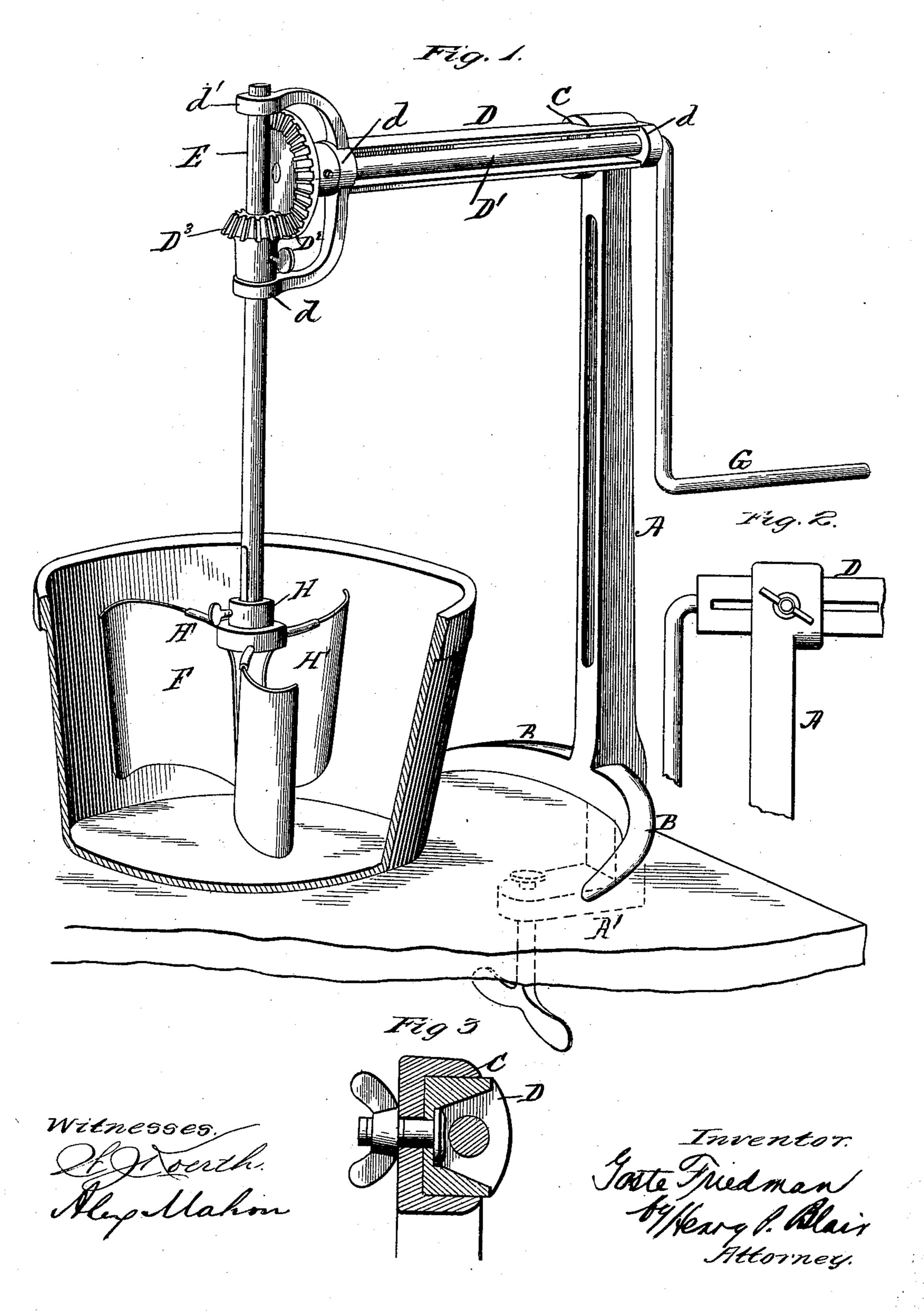
No. 636,400.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

## G. FRIEDMAN. CAKE BEATER.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1898.)

No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

GOSTE FRIEDMAN, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

## CAKE-BEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,400, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed March 18, 1898. Serial No. 674,344. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOSTE FRIEDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cake-Beaters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cake-beaters; and it has for its object the production of a simple and inexpensive device of this character by means of which the ingredients of a cake or the like are thoroughly mixed and intermingled.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved beater, showing the same connected to a section of table, also with a vessel partly in section to show the beaters or blades. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the upper portion of the supporting-standard, showing the manner of adjusting the beater-blades to and from the standard. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the same, showing the locking-bolt in full lines.

The standard which forms the main sup-35 port for the beater consists of the upright A, provided at its lower end with an arm A' at right angles to the main portion, and in which arm is formed a screw-thread to receive a clamp-screw A<sup>2</sup>, hereinafter referred to. Also 40 formed integral with the standard A and at a point above the arm A' are arms or horns B, the lower face of which is made flat, so that when said arms or horns rest upon a table or other support they serve in connection 45 with the arm A' and clamp-screw to hold the beater firmly connected thereto, the front face of the horns being made in curved form or in the arc of a circle. They act to firmly clamp the frame to the table and prevent any rock-50 ing movement of the same and where the vessel employed has a plain vertical wall per-

mit said vessel to be held up closely against the curved faces of said horns.

The upper end of the standard is recessed, as shown at C, and in which recess is mounted 55 a gear-frame D, being connected thereto through a bolt and nut, the gear-frame being provided with a longitudinally-arranged slot to permit the gear-frame to be adjusted back and forth or to and from the standard. The 60 gear-frame consists of the main arm D, having bearings d d formed therein at each end for the main driving-shaft D', and the arm at the outer end is bifurcated or forked and provided with bearings d' d' at right angles 65 to the bearings dd, and in which bearings d'd' is mounted a vertically-arranged shaft E to carry the beaters or blades F, hereinafter referred to. The main shaft D' has mounted on its outer end a bevel-wheel D2, meshing 70 with a bevel-pinion D<sup>3</sup> on the vertically-arranged shaft E, the relative size of the wheels being such as to impart a high speed to the beater-blades. The main shaft D' is also provided with a crank or handle G, either formed 75 integral therewith or connected otherwise for imparting motion to the shaft.

The beater comprises a central hub H, provided with an annular enlarged portion, from which radiate a series of curved arms H'. 80 These arms are longitudinally grooved on their under sides to receive the beater-blades E, which latter consist, preferably, of thinmade plates tapering toward the bottom and having the main body curved to conform to 85 the shape of the arms, the portions that extend beyond the ends of the arms being bent or curved at greater angles. By so constructing the blades they will act to throw the material outward against the wall of the vessel 90 and downward in such manner as to thoroughly beat or whip the eggs and other ingredients. They also prevent the splashing or wasting of the same. Several series of the blades of different sizes to suit the various 95 sizes of vessels may be employed, as the head and wings or blades can be made very cheaply, and, as has been before described, the frame is readily adjustable to different sizes.

Having now described my invention, what 100 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cake-beater, a beater-shaft, means for rotating the same, a hub secured to said shaft, a series of curved arms radiating therefrom, and downwardly-tapered blades secured at their top edges to said arms, the main body portions of said blades being curved to conform to the curvature of said arms, the projecting portions thereof being curved to a greater degree in a reverse direction to the line of travel of said shaft, substantially as set forth.

2. In a cake-beater, a beater-shaft, means for rotating the same, a hub embracing said shaft and comprising a collar having an annular enlargement, a set-screw working in

said collar, a series of radiating curved arms secured at their inner ends to said enlargement and having their under sides grooved longitudinally, and downwardly-tapered thin plates secured in the grooves of said arms 20 and forming beater-blades, said plates being curved in a reverse direction to the line of travel of the shaft, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GOSTE FRIEDMAN.

Witnesses:

J. IVERSON, Jr.,

J. A. PARKER.