Nov. 27, 1923. 1,475,904

J. J. VANDENPLAS

MIXER

Filed July 16, 1921 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

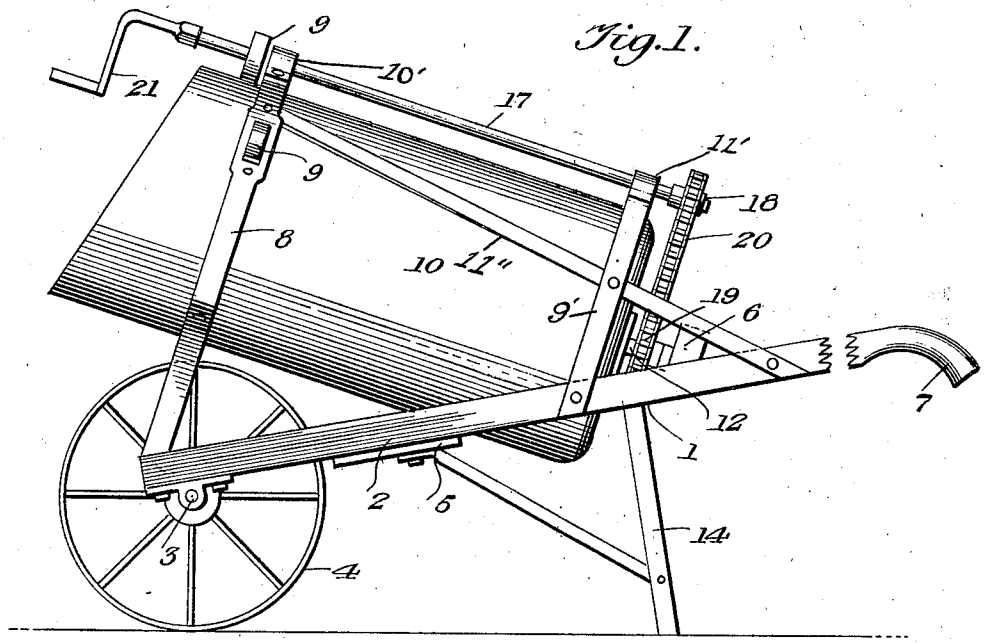


Fig. 2.

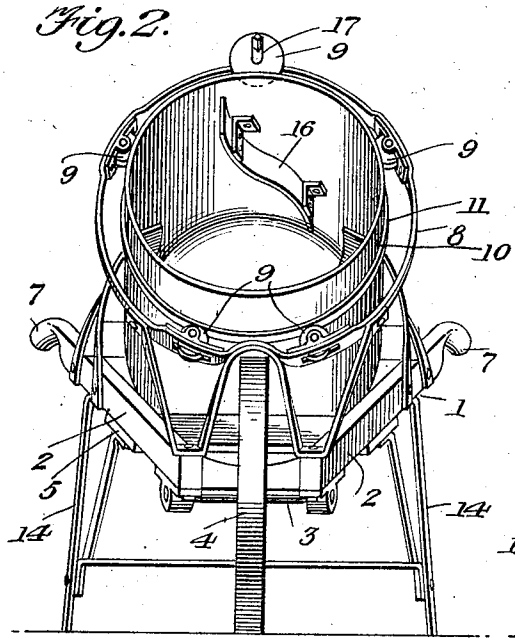
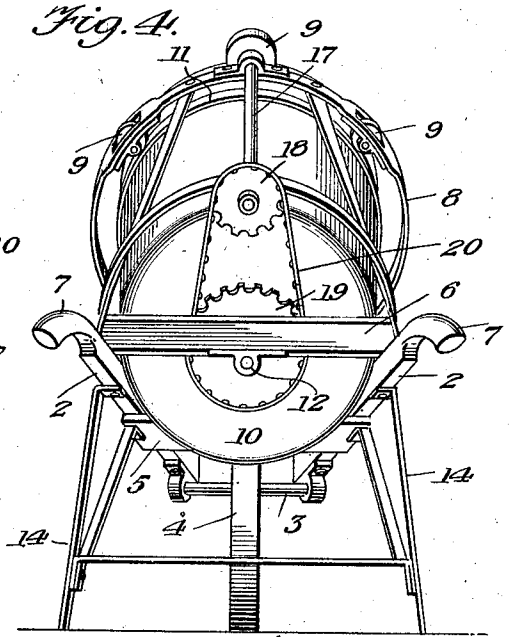


Fig. 4.



Joe J. Vandenplas

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

Fred Ackeman Jr.

WITNESS:

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Fig. 5.

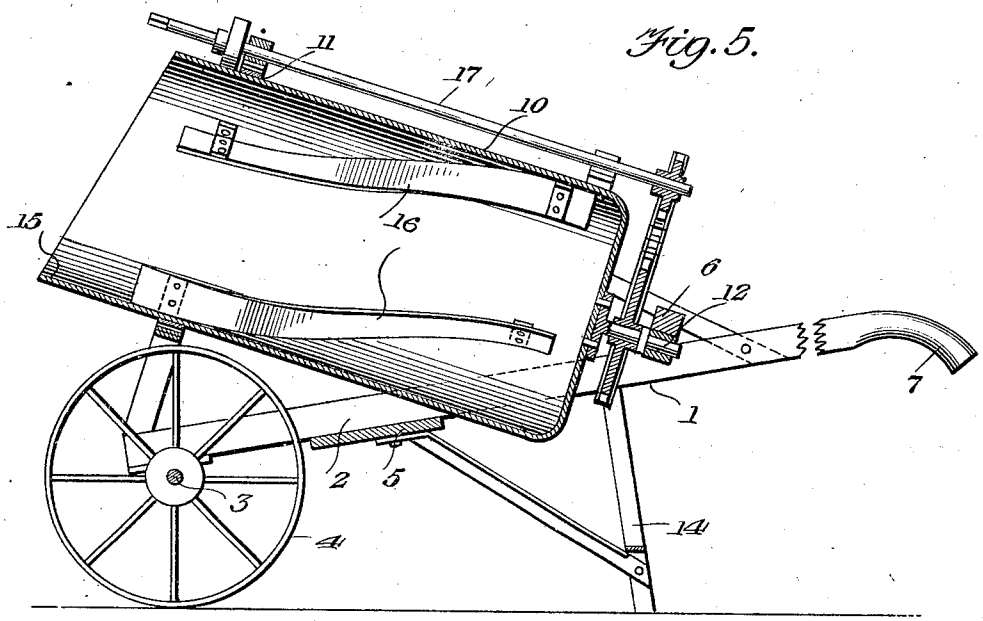
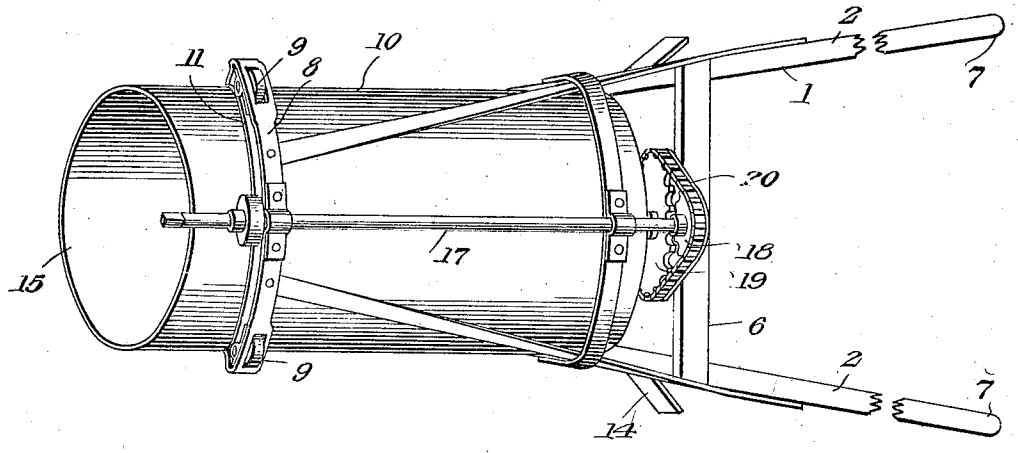


Fig. 3.



Witness: F. W. Ackerman Jr.

WITNESS:

Joe J. Vandenplas

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 27, 1923. 1,475,904

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOE J. VANDENPLAS, OF GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.

MIXER.

Application filed July 16, 1921. Serial No. 485,193.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOE J. VANDENPLAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Green Bay, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mixers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a mixing device for mixing cement and the like, the principal object of the invention being to place a mixing cylinder on a wheeled support so that it can be easily transported from place to place, for instance, from the place where the materials to be mixed are stored to the point of use.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the cylinder is rotatably mounted on the support, with manual means for rotating the cylinder.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing by invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view of the invention.

Figure 2 is a front view.

Figure 3 is a plan view.

Figure 4 is a rear view.

Figure 5 is a sectional view.

As shown in these views the supporting frame 1 is made somewhat similar to a wheelbarrow and consists of the converging side bars 2 having the axle 3 at their convergent ends to which the wheel 4 is connected. These side bars are connected together by the brace 5 and the cross piece 6. The handles 7 are suitably connected to or formed with the side pieces 2. A circular frame 8 is connected with the main frame adjacent the wheel in the medium of a substantially W-shaped support 8′ which bridges the wheel 4 intermediate its ends as shown in Figure 2 and this frame carries a plurality of rollers 9.

The cylinder 10 is provided with a circular track 11 adjacent its open end, which when the cylinder is placed in the circular frame 8, is engaged by the rollers 9. A stub shaft 12 is connected with the closed end of the cylinder and this shaft is journaled in the cross piece 6. The parts are so arranged that the cylinder is held in tilted position with its open end uppermost when the wheeled frame has its lugs 14 resting upon the ground. This open end of the cylinder slopes downwardly and outwardly so as to form a spout 15 which extends over the wheel so that the material within the cylinder will be projected below the wheel when the handles 7 are raised to place the parts in dumping position. The cylinder is provided with the usual mixing vanes 16.

A semicircular frame 9′ is arranged in the rear of frame 8 and said frames are each provided with aligned bearings 10′ and 11′ respectively. Inclined brace rods 11″ are arranged on either side of the cylinder 10 and have their lower ends secured to each side bar, their opposite ends are secured to the frame 8 upon opposite sides of the bearing 10′ and said rods are secured intermediate their ends to the frame 9′ midway between the bearing 11′ and its secured ends.

The means for rotating the cylinder consists of a shaft 17 passing through the upper roller 9, the bearing 10′ and 11′ respectively and having its lower end terminating with the end of the stub shaft. This shaft 17 is provided with a sprocket 18 and shaft 12 is provided with a sprocket 19 and an endless chain 20 passes over the sprockets. A crank handle 21 is detachably connected with the shaft 17 so that the same can be manually rotated to revolve the cylinder.

It will thus be seen that when the material is placed in the cylinder and the same rotated by the crank handle the material will be agitated by the vanes and thoroughly mixed together. The handle can then be removed and the entire device wheeled to the point where the material is to be used. Then by lifting the handles the material can be discharged from the cylinder.

This device can be used for mixing cement, feed, seeds and fertilizer and the like and it can also be used as a vegetable washer.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the

combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A mixer of the character described comprising a wheeled frame including converging side bars, an axle arranged at the convergent ends for carrying the wheel, a substantially W-shaped support rising from the convergent ends, a circular frame secured to the upper end of the W-shaped support, a semi-circular frame having its ends secured to the bars in the rear of the circular frame, inclined brace rods secured to the frames and to the side bars respectively, aligned bearings formed on the frame, a mixing cylinder arranged in said frame and means passing through said bearings for rotating the mixing cylinder as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOE J. VANDENPLAS.