J. L. HESSEY.

MIXING KNIFE.

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1,350,098. Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

Fig. 1.

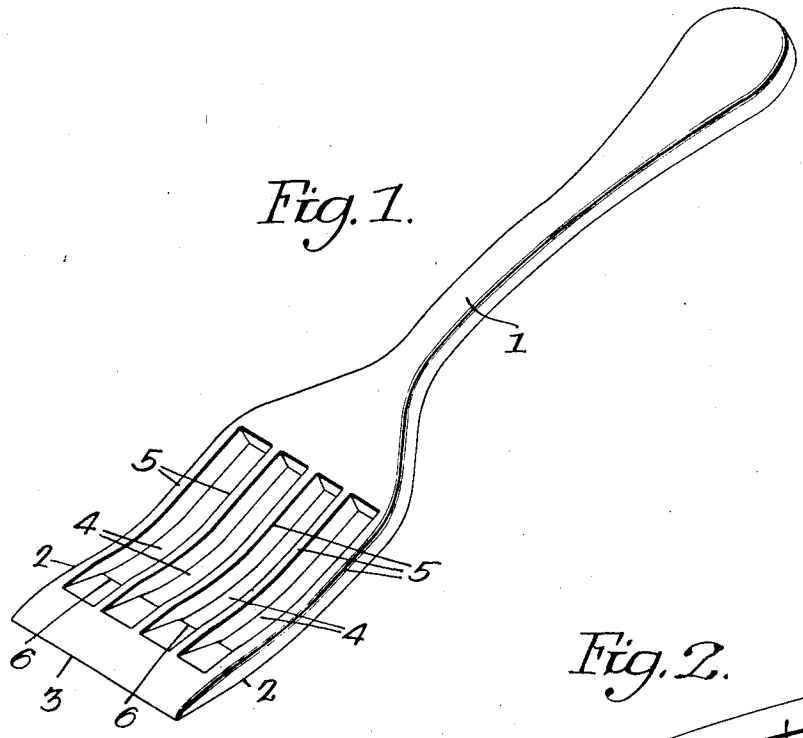
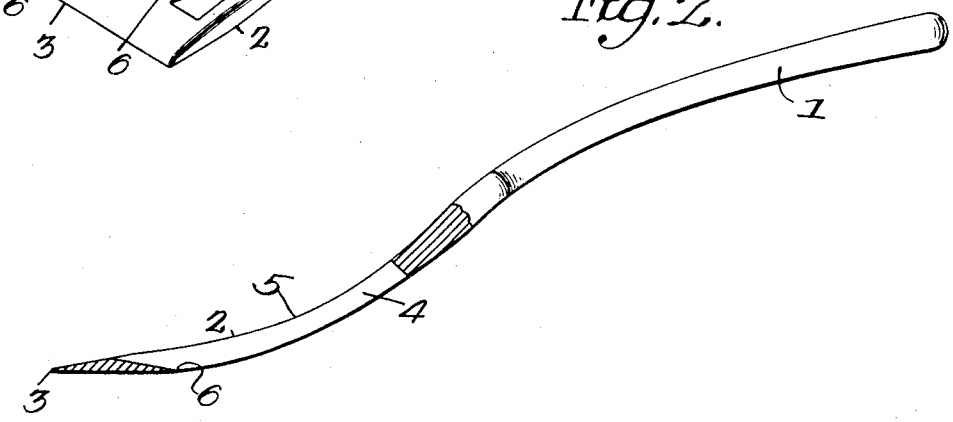


Fig. 2.



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JOHN L. HESSEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MIXING-KNIFE.

1,350,098. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. HESSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented Mixing-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to provide a knife or paddle of strong and simple construction, especially adapted for mixing coloring material with butterin, oleomargarin, or similar butter substitutes; the invention more especially contemplating a construction of blade which will not only insure the most intimate contact of the materials under treatment but which will permit the manipulation of the implement with the minimum of effort consistent with a thorough mixing in a relatively short time.

These objects and other advantageous ends I attain as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mixing knife constructed in accordance with my invention; and

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the implement shown in Fig. 1.

In the above drawings, 1 represents a handle and 2 the body portion of my knife or paddle, of which said body is concave and provided with a relatively sharp end 3 constituting a transverse cutting edge. The sides of said body extend in parallel lines so that this part of the structure has the form of a concave paddle in which are formed a suitable number, in the present instance four, elongated parallel slots 4.

It is especially to be noted that the width of these slots is relatively great as compared with the width of the solid tine portions 5 separating or defining them, and while the ends of said slots adjacent the handle are defined by walls having the full thickness of the latter, their forward ends are defined by sharp edges 6. In other words, the body of the knife may be described as consisting of a series of parallel tines whose forward ends are connected by and terminate in a transversely extending blade whose forward and rear edges are both relatively sharp.

As a consequence of the above construction, after liquid coloring matter has been poured upon the solid uncolored material such as butterin, etc., a straight downward movement of the body of the knife into said material carries such liquid into it and, owing to the fact that the tine portions 5 of said body are comparatively narrow relatively to the spaces between them, it is possible to perform this operation without the expenditure of an objectionably great amount of force. After this downward movement, the knife may be moved longitudinally to the rear and thereby easily and quickly withdrawn from the material, and the operation may be repeated until the ingredients under treatment are properly mixed.

The easy rearward movement of the knife out of the solid material is due largely to the presence of the sharp edges 6 at the forward ends of the slots since said edges offer a minimum of resistance to such movement. By reason of the sharp forward edge 3 of the latter, which it is noted is straight and extends at right angles to the sides, it is possible to easily cut the material under treatment, and by the provision of the double edged blade defined by the edges 3 and 6, and carried by the forward ends of the sides of the body 5, the knife may advantageously be used as a shaping paddle to work and form said material.

In spite of the fact that the spaces 4 between the tines or bars 5 have a relatively great width as compared with the width of said bars, the structure as a whole is relatively rigid so that as above described it advantageously lends itself to the convenient and rapid mixing of coloring or other liquid matter with butter substitutes or similar materials.

I claim:—

1. A mixing knife consisting of a handle; a series of substantially parallel bars connected thereto and of a width less than the spaces between them; with a blade connecting the forward ends of said bars and having beveled front and rear cutting edges.

2. A mixing knife consisting of a handle and a parallel sided concave body portion,

the latter having a relatively sharp straight cutting edge at right angles to its sides and having relatively large longitudinally extending slots, the forward walls of said slots being beveled to constitute cutting edges.

3. A mixing knife consisting of a handle; a series of substantially parallel bars connected thereto and of lesser width than the space between them; the lower surface of said bars being beveled to form cutting edges; and a blade connecting the forward ends of said bars, said blade having beveled front and rear cutting edges, the rear edge being in the plane of the cutting edges of the parallel bars.

JOHN L. HESSEY.