J. W. KASKEL.

Candy-Cutters.

No. 146,076. Patented Dec. 30, 1873.

Fig. 1.

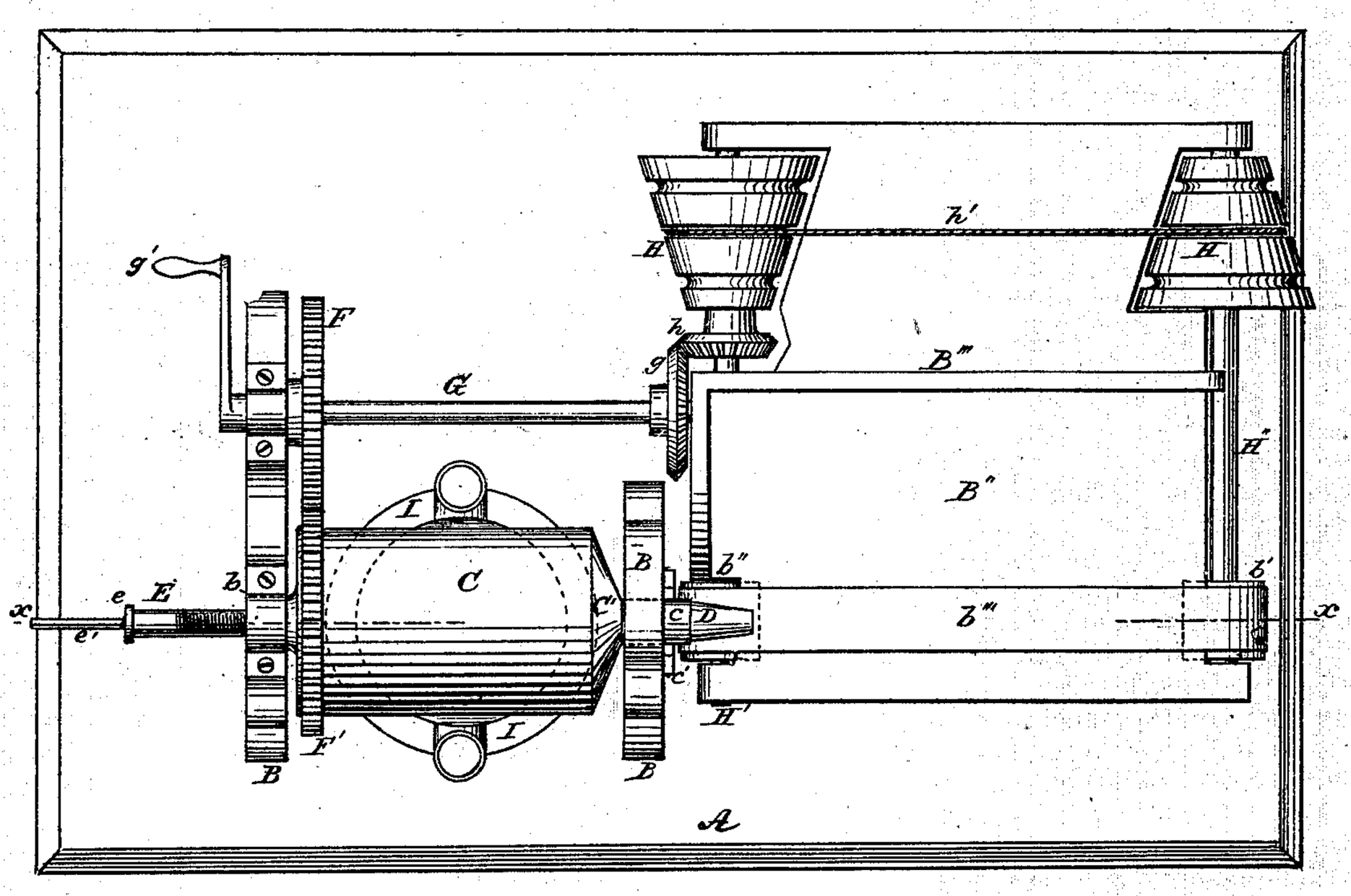


Fig. 3.

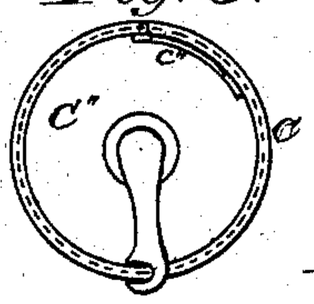


Fig. 4.

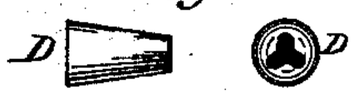
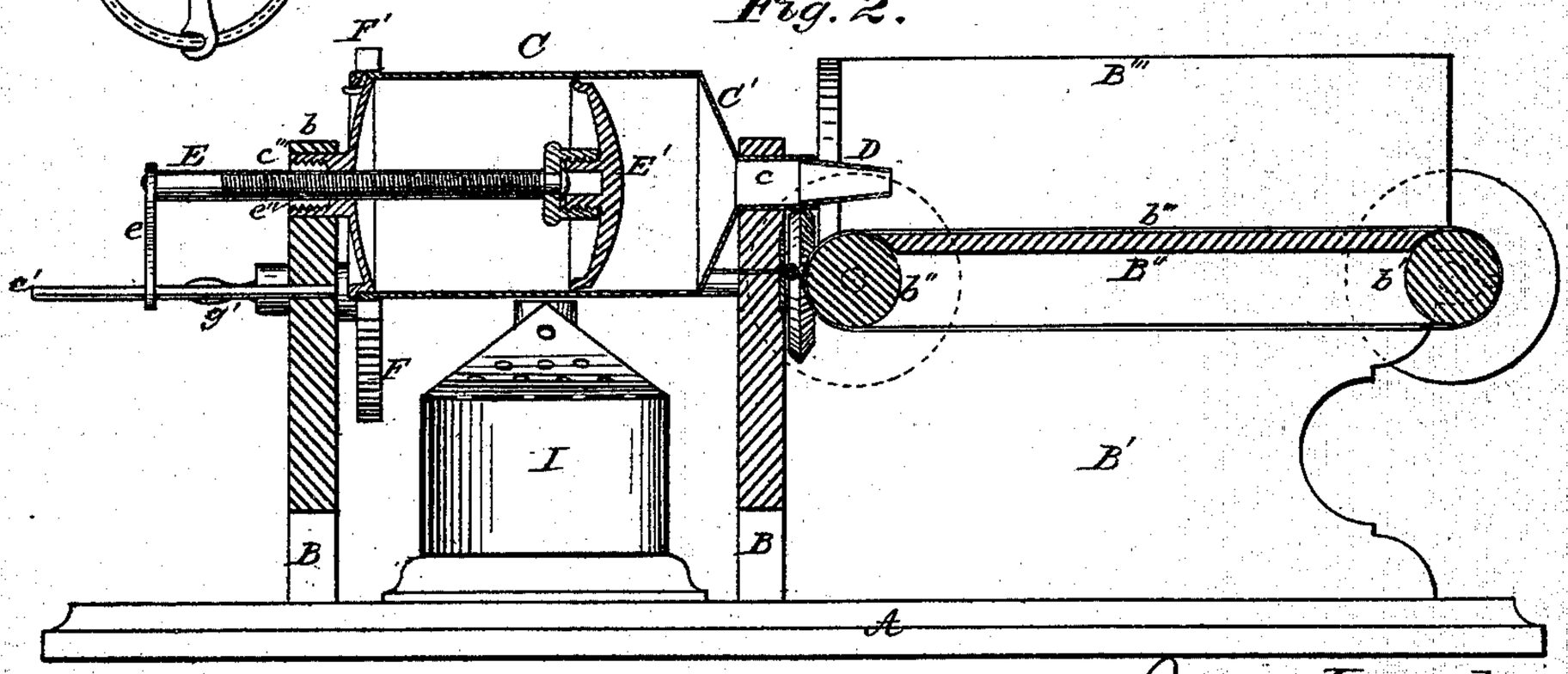


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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11

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS W. KASKEL, OF PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANDY-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,076**, dated December 30, 1873; application filed December 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS W. KASKEL, of Paducah, in the county of McCracken, in the State of Kentucky, have made certain Improvements in Machines for Making Stick Candy, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to machines for making stick candy, and where the sticks of candy may be twisted as they are forced upon a carrier or endless belt in the machine; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts of the machine that produces the result, as will be fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of the machine; Fig. 2, an upright sectional view; Fig. 3, an end view of the cylinder or batch-holder; and Fig. 4, details.

A represents the bed plate or base, upon which the machine is firmly fixed. B B are uprights or head-stocks, fast to the bed-plate, and in which are journaled bearings for the cylinder and operating-shaft. B′ B′ are supports to the table B″. B″ is a horizontal table, and has an upright back, B‴. *b* is a removable top to a box or keeper to the outer bearing of the batch-cylinder. *b′* and *b″* are carrying-pulleys for the endless belt *b‴*. C is the batch-cylinder that contains the sugar in a semi-liquid state, from which the candy is formed into sticks. C′ is the inner conical head of the cylinder C, terminating in a hollow or open bearing, *c*, that revolves in a proper bearing in one of the uprights B, the top part of which is hinged at *c′* to the base or bottom part of the upright or head-stock B, and so as to be turned partly over, when necessary, either for filling the cylinder or for cleaning it, to bring the cylinder into either an upright or such position as to receive the batch or prepared sugar. C″ is the outer removable head of the batch-cylinder, and is held in place in the cylinder by spring-catches *c″*, and has a projecting hollow journal, *c‴*, working in the head-stock B, and held in place by the removable box or keeper *b*. E is a horizontal screw-shaft, made fast at its inner end to a piston-head or follower, E′, that is made by the screw-shaft E and a screw-nut, *e″*, in the hollow journal *c‴*, when the cylinder revolves to reciprocate within the cylinder C, and so as to force the contents of the cylinder forward of the head E, out through the opening *c*. *e* is an arm, fast on the outer end of the horizontal screw E, and bears against the stop-bar *e′*, to prevent the revolution of the screw E when the cylinder revolves. F is a gear-wheel fast on horizontal shaft G, and revolves with it. F′ is a similar gear-wheel fast on the outer end of the batch-cylinder C, and gears into wheel F. Shaft G is journaled into one of the head-stocks B at one end, and the other is journaled into the table-supports, and near its inner end is fast gear-wheel *g*, and on its outer end is a crank, *g′*. Gear-wheel *g* gears into gear-wheel *h* on transverse shaft H′. Shafts H′ and H″ carry cone-pulleys H H, around which is band or belt *h′*, and on their opposite ends are pulleys *b′* and *b″*, which cause the endless belt *b‴* to revolve around them. D is a removable nozzle placed over the hollow bearing *c* on the inner end of cylinder C, of which there may be a great number. It is designed to have the delivery-opening of these nozzles of various forms, such as round, square, triangular, or other form, to produce a variety of shapes of sticks of candy. I is a removable heater, placed underneath or in near contact with the batch-cylinder, and kept in such condition of heat as to transmit the proper temperature at all times to the sugar-batch inside of the cylinder, and have it work freely and easily out of said cylinder. This heater may be heated by a spirit-lamp, the burning of gas, coal, or oil, or even any inflammable substance that can be easily regulated as to the amount of heat given out by said heater to the cylinder.

By the construction as above described the batch-cylinder C can be turned toward an upright position by removing the keeper *b* from the journal *c‴*, when the journal *c* will turn on the hinge *c′*, so that the batch can be poured into the cylinder. The follower E′, with its screw-shaft E, with the head C″, is then put in, and the cylinder turned down into the position seen in Fig. 2, the nozzle D put onto the hollow journal *c*; then, turning the crank-handle *g′* in one direction, revolves the cylinder through the gear-wheels F and F′, to force the follower toward the head C′, and to force

the candy out of the nozzle D upon the endless carrier-belt which carries the candy forward, and when the same falls upon the belt which is in rotation through the gear-wheels, pulleys, and belt, it adheres, so that by the revolution of the nozzle the candy is twisted, when it can be cut into any desired length of sticks and removed from the carrier-belt. When the follower has been forced by the screw-shaft forward as far as it can go the batch has been all forced out of the cylinder, when the crank *g* is reversed in its revolution and the follower is forced back to the head C″, when the cylinder is again turned upward, the head C″ taken out, and the cylinder again filled ready for the second operation.

I am aware that batch-receivers have been surrounded by hot water or steam in order to keep the batch in the proper temperature for forming it into candy, and I lay no claim to such method or construction; but

What I do claim as my invention is—

1. The revolving batch-cylinder C, in combination with the reciprocating head or follower E′, when operating in the manner substantially as described.

2. The revolving batch-cylinder C, having the removable head C″ and follower E, in combination with a bearing hinged at *c′*, in the manner and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the revolving batch-cylinder C, having the follower E′ and nozzle D, with an endless carrier, *b‴*, in the manner and for the purposes described.

4. The combination of the revolving batch-cylinder C, having the reciprocating follower E′, with the heater I, substantially as and for the purposes described.

JULIUS WILLIAM KASKEL.

Witnesses:

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I. FREIDMAN.