C. A. BRYANT.

EGG BEATER. Patented June 2, 1885. No. 319,191. Fig. 2. Hig. 3. Hig. L.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. BRYANT, OF WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

EGG-BEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 319,191, dated June 2, 1885.

Application filed September 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BRYANT, of Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Egg-Beater, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved egg-beater which is simple in construction, strong and durable, can be operated easily, and beats the eggs very thoroughly.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

beater. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation of a modification of the spirally-twisted wires. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the nut. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the under side of the same.

A strong wire, A, is bent to form the frame, the top being provided with a wire handle-loop, B, and the bottom being bent upward to form a pointed prong, C.

The free end D of the wire at the bottom of the handle is held to the other part of the handle by a band, E.

On the end D of the wire a sleeve, F, is secured to form a socket for receiving the upper pointed end of one of two wires, G G', twisted together spirally, the lower ends of the said wires being flattened and bent to form scrolls H, which are united by a cross-piece, J, having a recess in its under side, forming a socket for receiving the pointed end of the prong C.

The united wires can thus turn or revolve on the ends D and C of the wire A, forming the frame.

On the spirally-twisted wires a hollow nut, K, is held, the bottom of which is provided with an opening, L, a trifle larger in size than the cross-section of the wires GG'. By working the nut K up and down, the twisted wires GG' and the scrolls HH, formed by the same, are whirled about alternately in opposite directions, and thus beat the eggs very rapidly.

As the beater is made of wire it will not

break when dropped.

As the scrolls are revolved in opposite directions the eggs are beaten very thoroughly 55 in a very short time, and as there is no gearing in the beater it is not apt to get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 60 Patent, is—

1. In an egg-beater, the combination, with a wire frame provided with an upwardly-bent lower end and with a socket in its upper portion, of spirally-twisted wires terminating in 65 scrolls at their lower ends, and provided with a socket for the lower end of the frame, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In an egg-beater, the combination, with the wire frame A, of the sleeve F at the top 70 of the same, the spirally-twisted wires G G', having their lower ends bent to form scrolls H, the cross-piece J, uniting them, and the nut K on the spiral wires, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES A. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

EUGENE C. BRYANT, FRANK H. BRYANT.