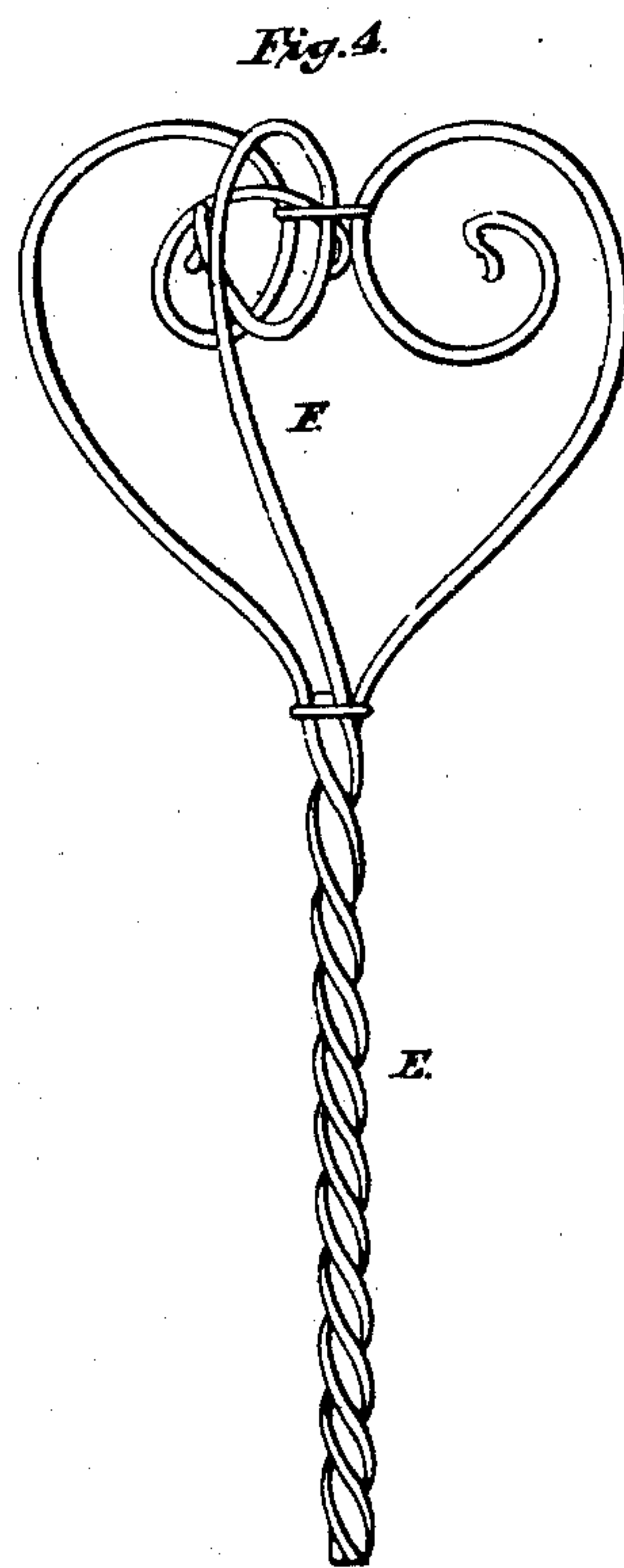
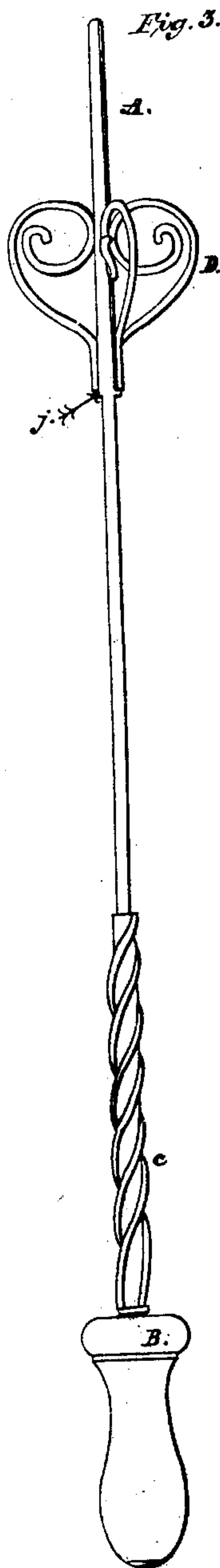
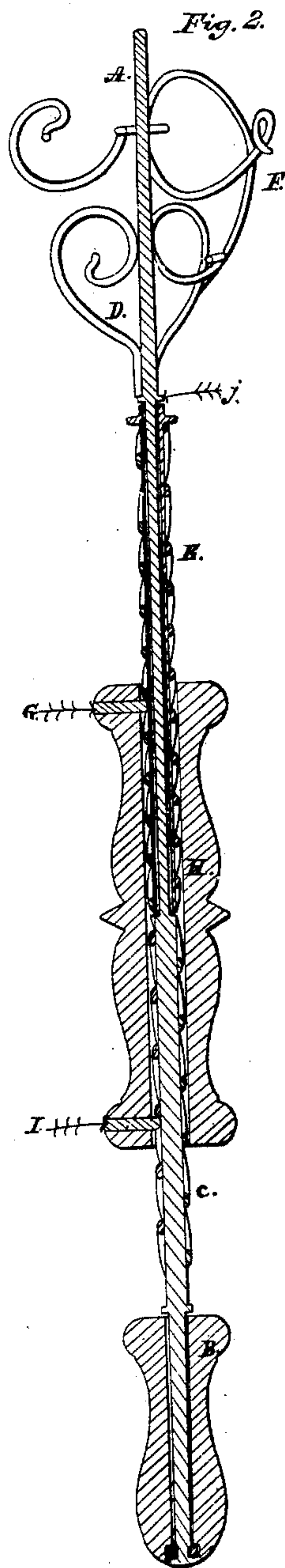
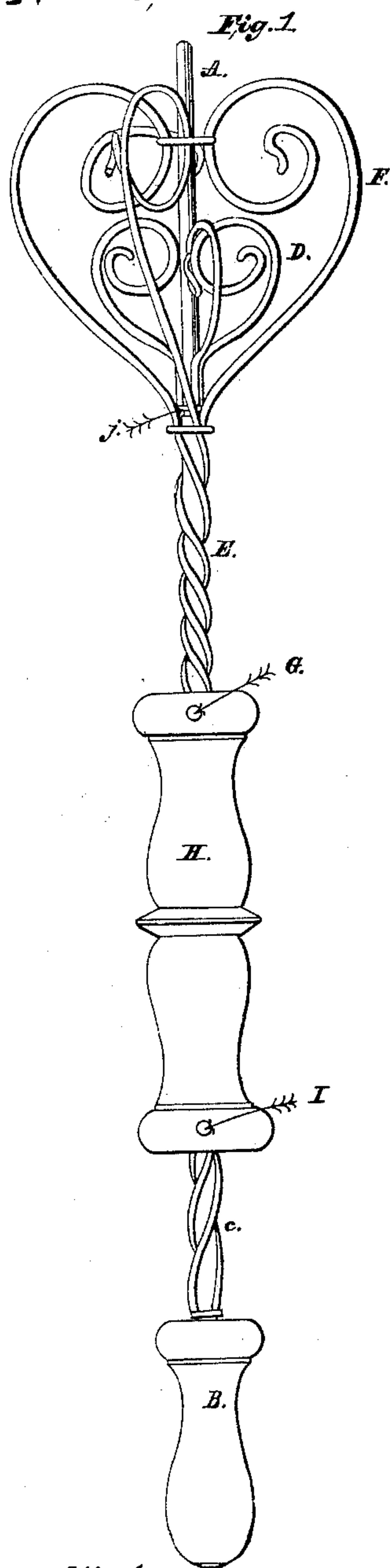


U. Baker, Egg-Beater,

N^o 30,453.

Patented Oct. 23. 1860.



Attest

Charles L. Buritt
J. C. Levenson

Inventor:

U. Baker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

URIAH BAKER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

EGG-BEATER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,453, dated October 23, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, URIAH BAKER, of Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Mechanisms for Beating Eggs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full description of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in arranging on one spindle two egg beaters, and
10 operating them simultaneously in opposite directions, by means of independent worms or spiral threads or grooves attached to them, and an agitatory slide, working longitudinally on the spiral threads or grooves,
15 and into which pins or other equivalent devices engage, so as to cause the two beaters to rotate, as the agitatory slide works up and down the spiral threads or grooves.

To describe my invention more particularly I will refer to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, the same letters of reference wherever they occur referring to like parts.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the egg
25 beater. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal cut section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the spindle having attached to it the handle, and the inner egg beater, and spiral to operate it. Fig. 4, is a detached view of the
30 outer beater, and spiral case as seen before.

A, is a spindle, having on its lower end a loose handle B, so that when holding the beater, and operating it the spindle may rotate. Attached to the lower half of the spindle is a spiral formed by winding three
35 wires C, around a case. This case is soldered or otherwise permanently secured to the spindle, which has attached to its upper or outer end a scroll of wire D, for beating the
40 egg when rotated. E, is a second and independent spiral formed like the first, and having on its outer end a scroll of wire F, for beating the eggs, by a reversed rotary

motion, in consequence of the pin G, or other equivalent device on the upper end of
45 the reciprocating agitatory slide H, engaging into grooves formed by the spiral wires E, while the pin I, or other equivalent device on the lower end of the slide H, engaging
50 into the spiral C, rotates the scroll D, in a direct rotatory motion. By this compound action the two scrolls cut and beat the egg to pieces with great rapidity.

In constructing the mechanism I first attach to the spindle the lower spiral C, as a
55 permanent fixture to the spindle. Having done this I next make the spiral E, and scroll attachment F, and slide it down upon the spindle and upon which it rotates. A shoulder j, is now formed on the spindle A,
60 to prevent the withdrawal of the spiral E, and between or inside of the scroll F, is formed the inner scroll D, by soldering them to the spindle, just above the shoulder j. On
65 the spirals I next apply the reciprocating agitatory slide H, by putting it on from the lower end of the spindle. The pins G, and I, are then inserted to engage into the spirals—
70 after which the handle B, is attached and the whole mechanism completed.

Having now described my invention and its mode of construction, I will proceed to set forth what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States.

The use of the two independent spirals C, 75 and E, in combination with the spindle A, and reciprocating agitatory slide H, having attached to its end pins, or other equivalent devices, for rotating the egg beaters simultaneously in opposite directions as
80 hereinbefore described.

URIAH BAKER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES L. BARRITT,
H. T. CLEVELAND.