Feb. 10. 1925. 1,525,988

F. W. HACHTEL

PROCESS OF MAKING DESK PADS

Filed July 30, 1924

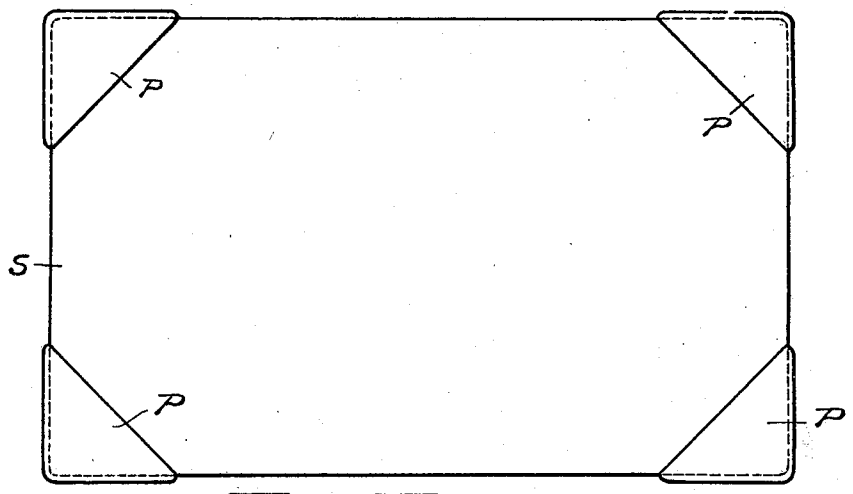


FIG 1

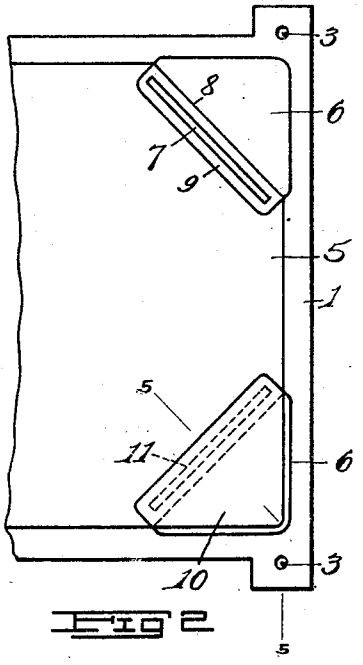


FIG 2

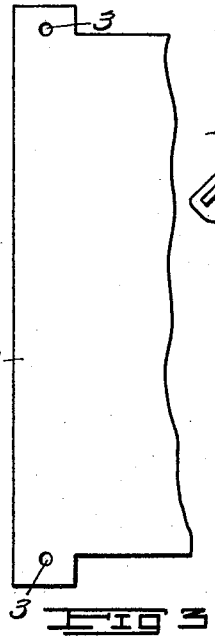


FIG 3

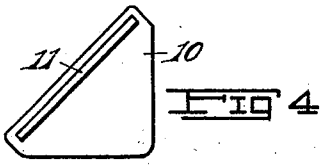


FIG 4

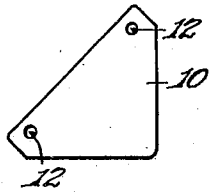


FIG 6

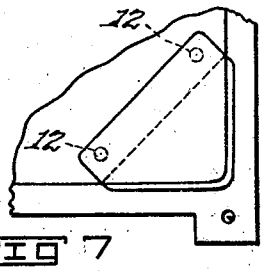


FIG 7

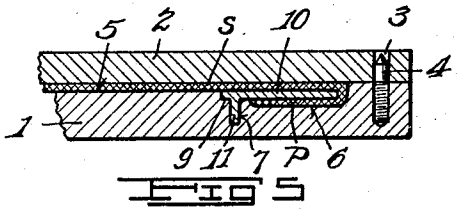


FIG 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PROCESS OF MAKING DESK PADS.

Application filed July 30, 1924. Serial No. 729,040.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WILLIAM HACHTEL, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Akron, county of Summit, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes of Making Desk Pads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a method of making rubber desk pads, and the primary object thereof is to provide a method which enables desk pads to be produced from rubber or other similar material in integral formation.

Heretofore desk pads have generally been made of cardboard or other base, faced or covered with cloth, leather, or other materials, that are glued or stitched to the base so as to provide pockets at the corners of the base into which the four corners of the blotter are received. The objection to this type of pad is that the connections between the base and pockets wear and break or become torn, rendering the pad unsightly and also unfit for its intended function of holding the blotter corners onto the pad base.

The present invention aims to eliminate all of the foregoing objections by providing an integral pad and one which at the same time avoids all cementing, gluing, or other connections, by any agency extraneous to the material of which the structure is itself formed.

The invention still further aims to provide a process for the stated purpose which can be easily and quickly practiced so as to enable economical production.

The invention has still further and other objects which will be later set forth and manifested in the course of the following description:

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the completed pad;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary plan view of the bottom member of the mold showing one of the core plates applied thereto;

Figure 3 is a similar view of the top member of the mold;

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the core plates;

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5, Fig. 2, showing the rubber parts ready for molding;

Figure 6 is a plan view of a modified form of core plate; and

Figure 7 is a fragmentary plan view similar to Fig. 2, showing the core plate of Fig. 6 applied thereto.

In proceeding in accordance with the present invention, a mold is provided having a bottom member 1 and a top member 2, each provided with apertures 3 for registry and for the reception of centering pins 4. The central portion of the mold bottom is provided with a main depressed part 5 of an area equalling that which the rectangular pad is to possess, and is further provided at each corner with a deeper depression 6, said depression being of approximately triangular shape and having their outer sides extending slightly beyond the responsive adjacent sides of the corner portions of the rectangular main depression 5, as shown in Fig. 2. An inclined groove 7 is formed in each corner portion of the mold bottom in spaced and parallel relation to the inclined sides 8 of the corner depressions 6, the grooves 7 being enlarged at 9. The grooves 7—9 are for the reception of the core plates 10 and the holding ribs 11 thereof. The core plates if desired, and in lieu of the ribs 11 may be provided with dowel pins 12, shown in Fig. 6, which are received in holes provided therefor in the mold bottom as shown in Fig. 7.

In practice, four separate pieces P of unvulcanized rubber of the shape of the corner members of the pad are placed in the respective corner depressions 6 of the mold bottom. The core plates 10 are now positioned in overlying relation to the pieces P, the ribs 11, or the pins 12, of the core plates being inserted in the grooves 7 or the dowel holes in the mold bottom. A large sheet S of unvulcanized rubber is next positioned in the main depression 5 of the mold bottom, the adjacent portions of the corners of the sheet S and of the pieces P being engaged with each other. The mold top is next placed on top of the mold bottom and the pins 4 placed in position so as to unite the mold sections.

The mold is now placed in a suitable press or vulcanizer, and is heated to a vulcanizing temperature, causing the contacting portions of the rubber sheet S and pieces P to flow together, providing a pad devoid of seams or joints. Upon completion of

the vulcanizing process, the top of the mold is detached, followed by the removal of the pad with the core plates still therein, whereupon the core plates are removed, at which time the process stands completed, the spaces occupied by the core plates providing the pockets in the pad corners to receive the blotter corners.

The mold may be made either with a plain or smooth surface for making plain pads, or, if desired, the same may be configured or otherwise formed to provide various designs, as, for example, imitation leather and like decorative matter.

What is claimed is—

1. The herein described process of making rubber desk pads, which consists in positioning four approximately triangular shaped rubber corner pieces in one section of a mold, placing core plates on top of said pieces, then in placing a large rubber sheet in the mold and on top of the core plates with the adjacent sides of the corner pieces and of the sheet in engagement with each other, then in positioning the other mold section and subjecting the mold to a vulcanizing temperature, separating the mold sections, removing the vulcanized sheet and therewith the core plates, and finally in removing the core plates whereby the spaces occupied by the core plates provide pockets at the respective corners of the pad.

2. The herein described process of making rubber desk pads, which consists in positioning rubber corner pieces in parallel relation to a main rubber sheet with spacing means interposed between the main sheet and the corner pieces, vulcanizing the rubber within a separable mold to produce union between the edge portions of the corners of the main sheet and the adjacent edges of the corner pieces, removing the vulcanized sheet and spacing means from the mold, and finally removing the spacing means thereby to leave a pocket at each corner of the pad.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HACHTEL.

Witnesses:
JOHN V. COTTON,
S. PEYTON BAKER.