

J. STRAUS.

Improvement in Molds for Saddle-Trees.

No. 114,488.

Patented May 2, 1871.

Fig. 1.

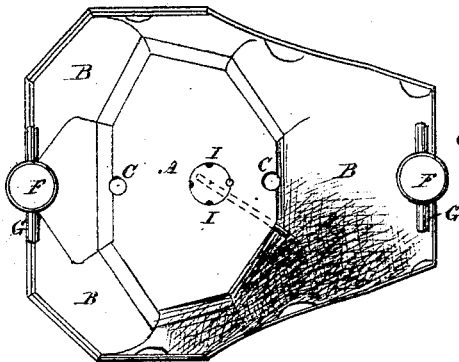


Fig. 2.

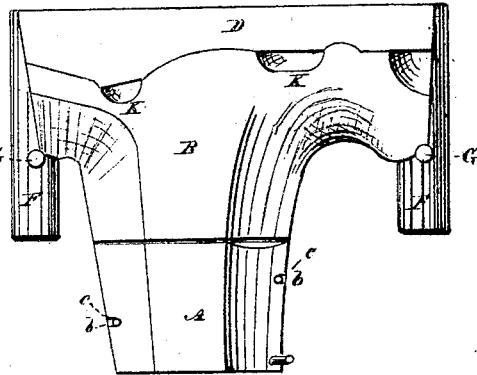


Fig. 3.

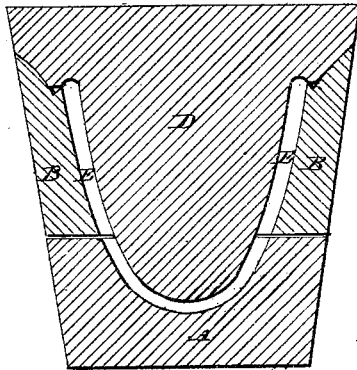
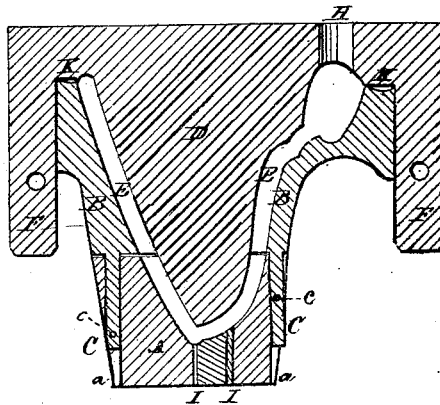


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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JACOB STRAUS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 114,488, dated May 2, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOLDS FOR SADDLE-TREES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB STRAUS, of St. Louis city, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in "Molds for Saddlery Goods;" and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the lower side of my device;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same; and

Figures 3 and 4 are, respectively, a vertical longitudinal section and a vertical cross-section on the lines *x x* and *y y* of fig. 1.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

My invention is designed for use in forming from any suitable plastic material stirrups, saddle-trees, and other similar articles of saddlery goods; and

It consists in the employment of molds constructed substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

As the principle involved in my invention would be the same in its application to each of the various articles manufactured, it is necessary to illustrate its use in connection with but one of said articles, which, for convenience, is a covered stirrup.

The mold employed is composed of two sections, A and B, having the general exterior form shown in figs. 1 and 2, and connected together by means of two pins, C, secured to and projecting downward from the upper section B into suitable grooves *a* cut within the sides of the lower section A, where each of said pins is locked in place by a small rod, *c*, passing horizontally through the same, and through a corresponding groove, *b*, cut upon each side of said vertical groove *a*.

The interior of the sections A and B are recessed out so as to form a cavity having the size and shape of the exterior of a covered stirrup, the toe of which is downward, as seen in figs. 2 and 3, so as to permit of the insertion therein of a cope, D, having the same general form of said cavity, but being sufficiently smaller than the same to leave between their walls a space, E, corresponding in size and shape to the finished article.

The upper portion of the cope corresponds in size and shape to the upper side of the section B, upon which it rests and to which it is connected by means of two dowel-pins, F, projecting vertically downward from

said cope into corresponding half-round grooves cut within the sides of said section.

Two rods, G, passing horizontally through said dowel-pins F, immediately beneath the outward-projecting shoulders of said section, lock said pins and the cope in place.

The mold is now ready for the insertion of the plastic material, which is admitted to the space E through a suitable vertical opening, H, provided in and through the cope; or, if said material be not sufficiently fluid to permit of being thus placed within said mold, the cope may be removed and said cavity filled with the plastic material, after which said cope may be replaced and forced downward to position by a press or other suitable means.

In order to permit the escape of moisture from the interior of the mold while the cope is being forced to position, and after said cope is secured in place, the lower section A is provided with one or more small openings, I, passing vertically through its bottom into the lower end of the space E, while the upper end of said space is provided with a series of openings, formed by cutting within the upper edge of the upper section B a number of half-round grooves, K, which, extending radially inward, diminish in size so that at their inner ends they have but a slight depth.

The molds, after having been filled, are allowed to remain closed until the material contained therein has become sufficiently hard, when they may be readily opened and the completed article removed.

The especial advantages possessed by goods manufactured by this process and device are, that they have a uniform size, shape, and density, and, while much stronger than similar articles constructed of wood, and lighter than those made of iron, are at the same time capable of being furnished at a much less cost than either.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention,

What I claim as new is—

The hereinbefore-described mold, (or its equivalent,) composed of the sections A and B and the cope D, attached together by means of the dowel-pins C and F and locking-rods *c* and G, and provided with the vents I and K, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

JACOB STRAUS.

Witnesses:

EUGENE ZSANGENBERG,
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