T. SCANTLIN.

Ice-Cream Freezer.

No. 223,765. Patented Jan. 20, 1880.

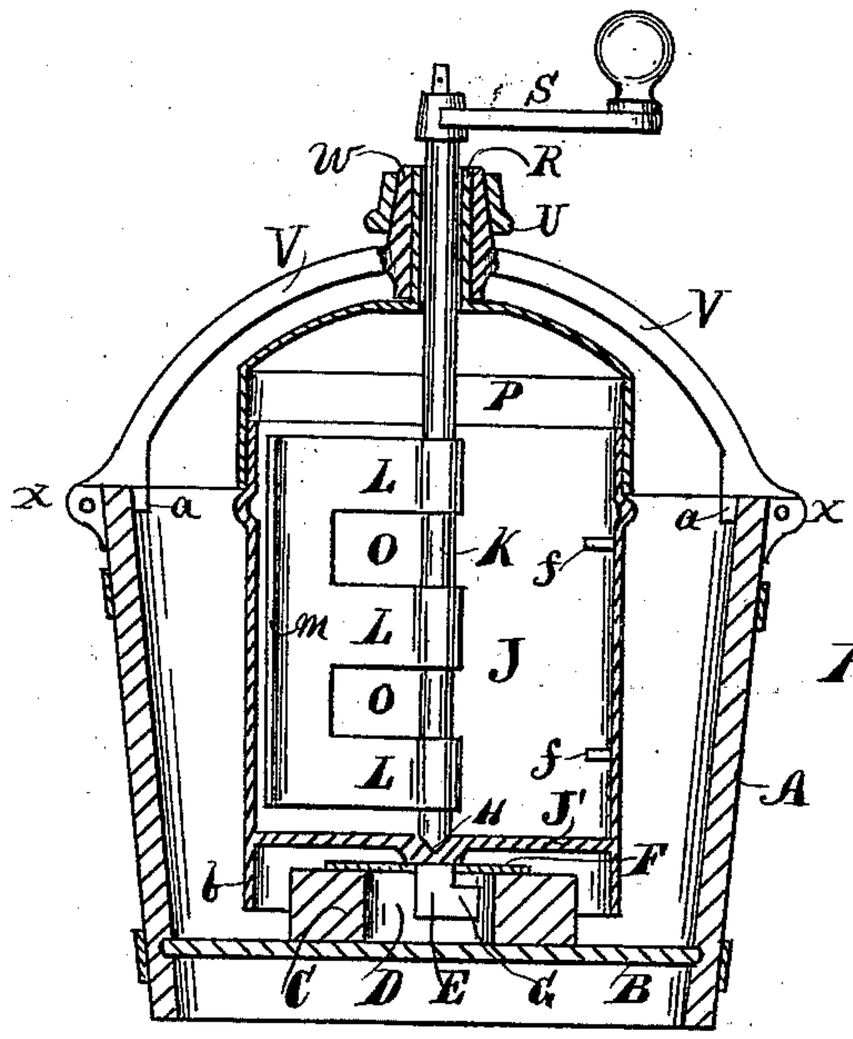


Fig. 1.

Fig. 6.

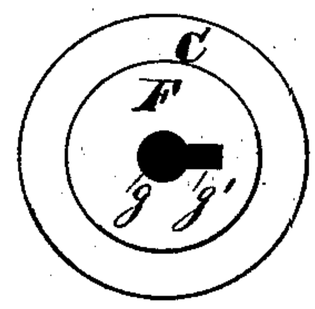
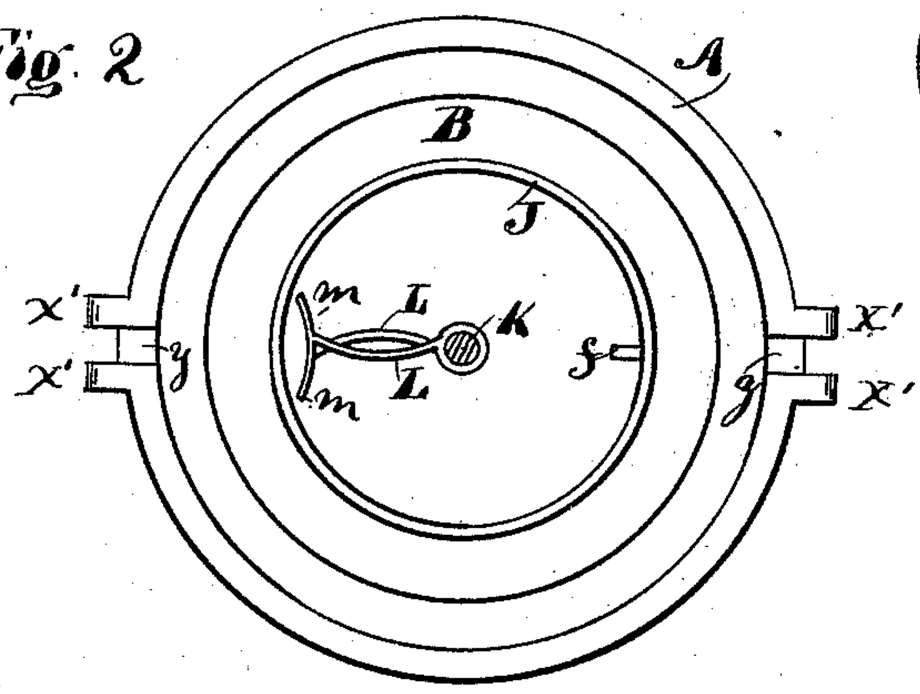


Fig. 2



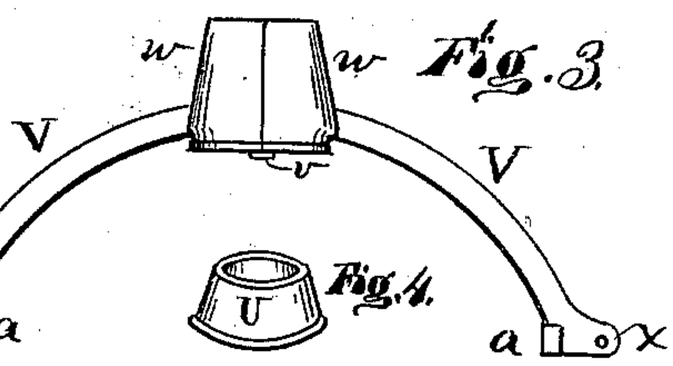


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

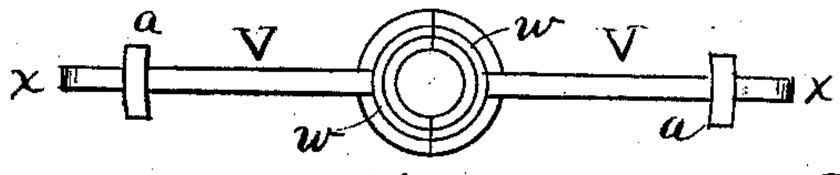


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SCANTLIN, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

ICE-CREAM FREEZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,765, dated January 20, 1880.

Application filed April 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SCANTLIN, of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Cream Freezers, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a system of newly constructed and arranged devices having new modes of operation for freezing ices.

My invention consists, first, in the combination of the bucket or receptacle having a false bottom or hollow flange provided with a key-shaped hole and the can having a key-shaped pivot at its lower end; second, my invention further consists in providing the bucket or receptacle with hinges and adjustable braces with a ring or band fastening, whereby the upper journal of the can is held in position and permitted to revolve therein or be released therefrom; and, third, my invention consists in the combination of devices which are deemed essential, all of which will be first described in the specification, and then set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference in the different figures indicate like parts, Figure 1 represents a sectional view of my newly-invented ice-cream freezer, taken vertically through the center, showing the internal arrangement of parts. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same with the cover of the can and adjustable braces removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the adjustable braces detached from the bucket. Fig. 5 is a top view of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the band or ring used for securing the adjustable braces together, and Fig. 6 is a top view of the cover of the false bottom.

A represents any ordinary bucket or receptacle, having a false bottom or hollow flange, C. The cover or top F of the false bottom is provided with a key-shaped hole, *g g'*, to receive the key-shaped pivot E G, that is attached to the central part of the bottom of the can J, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, by means of which the can J can be revolved, and at the same time prevented from being raised up or removed from the center of the bucket until it becomes necessary to remove it; then the tang G of the pivot E is moved in line with the slot *g'* in the plate F, and the can J can be lifted out. The tang G on the pivot E also prevents the can from being raised up when the cover P is pulled off.

The can J is a plain cylinder having the bottom J' located a short distance above the lower edge of the cylinder, and provided with a countersunk or conical recess, H, in the center above to receive the conical end of the scraper-shaft K. Immediately under said conical recess formed in the bottom J' is a pivot, E, having a tang, G, projecting from one side similar to a key. This key-shaped pivot operates in the hole *g g'* of the false bottom or hollow flange C F, as before described.

The can J is provided on the inside with one or more little projections or pins, *f f*, against which the scraper *m* L strikes to revolve the can—*i. e.*, when the cream needs scraping from the sides of the can the can may be held by the hand, while the scraper is revolved by the crank S, first one way, then the other, the pins *f f* limiting the movement of the scraper in either direction.

The cover P of the can is provided with a sleeve or tube, R, in which the upper end of the scraper-shaft K operates when a scraper is used. When no scraper is used, then the tube may be made solid, with a square upper end for the crank to fit on.

The adjustable braces V V, which hold the can J in place, form a curve when united, as shown in Fig. 3. The outer end of each brace is provided with a hinge-joint, X, that operates in other hinge-joints X', attached to the sides of the bucket, by means of which each half of the brace is permitted to be turned back out of the way when it is desired to remove or replace the can in the bucket or to remove the cover P from the can. The ends of each brace, that form the center of the arch when united, have each a semicircular flange, *w w*, with lips *v* on opposite sides, by means of which the hollow tube or stud R of the can is held in position and allowed to revolve therein, as shown.

The semicircular flanges *w w* of the braces are held firmly together by means of the ring or band U, Fig. 4, which is slipped over them,

as shown in Fig. 1. The rib-flanges *a* lock on the inside of the bucket when the braces are united at the middle, as shown.

The crank S is attached direct to the scraper-shaft K when said scraper is used; if the scraper is not used, then direct to the tube or stud R of the can. The scraper *m* L is constructed similar to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and attached direct to the shaft K.

The operation of my improved apparatus is as follows: The scraper is first inserted in the can with its conical pivoted lower end in the conical recess H below. The material to be frozen is then placed in the can and the cover P put on, with the shaft K projecting through the tube R. The can is then placed in the bucket, the key-shaped pivot passing through the hole *g g'* in the false bottom or flange C F. The adjustable braces are then turned to form an arch over all, with the semicircular flanges *w w* encircling the stud or tube R. The band or ring U is then placed over the flanges *w w*, and the crank attached to the shaft K. The machine is then ready for freezing the contents after having the bucket filled with the usual freezing-mixtures. When it becomes necessary to scrape the cream from the sides of the can, the can is held while the scraper is revolved backward and forward in the can. The pins *f* prevent the scraper from making a full revolution in either direction. It will be seen from the foregoing that if the can is not held the scraper will revolve either way in said can until it comes in contact with the stops, and then the can will be revolved in the bucket.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The bucket or receptacle A, having a false bottom or hollow flange, C F, provided with a key-shaped hole, *g g'*, in combination with the can J, having a key-shaped pivot, E G, at the bottom, whereby said can is held in place in the center of the bucket and prevented from rising up while revolving, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The bucket or receptacle A, having hinges X' X' attached to its upper edge, combined with the adjustable brackets V V and ring or band U, whereby the journal at the upper end of the can is held in position and permitted to revolve therein, as described and set forth.

3. The combination, in an ice-cream freezer, of the bucket or receptacle A, having a false bottom or hollow flange, C F, the adjustable brace V V, the can J, provided with a hollow bearing or tube, R, in its cover and a key-shaped pivot, F G, on its bottom, also stop-pins *f* on the inner side, and the scraper-shaft K, having a scraper, *m* L, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS SCANTLIN.

Witnesses:
J. W. BOEHNE,
RICHARD BELLAM.