

(No Model.)

H. BOEMERMANN.
MIXER.

No. 420,262.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.

Fig. 1.

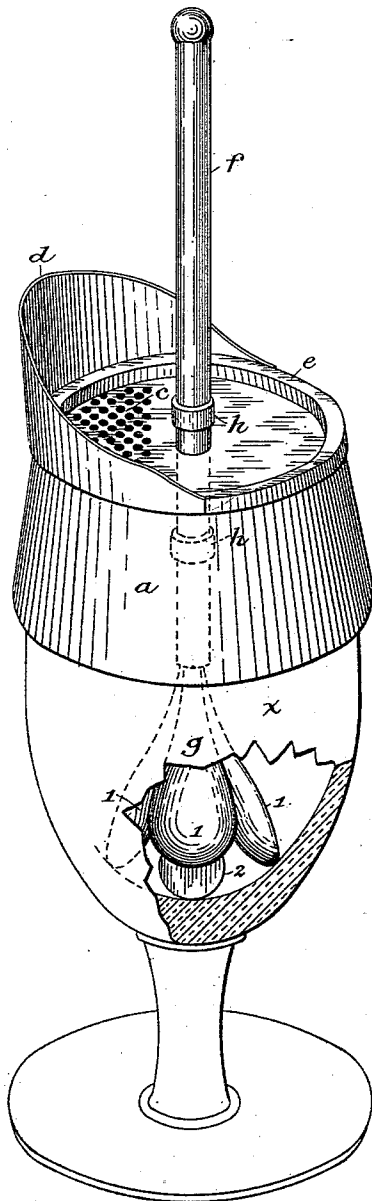


Fig. 2.

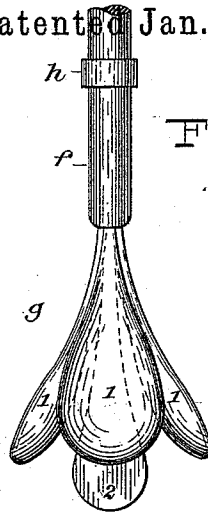


Fig. 2^a.

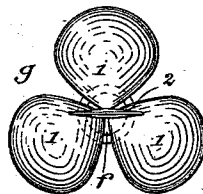
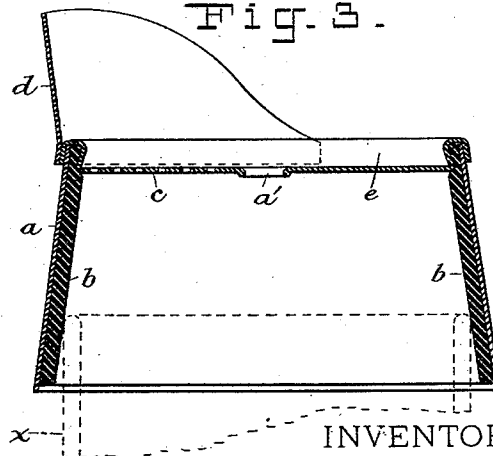


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

J. H. P. P. P.
Charles S. Kelley

Herman Boermann

By *Henry Combs*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN BOEMERMANN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MIXER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,262, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed August 26, 1889. Serial No. 321,977. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN BOEMERMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have
5 invented certain Improvements in Mixers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of devices employed for mixing beverages and the like; and my mixer, while adapted for general use, is especially designed for mixing
10 punches and similar drinks usually concocted at a bar.

My invention will be fully described hereinafter, and its novel features carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my mixer, shown in position on a tumbler or goblet, as it will be when in
20 use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the agitator detached, on a larger scale. Fig. 2^a is an end view of the agitator detached, and on the same scale as Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the cap of the mixer, on the same
25 scale as Figs. 2 and 2^a.

The cap *a* of the mixer has a slightly-conical form, and has a rubber lining *b*, in order that when placed on the goblet *x*, as seen in Fig. 1, this rubber lining will form a tight
30 joint and prevent the escape of the liquid from the goblet. The roof of the cap *a* has a strainer *c* formed in it, through the perforations of which the liquid must pass when poured from the goblet. It also has a pouring-lip *d* and a raised marginal rim *e*, to compel the liquid that may be thrown up through the strainer during the mixing operation to flow back again through said strainer. In the center of the roof of the cap *a* is an aperture *a'* for the passage of the stem *f* of the
40 agitator *g*. In Fig. 1 a portion of the goblet is broken away in order to disclose the agitator in the same.

The agitator consists, in part, of one or
45 more laterally-projecting spoon-like blades 1, fixed to the stem *f*. I prefer to employ three of these blades, as herein shown. The agitator also has a central blade 2, which may be flat. This latter blade is rounded at the end,
50 and it forms a prolongation of the stem *f*.

The operation of the mixer is as follows: The user puts the necessary ingredients in

the goblet—such as liquors, sugar, water, ice, &c.—and then places the cap *a* on the goblet, as seen in Fig. 1, the agitator *g* resting on the
55 bottom of the goblet with the rounded end of its central blade 2 serving as a bearing. He then takes the stem *f* of the agitator between his palms, and by a movement of the hands to and fro in opposite directions imparts a
60 rapid alternate rotary motion to said stem and the agitator attached thereto. By raising the stem up and down as he rotates it he may bring the agitator to any level in the liquid that he desires. The sugar is liable to settle
65 in the bottom of the goblet, and one of the functions of the central blade 2 is to prevent this; or, if the sugar settles therein, to throw it out and allow it to dissolve in the liquid. After the contents of the goblet have been
70 thoroughly mixed the operator pours it out through the strainer *c*, the lip *d* serving to guide the liquid into the glass from which it is to be drunk.

In order to prevent the stem of the agitator
75 from moving or playing longitudinally through the aperture *a'* to an undesirable extent, the stem may be provided with suitable stop-collars *h*, or other like stops. I prefer to allow enough longitudinal play of the stem to
80 permit of the agitator *g* being rotated at any desired level within the goblet.

It is not essential that the goblet *x* shall have a concave bottom, as shown. Any suitable tumbler or vessel may be employed. The
85 central blade 2 need not be rounded on the end, although this is the preferred form where the goblet or vessel *x* has a concave bottom.

In order to retain the rubber lining *b* in place in the cap *a* and to avoid as far as possible the formation of a crevice for the collection of dirt, I prefer to construct the raised rim *e* by forming a marginal fold in the roof of the cap, and after inserting the upper edge of the rubber lining into the hollow of the
95 fold to clamp the sides of the folded portion tightly therein. This construction is clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

The strainer *c* may be of any foraminous material.

Having thus described my invention, I
claim—

1. In a mixer for beverages and the like, the combination, with the deep conical or

flared cap *a*, having a side lining of soft packing material, whereby it is adapted to fit hermetically on vessels of different sizes, a strainer in its roof, and a pouring-lip *d*, of an
5 agitator having a stem which rotates in an aperture in the roof of said cap.

2. In a mixer for beverages and the like, the combination, with a deep conical or flared cap *a*, having a side lining *b*, of soft packing
10 material, a strainer *c*, a pouring-lip *d*, and a raised marginal rim *e*, of an agitator having a stem which rotates in an aperture in the roof of said cap.

3. In a mixer for beverages and the like,
15 the combination, with the cap having an aperture in its crown for the passage of the stem of the agitator, of said agitator, consisting of spoon-like lateral blades 1, and a central blade 2, substantially as set forth.

4. In a mixer for beverages and the like, 20 the combination, with a cap to cover the mouth of the vessel, said cap having an aperture in its crown for the passage of the stem of the agitator, of said agitator, consisting of two or
25 more lateral blades, and a central support-ing-blade which projects beyond the lateral blades and is adapted to rest on the bottom of said vessel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed 30 my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN BOEMERMANN.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
J. D. CAPLINGER.