

(No Model.)

M. M. JUNE.
CANDY MOLD.

No. 480,469.

Patented Aug. 9, 1892.

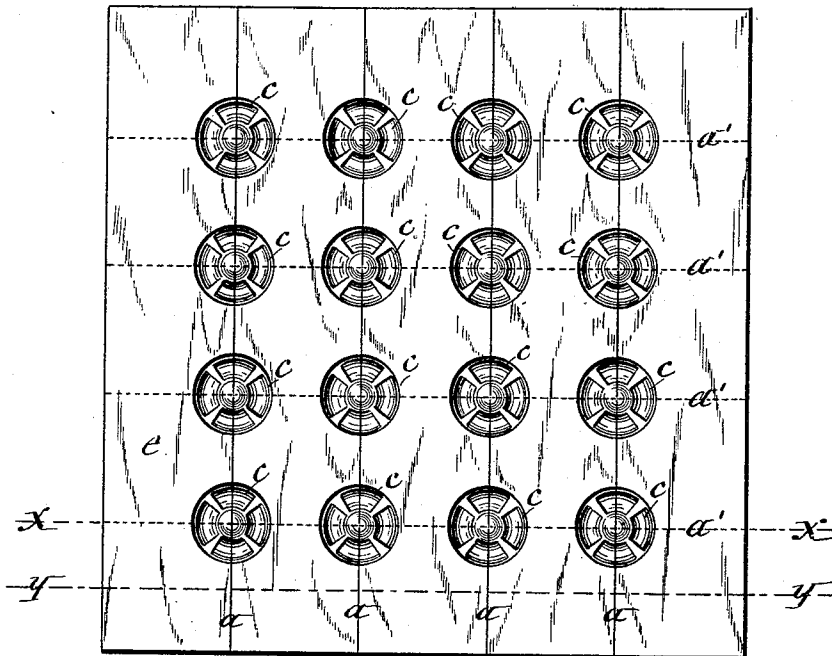


Fig. 1

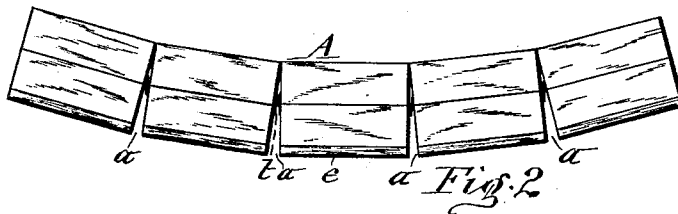


Fig. 2

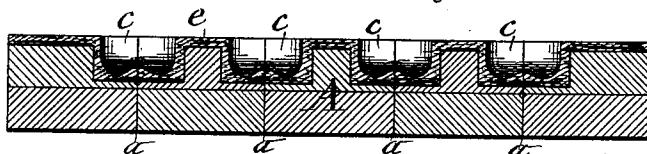


Fig. 3

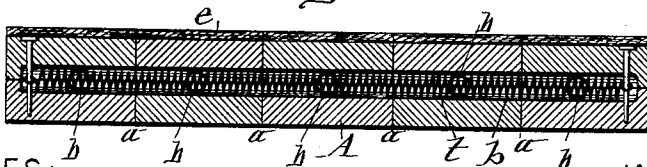


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

C. L. Bendixon
H. M. Seemans.

INVENTOR:

Marcus M. June
By *Shull, Lasser & Druell*
his ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS M. JUNE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO ORSON COVILLE AND TRUMAN H. WHITCOMB, OF SAME PLACE.

CANDY-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,469, dated August 9, 1892.

Application filed September 4, 1891. Serial No. 404,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS M. JUNE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Candy-Molds, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a mold for manufacturing confection-drops, which mold shall be cheaper and more convenient and efficient in its operation than the usual molds composed entirely of rubber.

To that end the invention consists, essentially, of a bed composed of suitable material, preferably hard material, and formed with matrices in its surface and slitted to render it flexible across the said matrices, and suitable ties yieldingly holding the bed in its normal position, as hereinafter more fully described, and set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a mold embodying my invention in its normal position. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing it in its position for removing the confection-drops from the mold; and Figs. 3 and 4 are transverse sections, respectively, on lines *x x* and *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A denotes the bed of the mold, which may be composed of any suitable material. I preferably form it either of wood or of compressed wood pulp or other similar hard material to allow the mold to be carried about without being supported by a tray, and also to allow the mold to be jarred when necessary to release the confection-drops from the mold. In the surface of this bed A are formed the matrices *c c c*, in which to mold the confection-drops. The shape of the matrices, of course, may be varied to form confection-drops of different shapes. To render the said bed flexible, I slit it or divide it into separable sections on lines passing transversely through the matrices, either in one direction only, as shown by full lines *a a a* in Fig. 1 of the drawings, or in two directions at right angles to each other, as represented by dotted lines *a' a'* in said figure. The sections of the said bed are yieldingly tied together, so as to

hold the bed in its normal position, and for this purpose I prefer to form the bed with channels *b b*, extending through it parallel with the plane of the bed and at right angles to the lines of its separations, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and obviously two sets of such channels arranged at right angles to each other must be made in case the bed A is divided on lines at right angles to each other, as indicated in dotted lines *a' a'*, Fig. 1. In each of said channels I insert suitable elastic ties *t*, preferably coil-springs secured at their extremities to the outermost bed-sections, said springs possessing sufficient tension to tie the bed-sections together with sufficient firmness to allow the bed to be carried about without requiring the additional support of a tray upon which to place the bed, and yet said spring-ties will yield to a downward pressure applied to the central portion of the bed A, and thus by placing the said bed in an inverted position and depressing the central portion thereof, as represented in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the confection-drops are caused to fall out of the matrices *c c c*. In case the confections should fail to fall by gravity, the bed, being composed of hard material, can be jarred to liberate the confections from the matrices.

When the bed A is composed of material to which the confection is liable to adhere, I apply and suitably secure to the matrices *c c c* and surrounding surface of the bed A a facing *e*, of rubber or other suitable material, which facing is slitted along the lines of the separations of the bed-sections.

To facilitate the attachment of the spring-ties *t t*, I form the bed A of two layers, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, and form in the adjacent sides of said layers coinciding grooves, which form the channels *b b* for the reception of the spring-ties, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A mold for confectionery-drops, comprising a bed formed with matrices in its surface and slitted to render it flexible across the said matrices and ties yieldingly holding the bed in its normal position, as set forth.

2. A confection-drop mold composed of a bed of hard material formed with matrices in

its surface and divided into separable sections on lines passing through the matrices and ties yieldingly holding the bed in its normal position, as set forth.

- 5 3. A confection-drop mold composed of a bed formed with matrices in its surface and divided into separable section on lines passing through the matrices and having channels extending through it parallel with the
10 plane of the said bed and at right angles to the lines of its separations and spring-ties in said channels holding the bed in its normal position, as described and shown.

4. A confection-drop mold composed of a bed of hard material formed with matrices in 15 its surface and divided into separable sections on lines passing through the matrices, elastic ties holding the bed in its normal position, and facings of rubber in the matrices, substantially as described and shown. 20

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 12th day of August, 1891.

MARCUS M. JUNE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

MARK W. DEWEY,
C. L. BENDIXON.