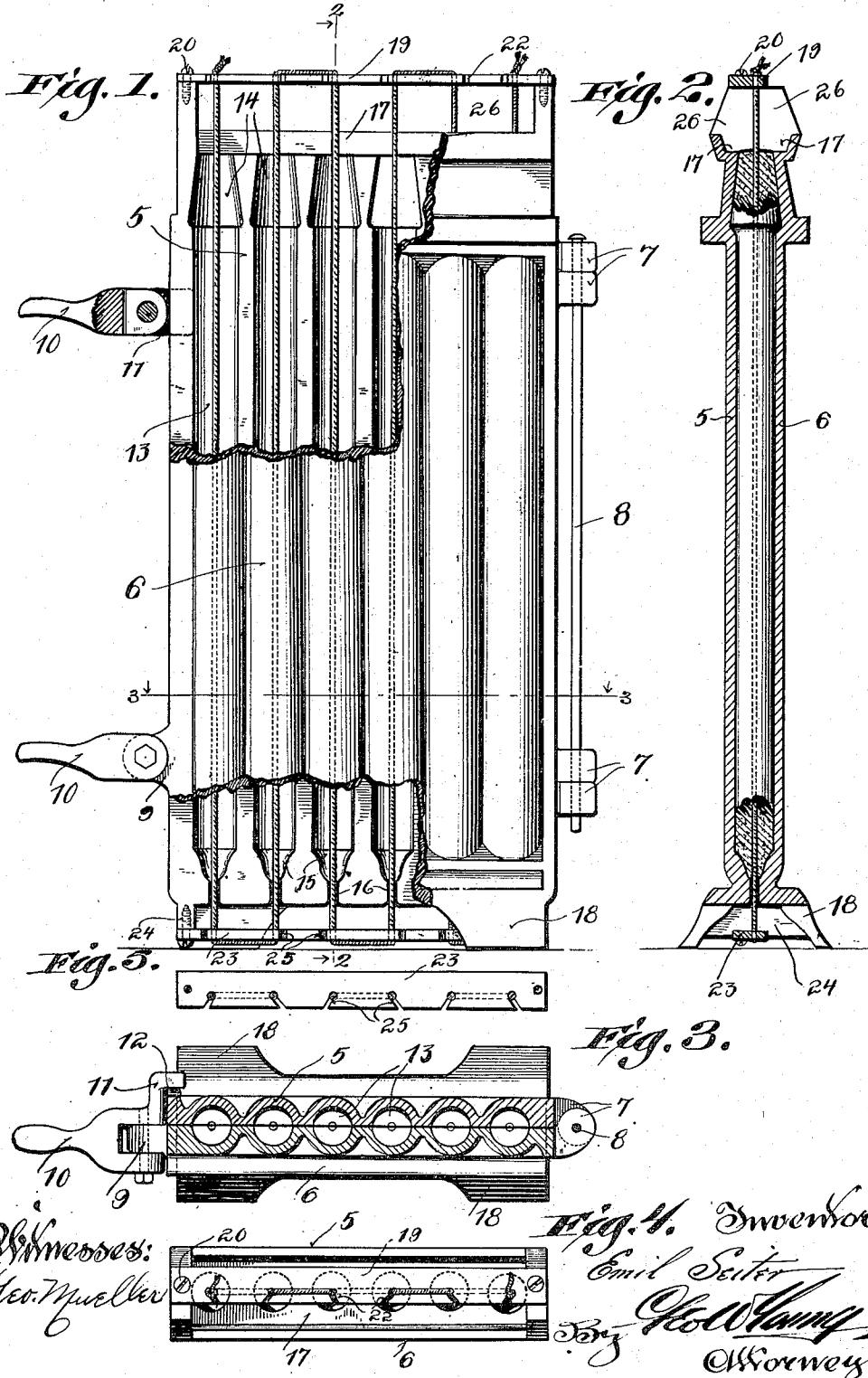


E. SEITER.
 CANDLE MOLD.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1915.

1,168,433.

Patented Jan. 18, 1916.



Witnesses:
 Geo. Mueller

Fig. 4. Invented:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL SEITER, OF MARINETTE, WISCONSIN.

CANDLE-MOLD.

1,168,433.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed September 13, 1915. Serial No. 50,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL SEITER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Marinette, in the county of Marinette and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candle-Molds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in molds for simultaneously molding a plurality of candles and is particularly directed to the provision of means for holding wick cords within the molds.

One object of the invention is to provide a means whereby a single length of cord may be threaded in the mold and held in such manner as to provide wicks for a plurality of candles, in a manner conducing to a considerable saving of time in positioning said wicks.

Another object is to provide a mold embodying the foregoing features which is so designed that it may be cast or otherwise formed in a manner conducing to a maximum economy of time and material.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention resides more particularly in the novel combination, arrangement and formation of parts more particularly hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings wherein similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a mold constructed in accordance with the present invention and having parts of one of the mold blocks broken away to more clearly disclose the structure; Fig. 2, is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, is a top plan view of the upper wick-holding plate and adjacent portions of the mold; Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the lower wick-holding plate.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, there is provided a pair of mold-blocks 5 and 6 respectively, which have adjacent sides pivotally connected by pairs of inwardly offset ears 7 connected by a pivot bar 8 passed vertically therethrough, the ears of each block being disposed adjacent the top and bottom of the block and immediately adjacent respective

ears of the other block. For clampingly locking the inner faces of the blocks together to form the mold, ears 9 project outwardly from the free side edges of the block 6 and serve to pivotally mount locking levers 10, each including a bar having its inner end bifurcated to embrace the respective ear 9 and provided with an angular extension 11 adapted to engage a cam projection 12 on the adjacent portion of the outer side face of the block 5, whereby both blocks may be clampingly locked together. The inner face of each of the blocks is provided with a longitudinal series of grooves 13, which co-act with the grooves of the other block to form the molds proper, the upper and lower ends of the grooves being reduced at 14 and 15 respectively to form the butt and tip portions of the candle. Small grooves 16 extend from the reduced portion 15 to the bottom of the blocks to receive the wick cords, and the top portion of each block is provided with a transverse groove 17 opening at the top of the block co-acting with a similar groove of the other block to form a trough to facilitate filling the molds. Each block has formed at its lower corner portions outwardly inclined legs 18, whereby the mold may be supported in a vertical position.

For holding the wick cords, a plate 19 is secured as by the screws 20 on the top of the mold block 5 and has one side portion projecting over the section 6, and this side portion of the plate is provided with slots 22 extending diagonally inward from its edge in alternately opposite directions and terminating at the axis of the molds proper. A similar plate 23 is provided and secured to flanges 24 depending from the ends of the block 5. This plate has one side portion extending past the block 5 under the block 6 and this side portion is also provided with grooves 25 extending diagonally inwardly from its edge in alternately opposite directions and terminating at the extended axis of the molds proper, each of these grooves 25 extending in a direction opposite to that of the respective groove of the plate 20.

By the above structure a single length of cord may be utilized to provide wicks for all of the mold portions. The cord is first knotted on one end and then threaded into the grooves, the oppositely diagonal inclination of the grooves serving to hold the cord against possible displacement. The

upper portions of the mold blocks are preferably cut away as shown at 26 to permit access to the trough from both sides.

What is claimed is:

- 5 A mold comprising a pair of sections provided in their opposed faces with grooves coating to form molds, plates secured to the ends of one section and having one side portion extended therepast adjacent the
10 other section and provided with grooves extending diagonally inwardly from its edge

in alternately opposite directions to the axes of said molds.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Marinette, 15 in the county of Marinette and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

EMIL SEITER.

Witnesses:

LEAH B. PLACE,
LOUIS A. McALPINE.