(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. BRELIVET.

CANDLE MOLD.

No. 305,787. Patented Sept. 30, 1884.

Fig. 1

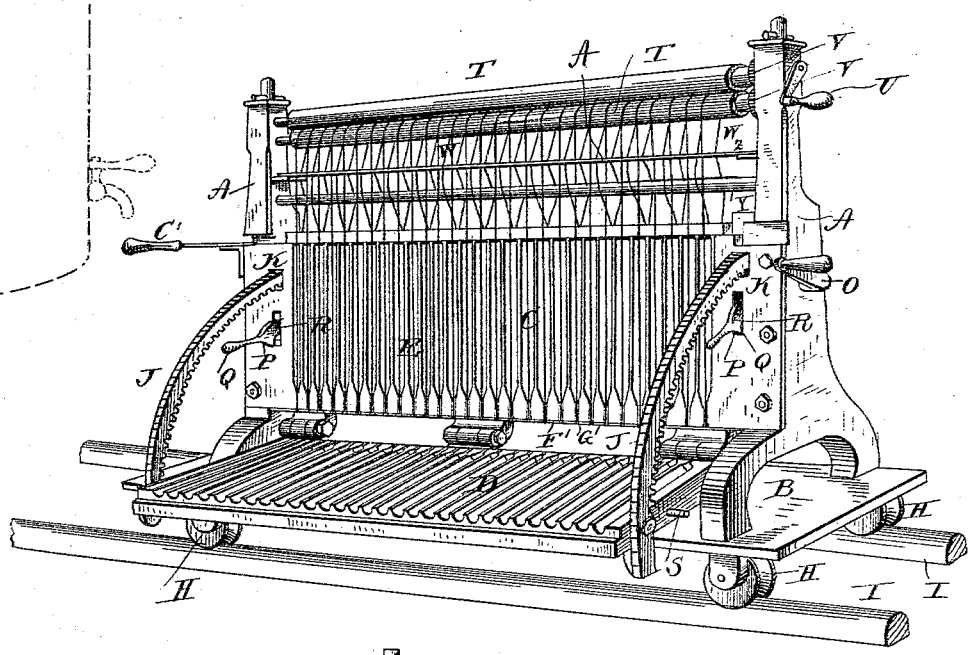
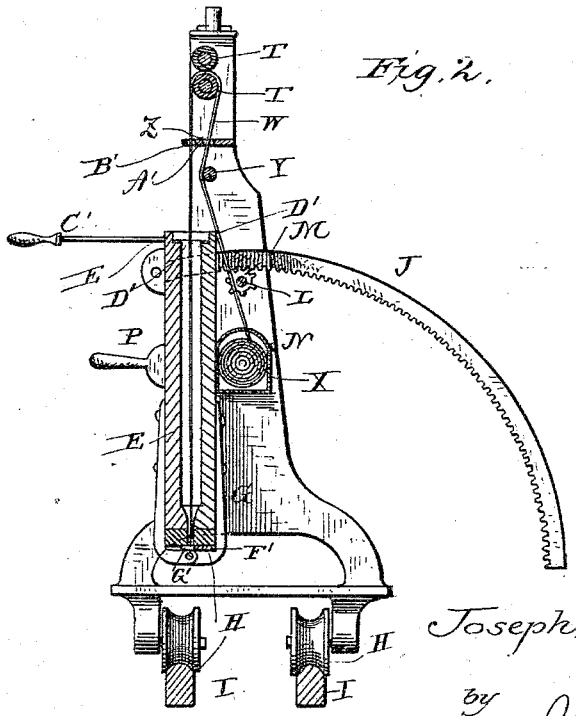


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4

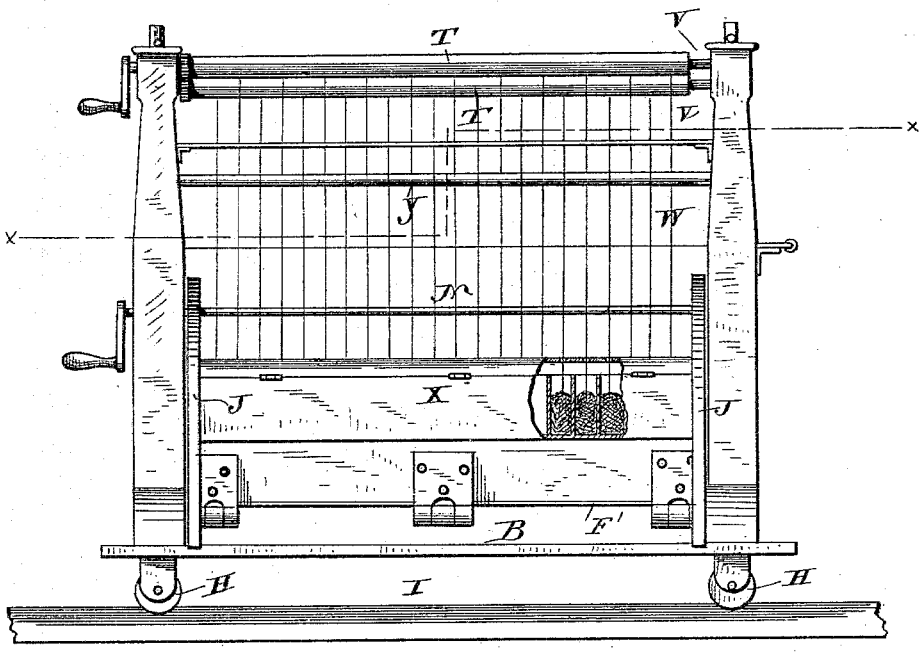
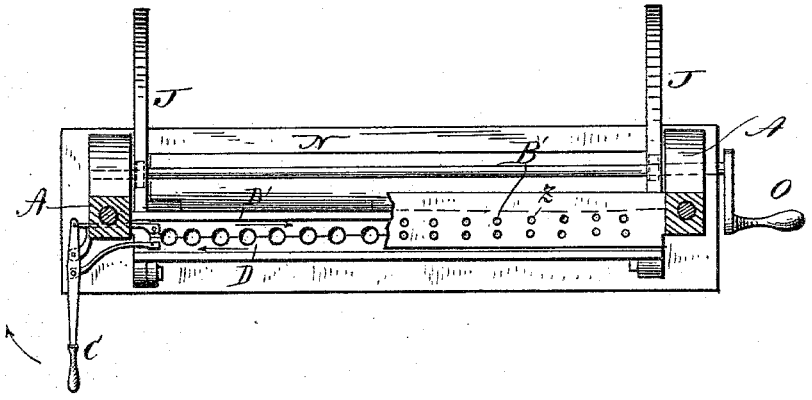


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BRELIVET, OF ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT.

CANDLE-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,787, dated September 30, 1884.

Application filed September 19, 1883. Renewed August 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BRELIVET, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Enosburg Falls, in the county of Franklin and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candle-Molds; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to candle-molds; and its object is to provide a device possessing superior advantages in point of simplicity, inexpensiveness, durability, convenience in operation, and general efficiency.

To this end it consists in certain improvements over my Patent No. 280,566, of July 3, 1883, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved mold, showing it open. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same in closed position. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken longitudinally on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation.

Referring to the drawings, A A designate two perpendicular standards, that are preferably arranged at the ends of a horizontal base, B, and have a longitudinal plate or block, C, secured to their front edges, as shown.

To the lower edge of plate C is hinged a corresponding longitudinal plate or block, D, which is adapted to swing up and be secured against the plate C, and in the adjoining faces of these plates C and D are formed grooves or recesses E, that register when the plates are together, and are each the shape of half the candle it is desired to mold. These recesses E open at the top, as at F, and terminate in a small perforation, G, at the bottom, formed by registering-grooves in the plates. The wick-cords are arranged to pass through the middle of the recesses E, and to project through perforations G, when the molten wax or other material is poured into the recesses and the candle is molded around the wick. The plate D is then let down on its hinges, and the wicks can be cut and the candles removed. This foregoing construction and process is broadly covered by my above-mentioned Letters Patent, which showed the hinged and recessed plates and standards carrying mechanism for feeding the wicks.

I will now proceed to describe the improvements that constitute my present invention.

The mold is mounted upon rollers or wheels H, arranged to travel on a suitable track, I, whereby the device can be conveniently passed under a faucet or draw-off cock in the boiler or vat containing the molten wax, so that the series of recesses E can be successively filled from the faucet, and can be slid along the track to an ice-house or other suitable cooling-compartment.

J J are segmental racks, one of which is pivoted to each side edge of the swinging plate D, and passes up through a slot, K, in the fixed plate C. These racks mesh with gear-wheels L L on a longitudinal shaft, M, disposed in rear of plate C, and having its bearings N N in the standards. A crank, O, is provided at one end of this shaft by which the latter can be operated to swing plate D on its hinges through the medium of the gear L and J. A hook, P, having an operating nose or handle, Q, is pivoted to each standard A A, and works through a slot, R, in plate C to engage a pin, S, projecting from the side edge of plate D, to securely clamp the plates together.

T T are elastic rolls, preferably formed of rubber, which are journaled, one above the other, at the tops of standards A A. The gudgeon of one of these rolls is provided with a crank, U, by which it may be turned, when desired, and this movement is communicated to the other roll by means of intermeshing gear-wheels V V on the ends of said rolls. The wick-cords W are fed from boxes or receptacles X, arranged in rear of plate C. From the boxes each wick-cord extends up against a longitudinal rod, Y, arranged between the standards, and through a perforation, Z, in a longitudinal plate, A', that is disposed horizontally between the said standards. From the perforation Z the cords pass up and over the bottom roll, T, and then down through

another perforation, B′, in the plate A′, this perforation being directly over a recess, E. The rolls T T serve to hold the wicks and let them down uniformly into the recesses E. A lever, C′, is fulcrumed to the standard at the left hand of the device, and to this lever are connected two knives, D′ D′, which are moved in opposite directions by the said lever, to cut at once the wax and wicks after the candle is molded, and leave only the bar of wax sticking to the wicks. These knives have recesses or notches E′ in their inner edges, which register with the recesses E while the candle is being molded and before it is cut. The knives are pivoted or fulcrumed at each side of the fulcrum of the lever C′, and are consequently moved in opposite directions by one movement of the said lever.

F′ is a longitudinal plate, that is secured to the under side of block C, and is provided with a series of notches, G, in its front edge, that receive the lower ends of the wicks and serve to retain the lower ends of the latter, so that the whole length of the wick will be in exactly the center of the recesses, and thus effect a perfect candle having the wick in exactly its center.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood. It is simple and efficient in construction, and by its use candles can be molded conveniently and with superior facility and cleanliness.

I claim as my invention—

1. A candle-mold mounted upon wheels or rollers, so that it can be passed under the vat to be filled, and then drawn to a cooling-place, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a candle-mold comprising a fixed plate or block and a corresponding plate hinged thereto, the adjoining surfaces of these plates being provided with molding-recesses, of mechanism for raising and lowering the hinged plate and for bringing it against the fixed plate, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a candle-mold, with the fixed recessed block or plate, of the corresponding plate hinged thereto, the segmental racks connected with the hinged plates, and mechanism for operating said racks to raise and lower the plate on its hinges, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, in a candle-mold, of the stationary recessed plate or block having slots at its ends, the corresponding hinged and recessed plate, the segmental racks projecting from the hinged plate through said slots, and the longitudinal operating-shaft arranged in rear of the stationary plate, and having gear-wheels engaging the racks, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the stationary plate or block and the corresponding hinged plates, of hooks projecting from the stationary part of the device and directly engaging the hinged plate, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination of the fixed block having the slots, the corresponding hinged block having the lateral pins at its ends, and the pivoted hooks projecting through the slots and engaging the pins, substantially as set forth.

7. A candle-mold having elastic rolls arranged one above the other over the mold-box, and adapted to carry the wicks and uniformly feed the same to the mold-box, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination, in a candle-molding device, of the mold-boxes, a wick guide-plate arranged over the latter and provided with the perforations, and the elastic rolls arranged one above the other and over the guide-plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

9. The combination, with the horizontal guide-plate having two series of perforations arranged one in rear of the other, and the rolls arranged one above the other and over the said plate, of the wicks passing up through the plate between the rolls and over the bottom rolls, and again down through the plate, substantially as set forth.

10. A candle-mold having knives arranged to be carried in opposite directions by a lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

11. The herein-described improved candle-mold, comprising the upright end standards, the recessed mold-block secured thereto, and formed with the end slots, and carrying the wick-receptacles at its rear, the corresponding recessed plate hinged to the fixed plate and having the segmental racks, the longitudinal shaft carrying the gear-wheels, the perforated guide-plate, and the elastic rollers arranged one above the other and over the guide-plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

12. The combination, in a candle-mold, of the operating-lever and the cutting-knives pivoted at each side the fulcrum of said lever, and having the recesses or notches in their inner edges, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

13. A candle-mold comprising the mold-blocks having the candle-recesses, and provided with the longitudinal bottom plate formed with the notches in its edge registering exactly with the center of said recesses, to retain the lower end of the wick, substantially as set forth.

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

JOSEPH BRELIVET.

Witnesses:

JAS. D. SHANNON,

W. G. BENTON.