July 29, 1924. 1,502,803

L. WEBER

MOLD

Filed Oct. 23, 1922

Fig. 1.

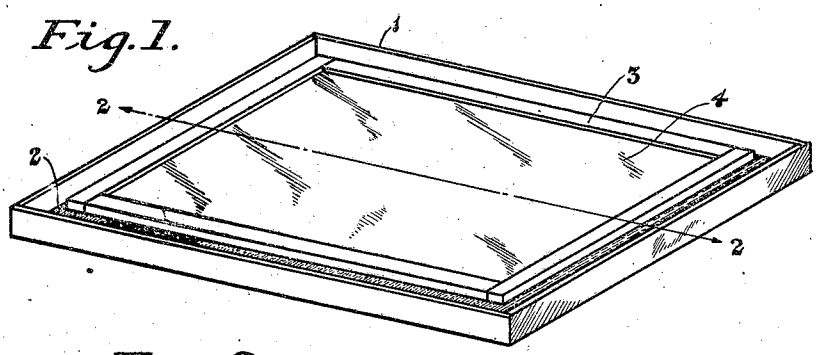


Fig. 2.

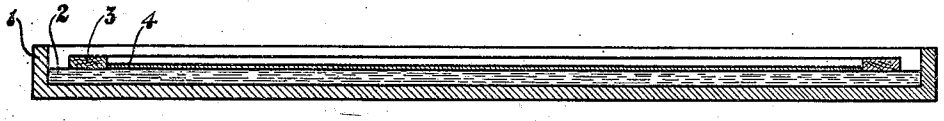


Fig. 3.

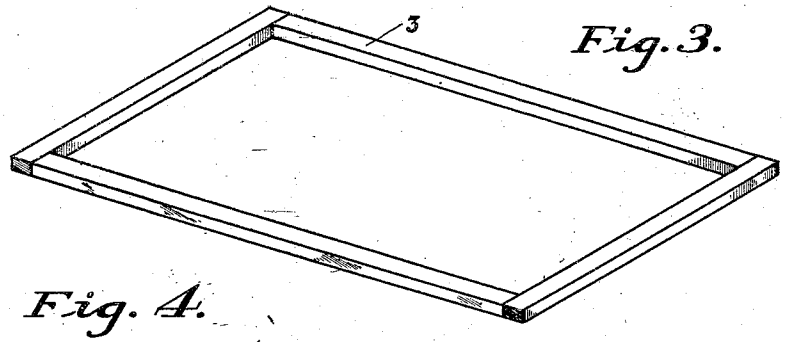
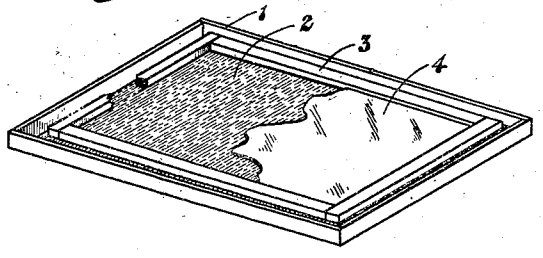


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR

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Patented July 29, 1924.

1,502,803

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KENNETH L. WEBER, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO CHARLES WEBER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MOLD.

Application filed October 23, 1922. Serial No. 596,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KENNETH L. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Richmond and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to molds for use in the manufacture of flexible, non-breakable, transparent and waterproof windows.

Heretofore beeswax coated molds have been used in the manufacture of such flexible windows but such molds have been found objectionable since it is necessary to clean the gelatin surface after removal of the product from the mold with a solvent to remove a film of grease which adheres to the gelatin from the wax.

The object of my invention is to overcome this and other objections and to provide a mold having an absolutely level surface so that the chemically treated liquid gelatin when poured on the mold will be level and consequently of even and uniform thickness throughout.

My invention consists in a mold as herein set forth and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mold having a layer of mercury with a chemically treated gelatin solution thereon within a frame;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the frame;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view, partly broken away, showing a mold, mercury, a frame resting on the mercury and part of the chemically treated liquid gelatin on the mercury within the frame.

In the embodiment of my invention as illustrated and which shows a preferred construction I provide a shallow receptacle 1 of any desired shape. As illustrated in Fig. 1, a quantity of quick-silver or mercury 2 is placed upon the bottom of the receptacle preferably to a depth of about one-fourth inch. This forms a perfectly smooth, level surface. I then place an open frame 3 of metal or wood upon the surface of the mercury within the receptacle and pour chemically treated liquid gelatin solution 4 on the surface of the mercury within the boundaries of the frame. Said gelatin solution adheres all around to the frame but does not adhere to the mercury. When said gelatin solution becomes dry the frame to which the dry gelatin adheres is lifted off of the surface of the mercury for further treatment, such as giving it a waterproofing coat of transparent material while still on the frame, after which it may be removed therefrom.

An advantage of this invention is that the chemically treated liquid gelatin can remain on the mercury until dry when it is easily removed from the mercury as it does not adhere thereto and the surface of said gelatin is clean when removed. The mercury can be used repeatedly and indefinitely and is, therefore, very economical both as to cost of material and as to minimizing the cost of labor required for using the mold.

While I have shown and described a particular construction and arrangement of parts, it will be understood that these may be varied and that the materials used, or their equivalents, may be changed without departing from the scope or spirit of the invention as defined in the claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a mold, a receptacle, a layer of mercury or quick-silver thereon, an open frame on said mercury or quick-silver and a layer of chemically treated gelatin solution on said mercury within said frame.

2. In a mold, a receptacle having a layer of mercury therein, an open frame thereon adapted to receive within its boundaries a layer of chemically treated gelatin solution which adheres to said frame when dried.

KENNETH L. WEBER.