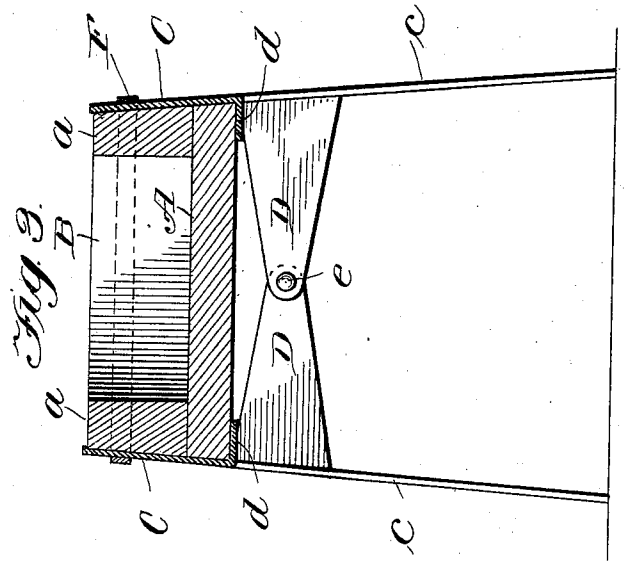
No. 754,056. PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

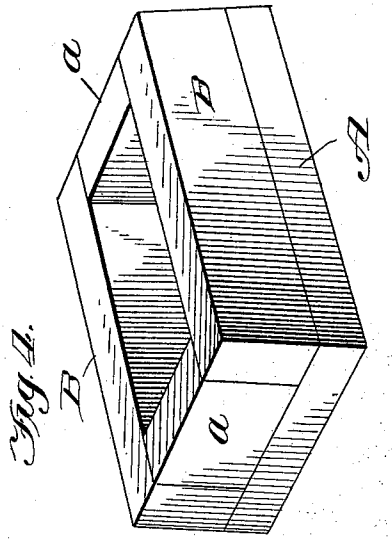
J. W. EASTON.

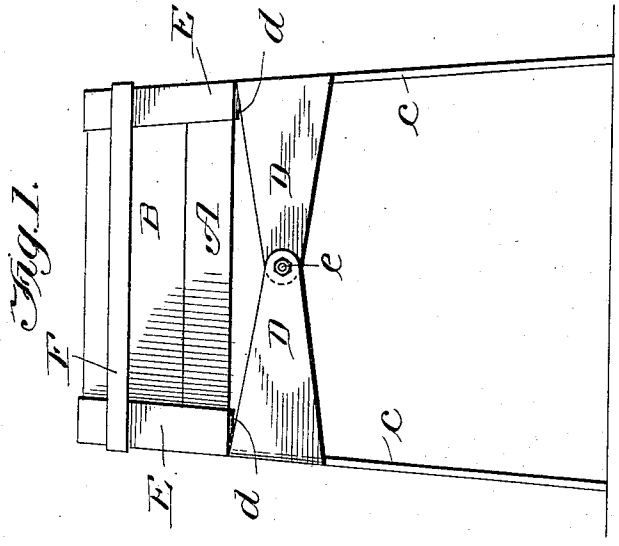
BUTTER MOLD.

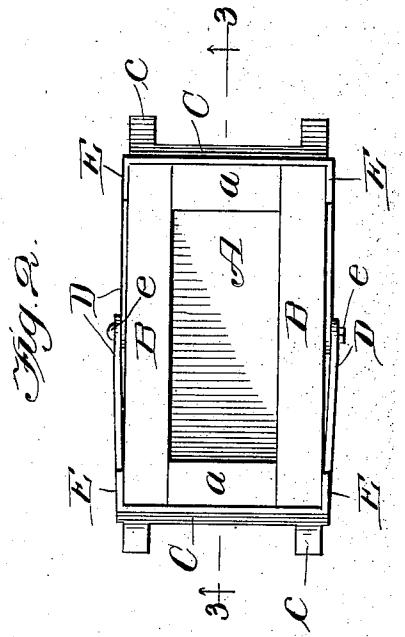
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.









Witnesses:
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Edwin K. Lundy.

Inventor:
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by Frank D. Thomson
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 754,056. Patented March 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. EASTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BUTTER-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,056, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed October 12, 1903. Serial No. 176,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. EASTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butter-Molds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Heretofore it has been customary for farmers to drive a considerable distance to dispose of comparatively small quantities of butter, and, especially in hot weather, the butter is reduced to an oily consistence by the time it is disposed of. Where this butter is being collected for metropolitan use, it is usually dumped into a common tub, in which it loses its identity, which is placed in a refrigerator and cooled until it is harder, whereupon the butter is molded into a suitable-sized package or packed into tubs for shipment. The result of this system is that good butter is mixed with bad butter, the grade lowered, and the value reduced.

The object of my invention is to avoid this adulteration of the butter by a simple and cheap device which can be easily manipulated by the butter-makers to enable them to inclose the same in a package of a given size and by a suitable system of marking preserve the identity of each separate brand clear to the consumer without the necessity after it leaves the maker's hands of its being repacked. This I accomplish by the means hereinafter fully described and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on line 3 3, Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the mold used in connection with my invention.

Having reference to the drawings, A represents the tray of a knockdown butter-mold, which consists simply of a rectangular piece of wood, and B B represents the corresponding side walls of the mold, which correspond in length to the tray and are adapted to stand on edge on the same with their outer surfaces flush with the longitudinal sides thereof. At the ends of the tray blocks *a a*, which are the same height as the side walls B and corresponding in width to that of the space between said side walls, are inserted between the ends of the latter. The dimensions of these parts A B B and *a a* are such that the space inclosed by the same will form a rectangular mold capable of containing a given quantity of butter, say one pound. In order to hold the parts of this knockdown mold together while the butter is being packed therein, I have provided an economically-constructed and simple holder, which is made expressly therefor, without which or its equivalent the mold hereinbefore described would not be practicable. This holder comprises two corresponding rectangular end frames C C, each of which has two outwardly-spreading legs *c c* depending from its lower corners and has between these legs its lower edge flanged horizontally inward to form a ledge *d*. These frames are held together by means of lateral arms D D, which project from the vertical edges of said end frames a distance corresponding to a little more than half the length of the molds, so that the arms D of one end frame lap past the ends of the arms of the opposite end frame and are secured thereto by rivets or bolts *e*, as shown. Above the plane of these arms D the vertical side edges of the end frames are flanged inward to provide guards E E, that assist in preventing the accidental displacement of the mold when in its supporting-frame.

In operation the mold is built up piece by piece in the supporting-frame, as just described, with the ends of the tray thereof resting on the ledges *d d*. When completed, a rectangular open frame or band F of the proper dimensions is slipped over the ends of the end frames, so as to inclose the same, and as it is pushed down over the same it moves the end frame, so that the upper portions thereof move slightly toward each other and clamp the mold therein. The manner of connecting the end frames together permits this movement thereof. When the mold is filled, the band F is removed and the supporting-frame inverted and the end frames moved, so that the mold is released and falls, say, on a suitable

piece of paper, with which after the parts of the mold are removed the butter is wrapped.

The use of my improvements enables the farmer or dairyman to distinguish his butter from that of others and if it be good to get a better price for it, and, on the contrary, if it is of an inferior grade not to get a price which it is not worth.

What I claim as new is—

1. A knockdown mold, comprising several parts, in combination with a holder therefor consisting of two end frames pivotally connected at points mediate the same.

2. A knockdown mold, comprising a rectangular tray, two side pieces, and two end blocks, in combination with a holder therefor consisting of two end frames pivotally connected at points mediate the same.

3. A knockdown mold, comprising a rectangular tray, two side pieces, and two end blocks, in combination with a holder therefor consisting of two end frames pivotally connected at points mediate the same and a suitable band therefor.

4. A knockdown mold, comprising several parts, in combination with a holder therefor consisting of two end frames having legs extending from their lower corners and their lower edges between said legs flanged horizontally toward each other, and having laterally-projecting arms which are pivotally connected as and for the purpose specified.

5. A knockdown mold comprising a rectangular tray, two corresponding side pieces and two end blocks, in combination with a holder therefor consisting of two end frames having legs extending from their lower corners and their lower edges between said legs flanged horizontally toward each other, and having laterally-projecting arms which are pivotally connected as and for the purpose specified.

6. A knockdown mold comprising a rectangular tray, two corresponding side pieces and two end blocks, in combination with a holder therefor consisting of two end frames having legs extending from their lower corners and their lower edges between said legs flanged horizontally toward each other, and having laterally-projecting arms which are pivotally connected and a suitable band confining said end frames and mold as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of September, 1903.

JOHN W. EASTON.

Witnesses:

LOUIS F. MUELLER,

EDWIN K. LUNDY.