(No Model.)

# S. E. BALL.

## CONFECTIONER'S MOLD.

No. 382,678. Patented May 15, 1888.

Fig. 1.

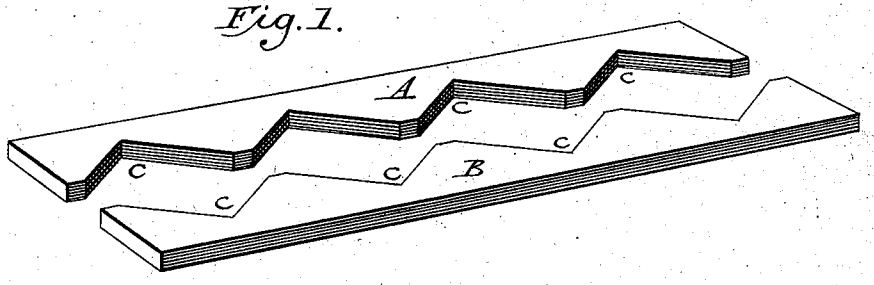



Fig. 2.

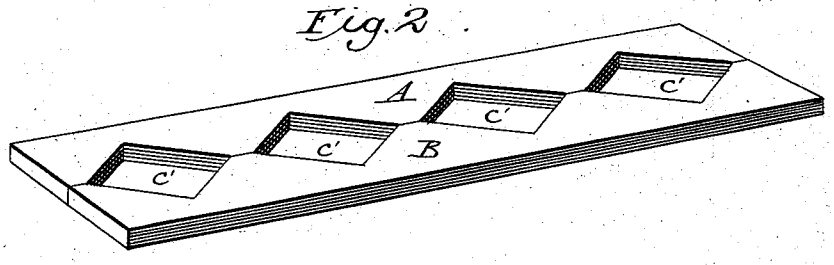
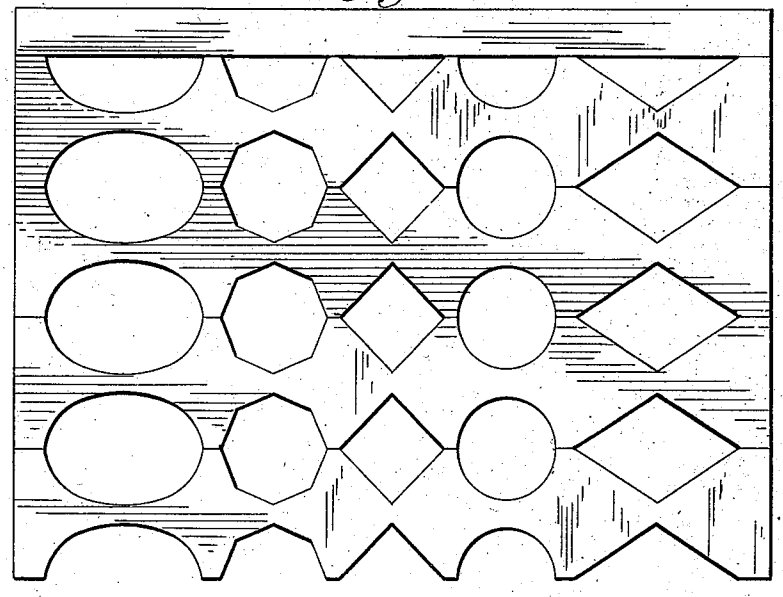



Fig. 3.



Attest:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL E. BALL, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## CONFECTIONER'S MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,678, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed May 20, 1887. Serial No. 238,887. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL E. BALL, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Confectioners' Molds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to molds for the casting of cream or "fondant" into "drops" of various sizes and shapes.

The aim of the invention is to provide a sectional mold which may be rapidly and conveniently manipulated on an ordinary confectioner's slab or table without the necessity of using a frame or other means for holding the sections in operative position. Heretofore molds used by confectioners have generally been made of starch in the form of large solid plates, each with numerous cells or indentations in its top surface, because the metallic molds have been of such construction that the drops would adhere to them when cast, or that an objectionable amount of time was required in adjusting the molds for use and in opening them to deliver their contents. To avoid these difficulties I provide a mold consisting of complementary notched metal plates or bars arranged to be placed side by side on the confectioner's slab or table, and made of such width and shape that they will remain in operative position without the employment of special frames or connecting devices to hold them.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of two of my mold-bars separated. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bars brought together in operative position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of several bars, showing the different forms in which they may be made.

My mold consists simply of a series of complementary bars, A and B, having flat upper and lower surfaces, and each having in one or in both edges notches or indentations having a marginal form or contour corresponding to that of the required drops. It is to be observed that my bars or plates are made of considerable width and of solid metal for the express purpose of giving them such weight that they will remain firmly in the position in which they may be assembled on the slab or table. In this regard a clear distinction is to be observed between my heavy mold bars or plates with indented edges and the bent or irregular strips of sheet metal which have been heretofore employed in connection with an inclosing-frame as members of a mold.

When the bars constructed on my plan are brought together side by side, the small molds or cells C and C′ will exist between them, each cell being closed at the bottom by the slab or table on which the bars are placed, but left open at the top for the reception of the substance to be molded.

If preferred, each cell may be made solely in the edge of one bar, or formed by complementary or opposing indentations in the contiguous surfaces of two bars, both constructions being shown in the drawings. The cell or indentation is in every case to be of such form that its contents may be removed laterally therefrom.

In making use of my mold the bars are placed on the slab side by side, the cells filled, and, after the solidification of the material, the bars separated, when the drops will at once cleave therefrom. The bars are immediately reassembled and used as before.

It will be perceived that owing to the weight of the bars, by which they are retained in position without the use of frames or locking devices, I am enabled to operate them with much greater rapidity than could otherwise be done.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A confectioner's mold consisting of a series of heavy disconnected bars or plates with wide flat upper and lower faces and indented edges, said bars constructed, as described, of a weight and size by which they are adapted to remain in operative position by gravity on the mold-table and without the employment of connecting devices.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 2d day of May, 1887, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

SAMUEL E. BALL.

Witnesses:

FRED W. GEBHART,

GEO. R. YOUNG.