

J. F. ROTE.
Egg-Beaters.

No. 144,567.

Patented Nov. 11, 1873.

Fig. 1.

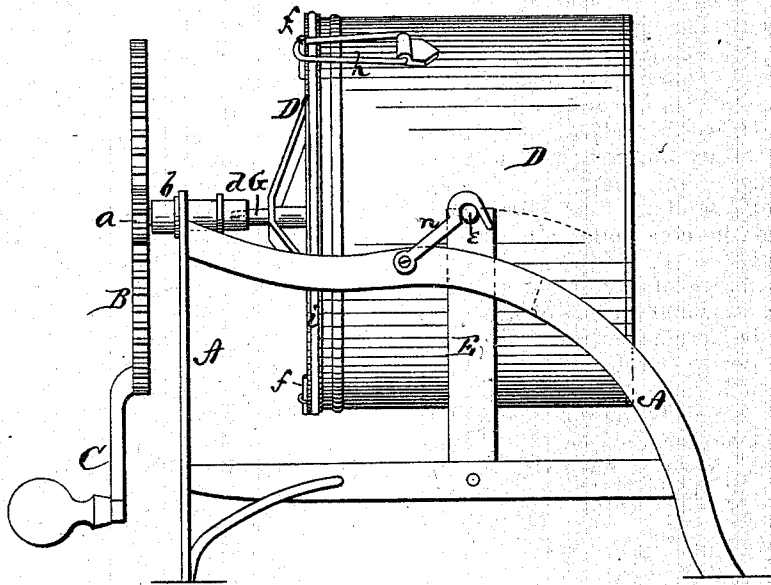


Fig. 3.

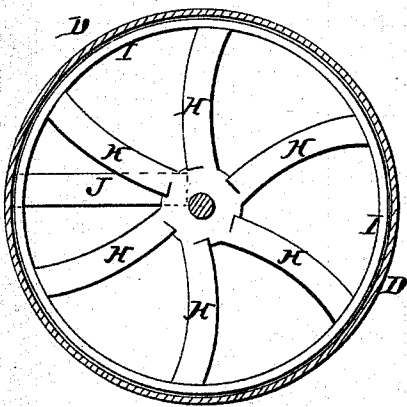
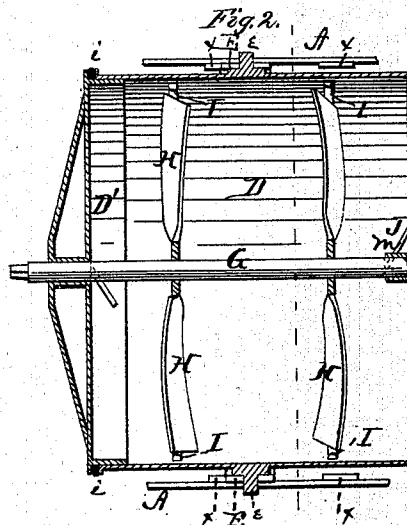


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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IMPROVEMENT IN EGG-BEATERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,567**, dated November 11, 1873; application filed October 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. ROTE, of Reading, in the county of Berks and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Beaters; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of an egg-beater, 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 side elevation of my entire egg-beater. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the can, and Fig. 3 a transverse vertical section of the same.

A represents a frame of any suitable form and dimensions, upon the front end of which, at one side, is a stud, for receiving a large cog-wheel, B, provided with a crank, C. This cog-wheel gears with a pinion, *a*, attached to a short shaft, which passes through a tube, *b*, firmly secured in a horizontal position in the center of the end of the frame, at or near the upper edge. Upon the inner end of the pinion-shaft is formed or attached a square socket, *d*. D represents a cylindrical can, of any suitable dimensions, provided with trunnions *e e*, which rest in the upper ends of two arms, E E. These arms are connected together at their lower ends, and at or near said ends they are pivoted to the inner sides of the frame A.

The can D can thus turn upon its trunnions, so as to be either in a vertical or in a horizontal position, and the arms E E may be swung backward and forward for a short distance, the amount of such movement being limited by means of lugs or projections *x x* on the frame A.

One end, D', of the can D is made in the form of a lid or cover, fitting in the can, and

provided with rubber packing, *i*, to make it perfectly tight, and it is held on the can by means of pins *f f*, projecting from the outer surface of the lid, and bails or loops *h h*, hinged on the sides of the can, are thrown over said pins, as shown in Fig. 1. Longitudinally through the center of the can D passes a shaft, G, which has its inner bearing in a foot or rest, *m*, in the bottom of the can, while the other end passes through the center of the lid D'. This end of the shaft is made square, to fit in the socket *d*.

When the can D is turned on its trunnions in a horizontal position, and the arms E E thrown forward, the end of the shaft G will enter the socket *d*, and hooks *n n*, which are pivoted on the frame A, are turned over the trunnions *e e*, holding the can and arms in this position, so that by turning the crank C the shaft G will be rapidly revolved.

On the shaft G are secured two or more wheels, composed of arms H H, connected at their outer ends by a rim, I. The arms H H are slightly curved, as shown in Fig. 3, and also bent or beveled, in the manner shown in Fig. 2, so that when the wheels are driven rapidly the eggs or other material within the vessel is driven from the ends of the can to the center, the rapid current forming a concussion, and by that means it is thrown back into the wheels again, beating up the eggs light, and not ropy, as is the case with many other beaters.

By turning the hooks *n n* off from the trunnions *e e*, the arms E E may be thrown backward, so that the end of the shaft G will come out of the socket *d*, when the can is turned on its trunnions to a vertical position, the lid and beater removed, and the contents of the can emptied.

In the top and bottom of the can are arranged breakers J J, as shown.

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

1. In combination with a cylindrical can, D, the central shaft G, provided with two or more wheels composed of bands I and a series of curved and beveled arms or wings, H H,

all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The can D, hung upon trunnions *e e* on the pivoted arms E E, and provided with the lid D', packing *i*, pins *f f*, and bails or loops *h h*, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination of the frame A, cog-wheel B with crank C, pinion *a*, socket *d*, arms E E, can D with lid D', shaft G, and two

or more wheels, H I, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of September, 1873.

JOHN F. ROTE.

Witnesses:

A. N. MARR,
C. L. EVERT.