

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. S. W. BROWN.
ICE CREAM FREEZER.

No. 579,040.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.

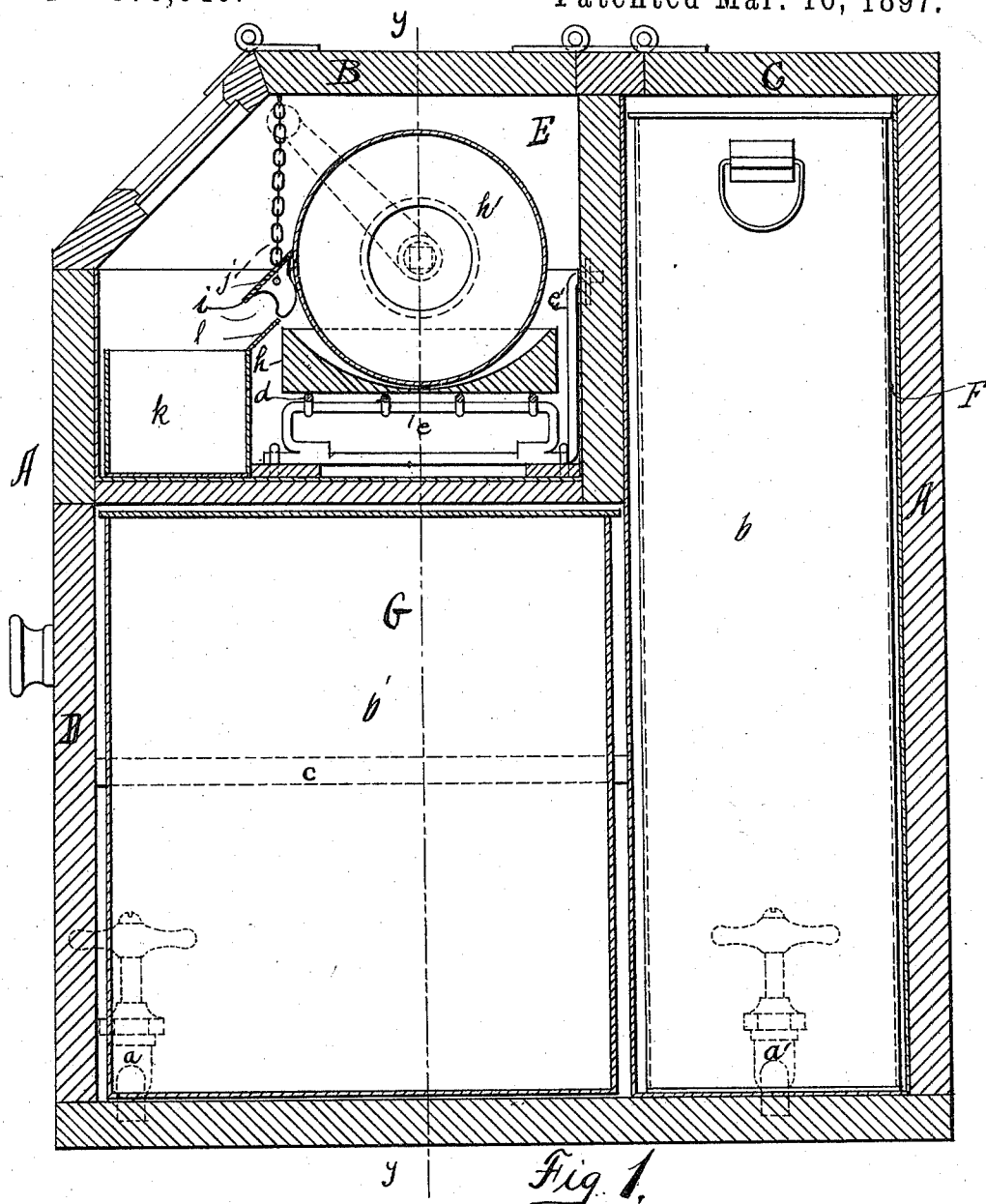


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

Maudie E. Cooke.
Charles W. Marvin.

INVENTOR

G. S. W. Brown

BY

Smith & Brown

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. S. W. BROWN.
ICE CREAM FREEZER.

No. 579,040.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.

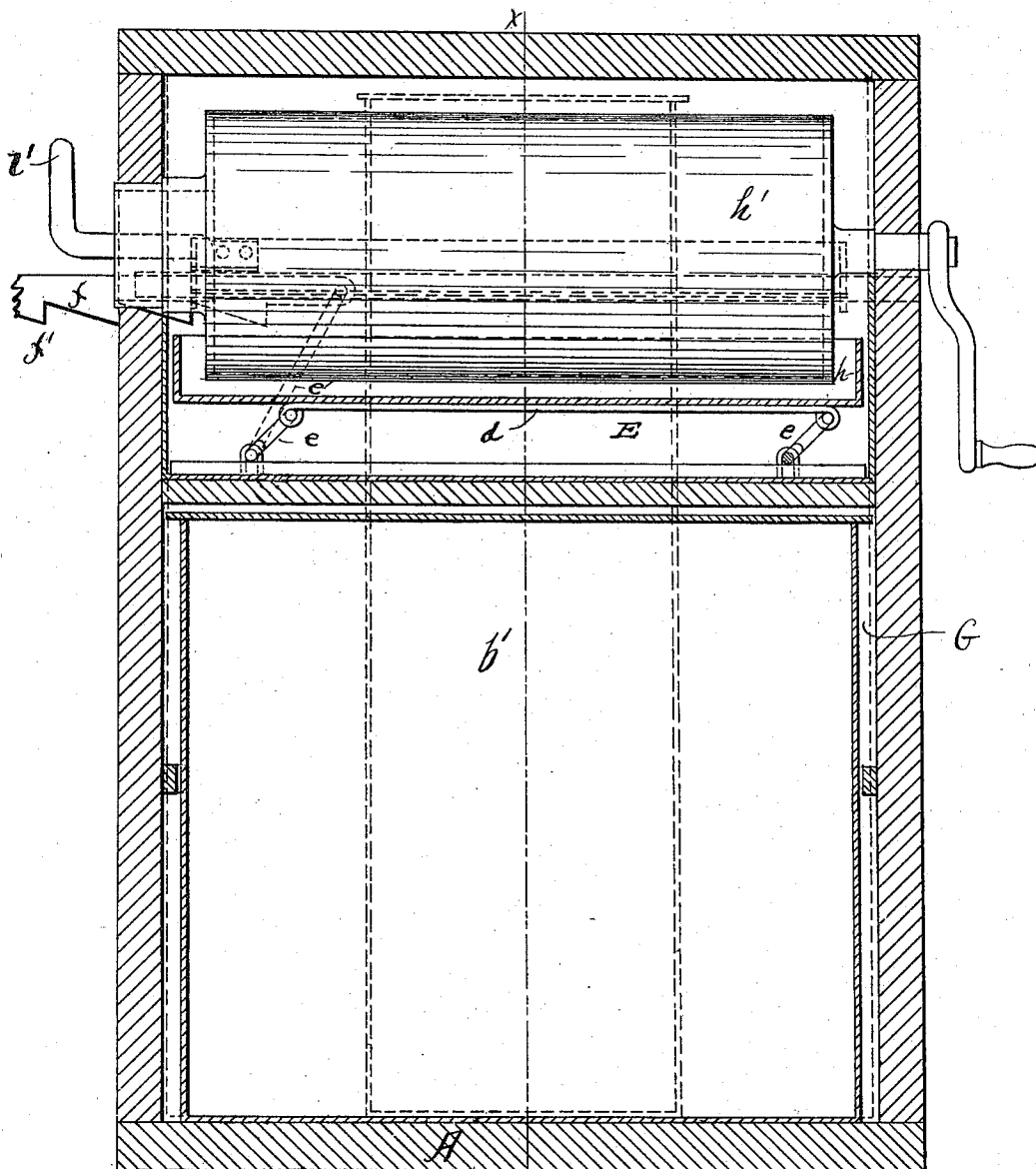


Fig. 2^x

WITNESSES:

Manda C. Cooke
Charles W. Morrin

INVENTOR

G. S. W. Brown

BY

Smith & Benson
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. W. BROWN, OF ATHENS, PENNSYLVANIA.

ICE-CREAM FREEZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,040, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed April 6, 1896. Serial No. 586,327. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. W. BROWN, of Athens, in the county of Bradford, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Household Appliances, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to household appliances.

My object is to produce a household appliance, an ice-cream freezer, a tank for storing the cream when frozen, an ice-water tank or a refrigerator, as may be desired, cheap and durable in its construction, compact, and of great utility; and to that end my invention consists in the several new and novel features of construction and operation hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed.

It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a transverse section of the appliances complete on line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a section on line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the case of the appliances, provided with a folding cover B C and a door D. These covers and door may have glass fronts if desired. The case is also divided into compartments E, F, and G, the compartment F having a faucet *a'* for the purpose of carrying away the water as it forms from the melting of the ice. The compartment F is provided with a receptacle *b*, in which the ice-cream is stored away and packed within the compartment F. As shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the receptacle *b* may be made sufficiently narrow to afford space for ice between the sides thereof and the walls of the case.

Within the compartment G is an ice-water tank *b'*, and is provided with a faucet *a*, by which the ice-water is drawn from the tank. In case it is desired to use the compartment G for a refrigerator the tank *b'* is removed and a shelf *c* is placed therein. I do not limit myself, however, to the number of

shelves, as it will be evident that any number may be used according to the size of the compartment.

The compartment E is arranged and adapted for an ice-cream freezer, and is provided with supporting-rods *d*, comprising a rack mounted upon swinging brackets *e* at each end of the compartment for the purpose of raising and lowering the rack formed by the rods *d*. The brackets *e* are provided with a crank-arm *e'* for the purpose of swinging the bracket to and fro, so that the rods may be raised or lowered, this crank-arm *e'* being operated from the outside by a connecting-arm *f*, having ratchets or teeth *f'* upon its under lower edge, which are adapted to engage with the case, so as to hold it in any position desired.

h is the cream-receptacle, and may be constructed square or oval within, as shown in Fig. 1, and is mounted and rests upon rods *d*.

h' is the freezing-cylinder, suitably mounted within the case, as shown, and provided with means for rotating it. In front of the freezing-cylinder is a scraper *i*, suitably supported by chains *j* or on other flexible supports which allow the scraper to freely swing, so that it will only operate when forced in contact with the cylinder. When it is desired to gather the cream in one thick layer upon the cylinder, there is no need to operate the scraper, as it gives freely before the cylinder as it is revolved. When it is desired to remove the cream, the handle *i'* of the scraper is grasped by the operator and the upper edge of the scraper forced against the cylinder. This scraper-handle may be applied to one edge or to the center of the scraper and project through the side of the frame.

k is a receptacle placed in front of the cylinder and provided with a chute *l*, extending diagonally toward the cylinder.

The ice-cream freezer is operated as follows: I first place in the receptacle *h'* the ice-cream preparation. I then raise or lower this receptacle so that the edge or periphery of the freezing-cylinder will come in contact with the mixture. This is done by operating the handle *f*. I then turn the cylinder so as to allow the mixture to freeze upon its periphery,

and when it is frozen I then reverse the rotation of the cylinder and allow the scraper *j*, which extends the entire length of the cylinder, to scrape off the frozen cream and allow
5 it to drop into the receptacle *k*.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an ice-cream freezer, the inclosing frame, a revolving cylinder placed therein,
10 and a receptacle that is vertically adjustable in relation to the cylinder for holding the mixture that is to be frozen, combined with a scraper that is suspended from the top of
15 the inclosing frame by means of flexible connections, and which is suspended so as to bear against the cylinder, said scraper being

provided with a handle that projects through the frame, substantially as described.

2. In an ice-cream freezer the combination of a frame or case, a freezing-cylinder therein, a scraper, and chains secured at their upper ends to the frame or case and bearing the scraper at their lower ends in position to hang freely and rest against the freezing-cylinder substantially as shown and described. 25

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of March, 1896.

GEORGE S. W. BROWN.

In presence of—

J. R. MOORE,

JOSEPH HINES.