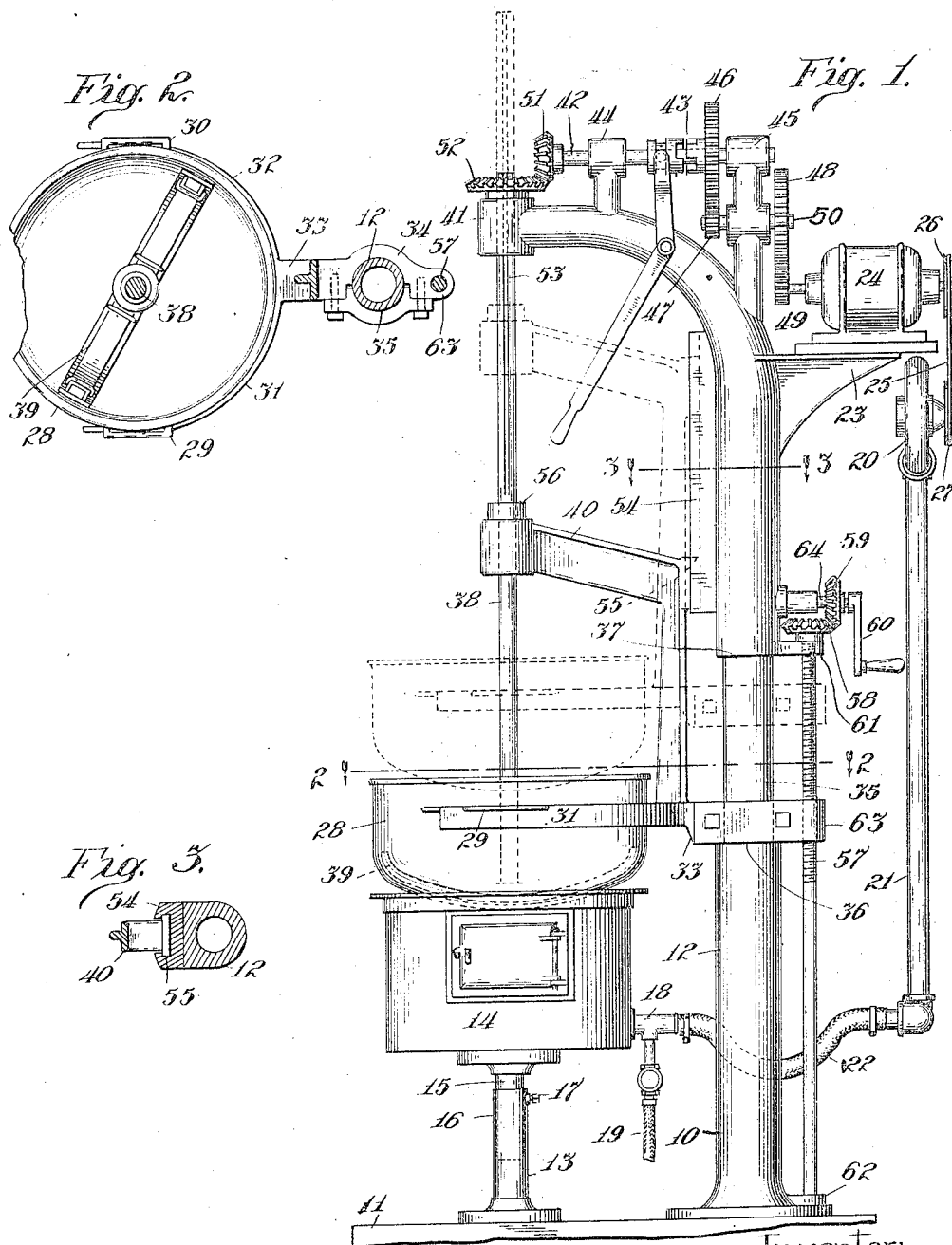


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CANDY MAKING MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1913.

1,151,295.

Patented Aug. 24, 1915.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CANDY-MAKING MACHINE.

1,151,295.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 24, 1915.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER H. SCHLUETER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candy-Making Machines, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to apparatus for cooking and mixing such materials as candy and the like, and more particularly to such apparatus wherein the heat for cooking the material is derived from a gas furnace.

The object of the invention is to provide candy making apparatus which shall be of improved construction and efficient in operation.

The invention is exemplified in the structures to be hereinafter described and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a candy making machine embodying the features of improvement provided by the invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are detail plan sectional views taken on the lines 2—2 and 3—3, respectively, of Fig. 1.

The parts of the apparatus are preferably associated upon a suitable standard. In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings, such a standard is shown at 10. It rises from a floor plate, 11. This floor plate also serves for supporting a post, 13, for receiving a gas furnace shown at 14. Preferably the elevation at which the gas furnace, 14, is held by the post, 13, is made adjustable. As shown, the post, 13, is composed of a pair of telescoping sections, 15, 16, adapted to be held in relatively adjusted position by a set screw, 17. A detail of the gas burner of the furnace, 14, is shown at 18. This burner is conveniently supplied with gas by a flexible pipe, 19, and with air by a pipe, 21, which leads from a blower fan, 20. To permit of the vertical adjustment of the furnace, 14, the pipe, 21, is shown as having a flexible section, 22. The blower fan, 20, is shown as being hung from the under side of a bracket, 23, which projects from the standard, 12, adjacent its higher end. A motor, 24, mounted on the upper side of the bracket, 23, serves for driving the blower fan, 20, as through a belt, 25, and pulleys 26 and 27, one being mount-

ed upon the motor and the other upon the blower.

A kettle is used for containing the batch of material to be treated. In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings this kettle is shown at 28. It is normally supported directly over the furnace, 14, the vertical adjustment of the furnace serving to accommodate kettles of different depth. Most desirably the means for supporting the kettle is of such construction that it may be lifted from the furnace as when the cooking of the batch of material has been completed or when the cooking is found to be proceeding too rapidly. As shown, the kettle, 28, has handles, 29 and 30, at its opposite sides and these handles rest upon the arms 31 and 32, respectively, of a bifurcated bracket, 33. The bracket, 33, is slidingly mounted upon the standard 12. To this end the bracket is shown as being provided with a bearing, 34, which slidingly incloses an intermediate part, as 35, of the standard. Preferably shoulders as 36 and 37 are provided for limiting the sliding movement of the bracket, 33, in each direction, as by making the part 35 of the standard of reduced diameter.

A stirrer shaft, 38, extends downwardly into the kettle, 28, and preferably has a dasher, 39, fixed upon its lower end. For supporting the stirrer shaft, 38, in an upright position, it is journaled in a bracket arm, 40, and in a bearing, 41, the latter being formed upon the overturned higher end of the standard, 12. Preferably the stirrer shaft, 38, is rotated by power derived from the same motor, as 24, which is used for driving the blower fan, 20. As shown, this power is transmitted through a counter shaft, 42, mounted at the top of the standard, 12, as by being journaled in upstanding brackets, 44 and 45. Speed reducing gears, as 46, 47, 48 and 49 serve for operatively connecting the counter shaft, 42, with the motor, 24. The gear, 46, is mounted upon the counter shaft, 42, and is normally connected therewith by a clutch indicated at 43. The gears, 47, 48, are mounted upon an intermediate shaft, 50. This shaft is conveniently journaled in the bracket, 45, below the counter shaft, 42. The gear, 49, is mounted upon the motor, 24, and meshes with the gear 48. Beveled gears, 51 and 52 serve for operatively connecting the counter shaft, 42, and stirrer shaft, 38. The clutch, 43, per-

mits the blower fan, 20, to be operated independently of the stirrer shaft, 38, as when a fresh batch of material is to be softened in the kettle, 28, by heat from the furnace, 14, prior to being stirred by the dasher, 39.

To permit the kettle, 28, to be lifted from the furnace, 14, without interrupting the operation of stirring the material contained in the kettle, the stirrer shaft, 38, is slidably mounted in the bearing, 41, and beveled gear, 52. As shown, the beveled gear, 52, is connected with the stirrer shaft, 38, by a spline, 53. The bracket 40 serves for raising the stirrer shaft, 38, whenever the kettle, 28, is lifted. To this end the bracket, 40, is formed integral with the bracket, 33. To provide an additional support for the bracket, 40, said bracket is preferably made in the form of an elbow and a T 55 (Fig. 3) is provided at the angle of the elbow for running in a slideway, 54, formed on the standard, 12. A collar, 56, fixed upon the stirrer shaft, 38, above the bracket, 40, prevents downward movement of the shaft through the bracket and insures the shaft being elevated with the bracket.

Any convenient hand operated mechanism may be employed for raising and lowering the bracket, 33. In the form of construction illustrated on sheet 1, a screw, 57, turned by beveled gears, 58, 59, and a lever or crank, 60, is employed. The screw, 57, is shown as being journaled adjacent its opposite ends in bracket lugs, 61, 62, formed upon the side of the standard, 12. This screw passes through and has threaded engagement with a lug, 63, formed on the bracket, 33. The beveled gear, 58, is fixed upon the higher end of the screw, 57. The beveled gear, 59, and the crank, 60, are preferably rigidly connected and are rotatably mounted upon a stud, 64, mounted upon the side of the standard, 12, adjacent the higher end of the screw.

In the operation of the apparatus, the motor, as 24, is employed for driving the blower fan, 20, but without driving the stirrer shaft, 38, until the batch of material contained in the kettle 28, has been sufficiently softened by the heat from the furnace, 14, to permit of the movement of the

dasher, 39. On closing the clutch, 43, the motor, 24, serves to drive both the blower fan, 20 and the dasher, 39. When the batch of material has been sufficiently cooked, or in event the cooking is found to proceed too rapidly, the bracket, 33, is raised by operating the crank, 60. This serves to raise the kettle, 28, as also, the stirrer shaft, 38, without interrupting the operation of the dasher, 39. The kettle 28, being thus removed from the furnace, the operation of the dasher 39, may be continued if desired until the batch of material has cooled.

In the form of construction shown the screw shaft, 57, serves to support the bracket, 33, and kettle 28, in any of its adjusted positions. In this form of construction, the kettle may be raised and lowered without interrupting the mixing operation.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a candy-making machine, in combination, a kettle, a stirrer shaft extending into the kettle, a driving gear fixed against translatory movement splined upon the stirrer shaft, a vertically movable supporting arm connected to the kettle and to the stirrer shaft and a vertically disposed screw fixed against longitudinal movement and having threaded engagement with the said supporting arm and means for turning the screw.

2. In a candy making machine, in combination, a standard, a kettle, a bracket movably connected to the standard and supporting the kettle, a vertically movable upright stirrer shaft having its lower end extended into the kettle, a pair of separated journaled bearings for the stirrer shaft, one being fixed to the standard and slidably receiving the shaft adjacent its upper end and the other journal bearing being carried by the movable bracket and slidably receiving the shaft intermediate its ends, means limiting the sliding of the shaft through the last mentioned journal bearing in one direction, and means for raising and lowering the bracket.

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