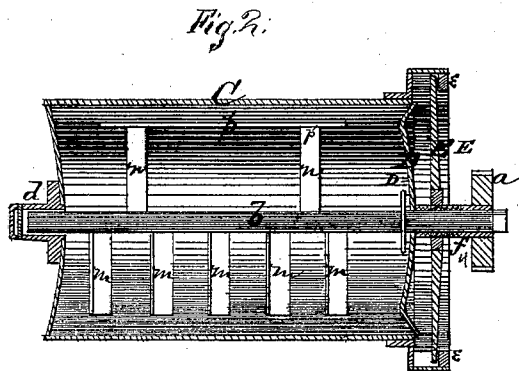
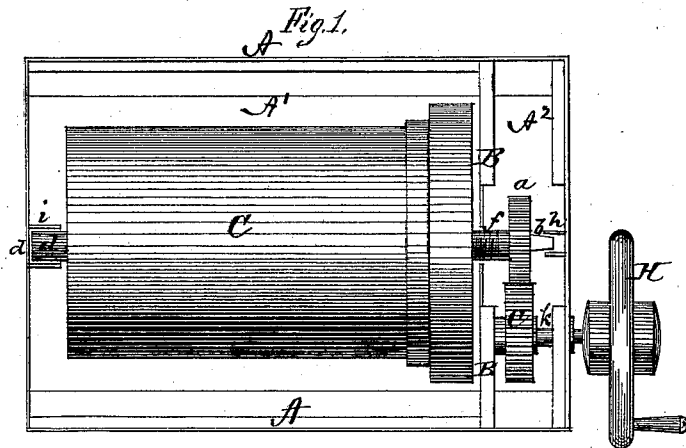


A. L. PLATT.

Improvement in Ice-Cream Freezer.

No. 133,251.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.



Witnesses:

*W. D. Plummer*  
*C. L. Ewert*

Inventor.

*Albert L. Platt.*  
*per Alexander M. Mason*  
 Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. PLATT, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,251, dated November 19, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. PLATT, of Bloomington, in the county of McLean and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Cream Freezers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements upon the ice-cream freezer for which Letters Patent were granted to me and J. M. Witmeth in the year 1871, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my machine, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the cylinder.

A represents the ice-box, within which, near one end, is a vertical partition, B, forming a narrow chamber at this end. In this chamber the entire gearing, except the crank, is placed, whereby, also, the liquid is retained and prevented from running through the shaft-box onto the floor. In the drawing I have marked the ice-chamber A<sup>1</sup> and the gear-chamber A<sup>2</sup>. The partition B is brought so close to the cylinder-head that the ice cannot enter between it and the said division and obstruct the revolutions of the cylinder by coming in contact with the slot in the partition. This slot is in the center of the partition, perpendicular, and of suitable length, so that a hollow screw, *f*, which fastens the cylinder-head, may rest in the bottom of said slot. C represents the horizontal cylinder provided with the beveled head D. *b* is a central shaft, one end of which rests in a hollow journal, *d*, formed in the center of the other stationary head of the cylinder, while the other end of the shaft passes through the head D, and upon this end is placed the hollow screw or screw-sleeve *f*. This sleeve is screwed into a cross-bar, E, the ends of which are turned under ears or projections *e e* on the inside of the rim of the cylinder. As the sleeve *f* is screwed through said cross-bar its inner end bears against the

head D and tightens the same by forcing the ends of the cross-bar tightly against the projections *e e*. The screw-threads on the sleeve *f* are left handed, so that the head cannot become loosened during the revolution of the cylinder. If the sleeve moves at all in the bar it will be in the direction to tighten the head. The cylinder C is dropped perpendicularly downward into the chamber A<sup>1</sup>, the end of the sleeve passing into the slot in the partition B, and the journal *d* falls into a journal-box, *i*, fixed at the proper place on the inside of the ice-box, thus rendering a lateral movement of the cylinder in the ice-box unnecessary. The outer end of the shaft *b* is flat and drops perpendicularly into a guide, *h*, attached to the end of the ice-box within the chamber A<sup>2</sup>, whereby the shaft is held stationary while the cylinder revolves around the same. On the end of the screw-sleeve *f* is a pinion, *a*, which gears with a cog-wheel, G, placed upon a shaft, *k*, which passes through the chamber A<sup>2</sup>, and is, on its outer end on the outside of the ice-box, provided with a crank-wheel, H, for operating the same. The shaft *k* slides endwise in its bearings, by which means the cog-wheel A may be thrown in and out of gear with the pinion *a*. Upon the central shaft *b* is affixed a series of dashers, *m m*, all projecting in the same direction. These dashers stand at an angle instead of flatwise, thereby cutting the cream instead of embanking it. On the opposite side of the shaft *b* are two arms, *n n*, to which the shaver *p* is attached, which shaver stands at a right angle with the line of motion instead of being perpendicular with it, thereby shaving instead of embanking, whereby the friction encountered in other machines is greatly overcome. A faucet should also be arranged so as to draw off the waste water from both the ice-chamber and the gear-chamber.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The horizontal cylinder C provided with hollow journal *d* at one end, and a screw-sleeve, *f*, forming the journal at the other end, in combination with the journal-box *i* and slotted partition B, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. In combination with the cylinder C, head

D, and cross-bar E, the screw-sleeve *f* having left-hand screw-threads to prevent the power from loosening the head, substantially as herein set forth.

3. The combination, with the box A, of the cylinder C, shaft *b* with dashers *m m* and shaver *p* and gear *a*, the movable shaft *k*, cog-wheel G, and crank-wheel H, all constructed substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of June, 1872.

ALBERT L. PLATT.

Witnesses:

E. PLATT,

W. M. HATCH.