter to be easily moved away from the jaws, when desired.

In use, the device is arranged as shown in Fig. 1, and the cavities *a* filled with the medicated compound through the cap openings *e*, after which the cap is turned to one side so as to remove the surplus material, when, by opening the jaws, the completed suppositories will drop out. In order that the contiguous faces of the jaws, and of the same and the cap may be caused to bear evenly along their entire length, said jaws have each a slight outward curve, while said cap is curved slightly upward, so that when said parts are closed together a bearing shall first be had at their hinged or pivoted ends, and, lastly, by the spring of the metal at their free ends.

The device is now complete, and furnishes

a simple, cheap, and efficient means for manufacturing suppositories, which articles can be made in less time and in a more perfect manner than has heretofore been practicable.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new, is—

1. In combination with the hinged jaws A and A', provided with the slots C and C', the bolt D, provided with the nut d, pivoted within the slot C, and capable of engagement with the jaw A', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The cut-off cap E, constructed as shown, provided with the filling openings e and the semicircular recess f, and combined with the hinged jaws A and A' and screw F, when the several parts are constructed substantially as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of June, 1873.

PETER IGNATIUS SPENZER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. LLOYD,

O. B. PERDUE.