

Williams' Egg Beater

103811

PATENTED MAY 31 1870

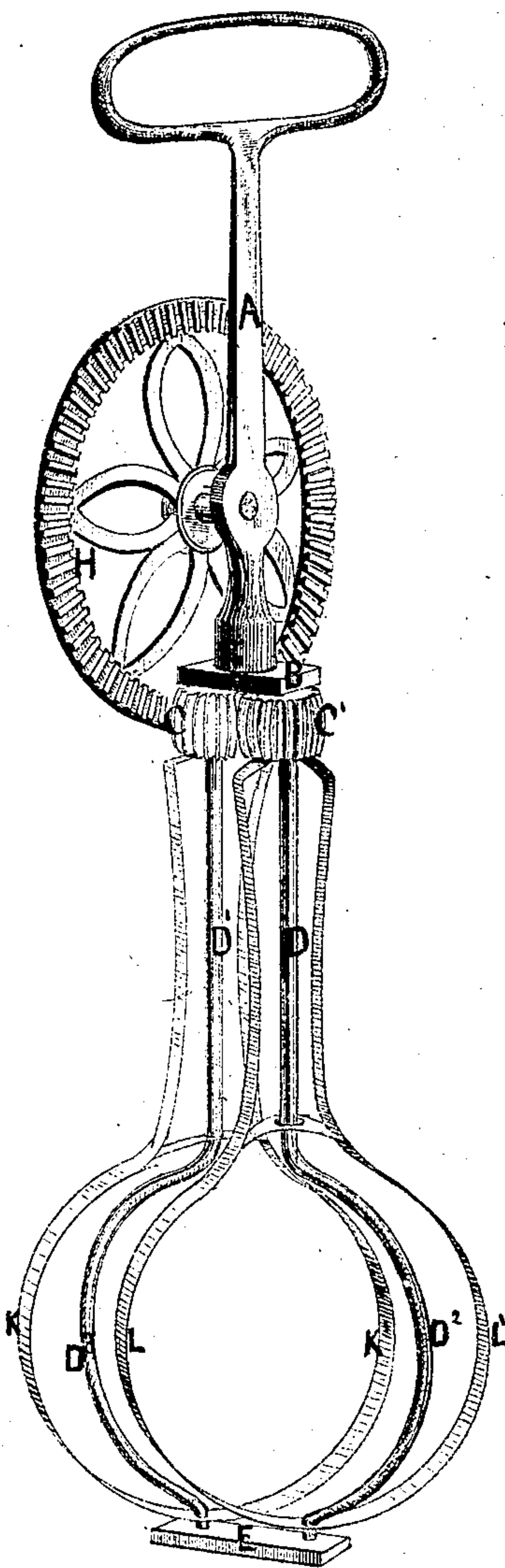


Fig. 1

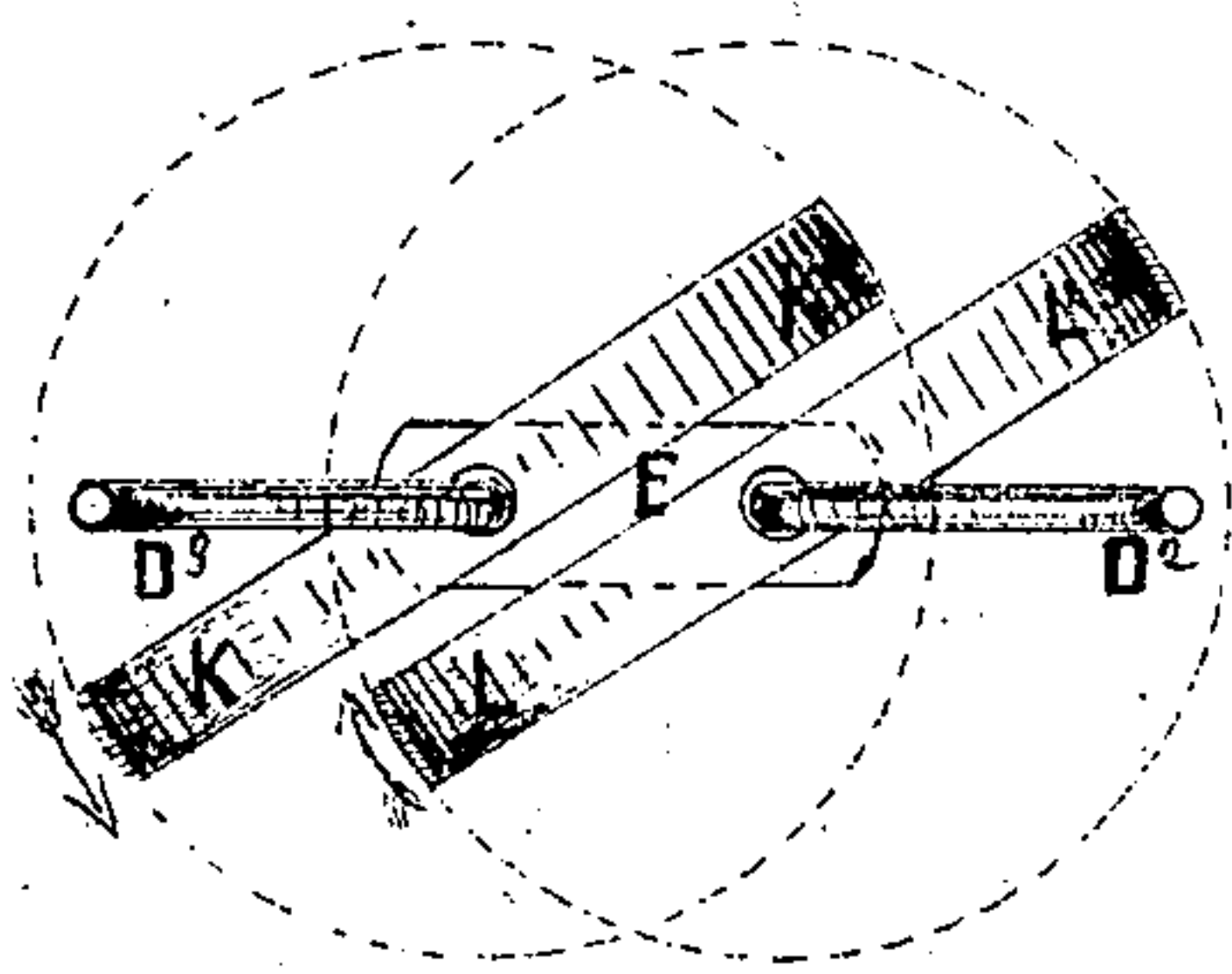


Fig. 2

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TURNER WILLIAMS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND E. D. GOODRICH, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED EGG-BEATER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 103,811, dated May 31, 1870.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, TURNER WILLIAMS, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Beaters, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in arranging in an egg-beater two revolving beater-frames, said frames occupying the same working space and arranged to revolve in opposite directions, so that they may cut against each other with a very peculiar shearing action.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, showing the action of the beating-frames.

A represents a handle, to which the operating parts are attached.

H is a face gear-wheel, which is operated by a crank, and serves to drive the pinion C, which, in its turn, drives the pinion C'.

D D² is a fixed wire, bent as shown, and fastened at its upper end to the piece B, and at its lower end to the piece E.

D¹ D³ is a wire, bent and secured in the same manner as the wire D D², already described.

The revolving frame K K' is attached at

its upper end to the pinion C, and at its lower end to the wire D³, about which it revolves.

The revolving frame L L' is similarly connected to the pinion C' and wire D D².

From the above description it may be seen that, by revolving the driving-wheel H, the beating-frames K K' and L L' will be revolved rapidly in opposite directions, each cutting or beating into the area of action of the other, the parts of the two frames passing each other and the wires D² D³ with a peculiar shearing action.

The advantage of having two wheels operating in the same space and revolving in different directions is that the fluid being acted upon is cut and thoroughly beaten almost instantaneously, as it cannot partake of the revolving motion of the beating-frames, and thus escape the beating action of the frames, as it does in other egg-beaters of this class.

I claim as my invention—

The beaters L L' and K K', arranged and operating as described, and for the purpose set forth and shown.

Witnesses: TURNER WILLIAMS.

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FRANK G. PARKER.