(No Model.)

W. F. ADANCOURT.

DRINK MIXER.

No. 505,692. Patented Sept. 26, 1893.

Fig. 1.

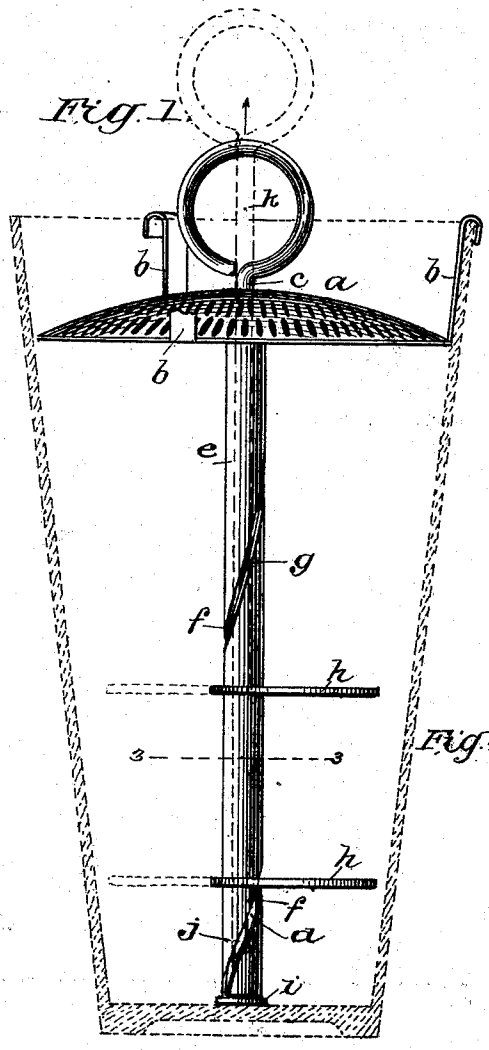


Fig. 2.

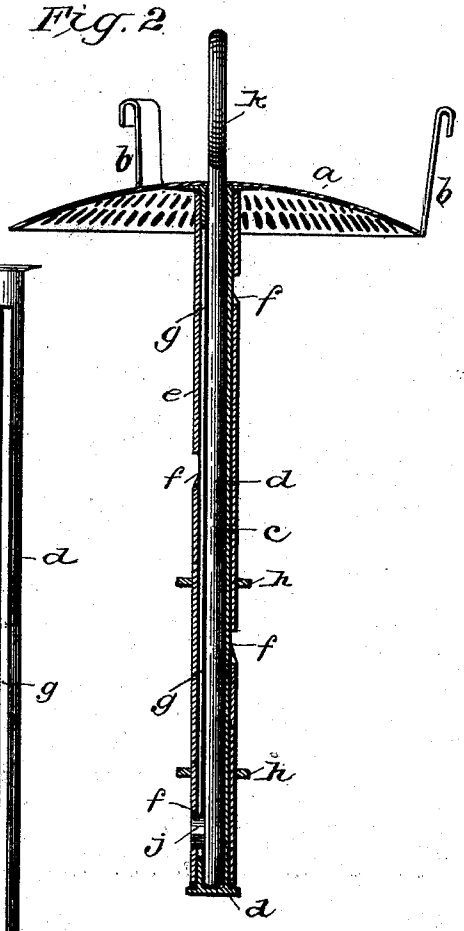
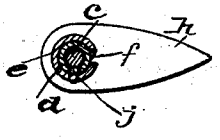


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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DRINK-MIXER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,692, dated September 26, 1893.

Application filed June 14, 1893. Serial No. 477,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FRANCIS ADANCOURT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Mixing and Straining Beverages, of which the following is a description.

The object of my invention is to combine in one improved effective instrument a means for mixing the ingredients of certain spirituous beverages, such as "cocktails" and others commonly known as "mixed drinks,"—and a strainer, or means for separating the ice from the liquid portion of the beverage after the mixing has been accomplished.

In carrying out my invention, the mixer proper is rigidly attached to and pendent from the strainer, and one portion of the same is adapted to be rotated, and also provided with lateral projections which serve as means for stirring, agitating, and thoroughly commingling the components of the beverage.

The details of construction and operation are hereinafter described, with reference to accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention, applied to a glass (shown by dotted lines). Fig. 2 is a central, longitudinal section of the invention. Fig. 3 is a cross section in line 3—3 Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view of the tube forming the fixed portion of the mixer.

The strainer, *a*, is a thin metal concave-convex disk, having numerous small openings, and provided with two or more hooks *b* which are attached to its edge, and project upward, whereby they are adapted to catch on the rim or edge of a glass, as shown in Fig. 1, and thus support the device in the required position when in use. I may however dispense with the hooks in some cases, since it is practicable to hold the device in place in a glass by pressing upon the strainer.

The mixer proper which is pendent from the center of the strainer, is composed of the following parts: first, a tube, *d*, (Fig. 4) which has a straight longitudinal slot, *g*, and is a fixed attachment of the strainer, *a*, being secured to it by soldering, riveting or otherwise; second, a tube, or sleeve, *e*, having a spiral slot, *f*, also lateral projections or fingers, *h*, and fitted loosely upon the fixed tube, *d*, so as to be adapted to rotate freely; and third, a rod, *c*, which is fitted loosely in the mixer tube, *d*, and projecting through and above the strainer, *a*, being provided at its upper end with a loop, *k*, and at its lower end with a radial lug, *j*, which works in the slots, *g*, and *f*, of the fixed tube and sleeve as shown best in Fig. 2. The sleeve, *e*, is held on the fixed tube, *d*, by means of a flange, *i*, on the lower end of the latter.

The fingers, *h*, constituting the stirring device proper, are shown (Fig. 3) as plates tapered to a point at their outer extremities; but it is obvious that various other forms may be adapted which would be practically efficient; also the loop, *k*, may be replaced by a knob, or any other form of head for the rod, *c*, which is adapted to be conveniently held by the operator.

The device is operated as follows:—The ingredients of the beverage—say a "cocktail" having been put in a glass along with a suitable quantity of broken ice, the device is also placed therein, in which case the hooks *b*, engage the rim or edge of the glass as shown in Fig. 1. The operator then inserts the dexter finger in the loop, *k*, of the rod, *c*, and reciprocates the latter, that is to say alternately raises and pushes it down, whereby the lug is caused to traverse the guide slot in the tube, *d*, and the spiral slot of the sleeve, *e*, simultaneously, with the obvious result that the sleeve is rotated and the stirrers, *h*, thereby carried around through the mingled liquid and ice. (See dotted lines Fig. 1.) The continuance of this operation for a few seconds suffices to thoroughly mix the contents of the glass, when the latter is inverted, or turned at a suitable angle, to discharge the liquid through the strainer, *a*, into a separate, or "pony" glass. The operations of mixing and straining are thus effected by one and the same device, and are practically continuous, whereas, in the usual method of preparing a "cocktail" the mixing and straining are separate operations effected by use of separate means, and obviously require more labor and time.

It is apparent that the mixer proper may be held in place in a glass by means of a transverse imperforate plate or a bar or bars

and that the hooks "*b*" may be attached to such plate or bars. I do not therefore restrict my claims to a strainer for this purpose, nor in fact to any mechanical means for supporting the mixer proper when in use.

What I claim is—

1. An improved device for mixing and straining beverages, the same being composed of a perforated disk forming the strainer and the mixer proper attached to and pendent from said strainer and consisting of a guide tube a rotatable stirrer and a reciprocatory rod which is operatively connected with said stirrer, substantially as shown and described.

2. The improved device for use in mixing beverages, which consists of a tube, a cross-bar or plate from which the tube is pendent, a rotatable sleeve held on said tube, and having a radial arm a rod that reciprocates in the tube, and a device attached to said rod and acting on the sleeve to rotate it, as shown and described.

3. A device for mixing beverages which is composed of a tube having a longitudinal guide slot, a sleeve fitted loosely on said tube and having a spiral slot and one or more lateral fingers and a reciprocatory rod having a lug which works in both slots, substantially as shown and described.

4. A device for mixing beverages which is composed of a slotted inner tube and slotted outer rotatable tube having lateral fingers a rod adapted to reciprocate in said tubes and having at one end a lug that works in the coincident slots and at the other end a loop adapted to receive a finger of the operator, substantially as shown and described.

5. The improved device adapted to be supported in due position and operated in a glass as described, the same consisting of the cross-bar or plate having a series of hooks for engaging the edge of said glass, the slotted tube which is pendent from and rigidly attached to said cross-bar, a slotted rotatable sleeve having a radial arm, and the reciprocatory rod arranged in the tube, and provided with a lug which operates the sleeve, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM FRANCIS ADANCOURT.

Witnesses:

S. A. TERRY,

S. BEERS.