

No. 647,341.

Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

J. C. TUTT.

EGG BEATER.

(Application filed Aug. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

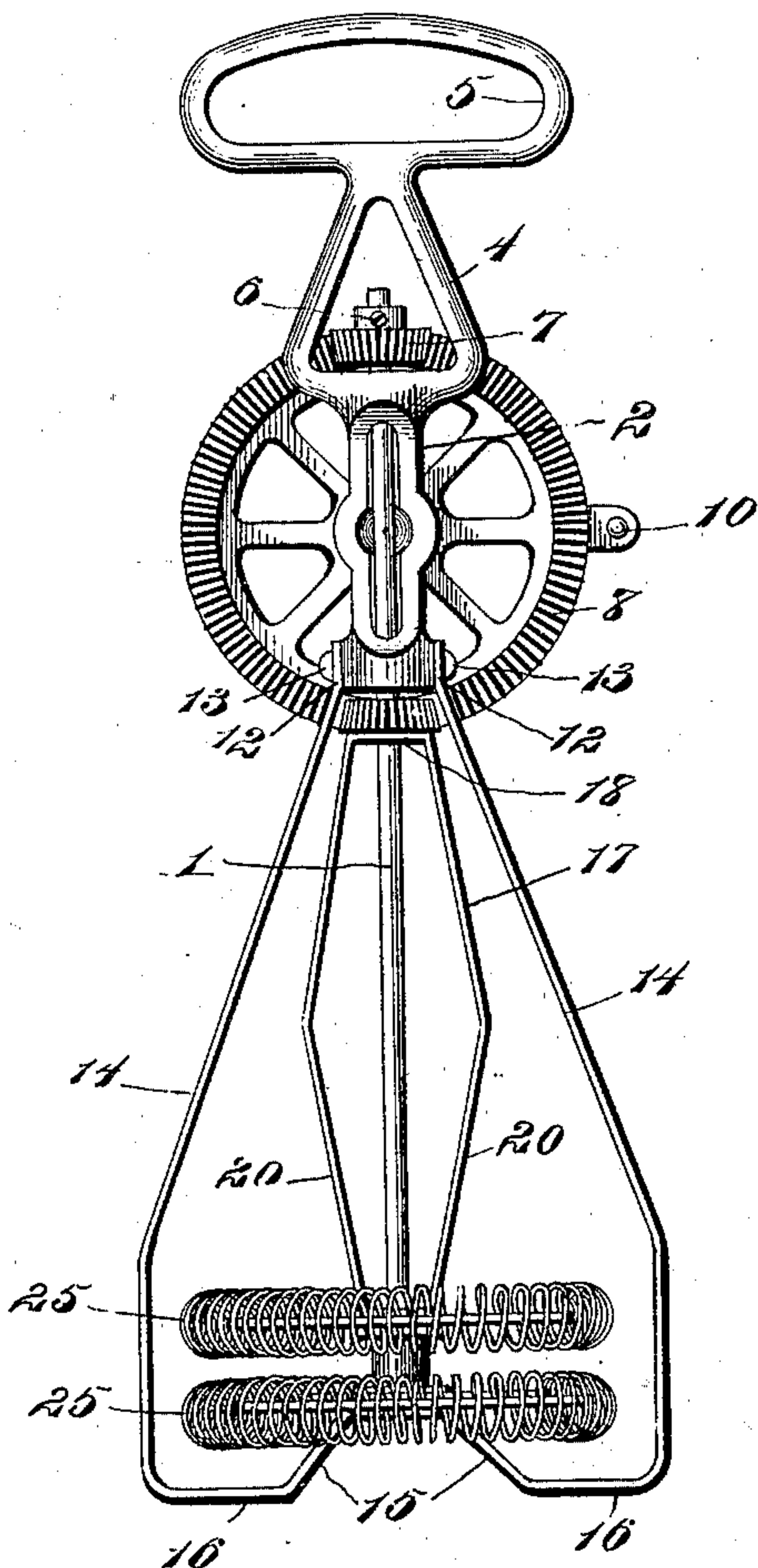


Fig. 2.

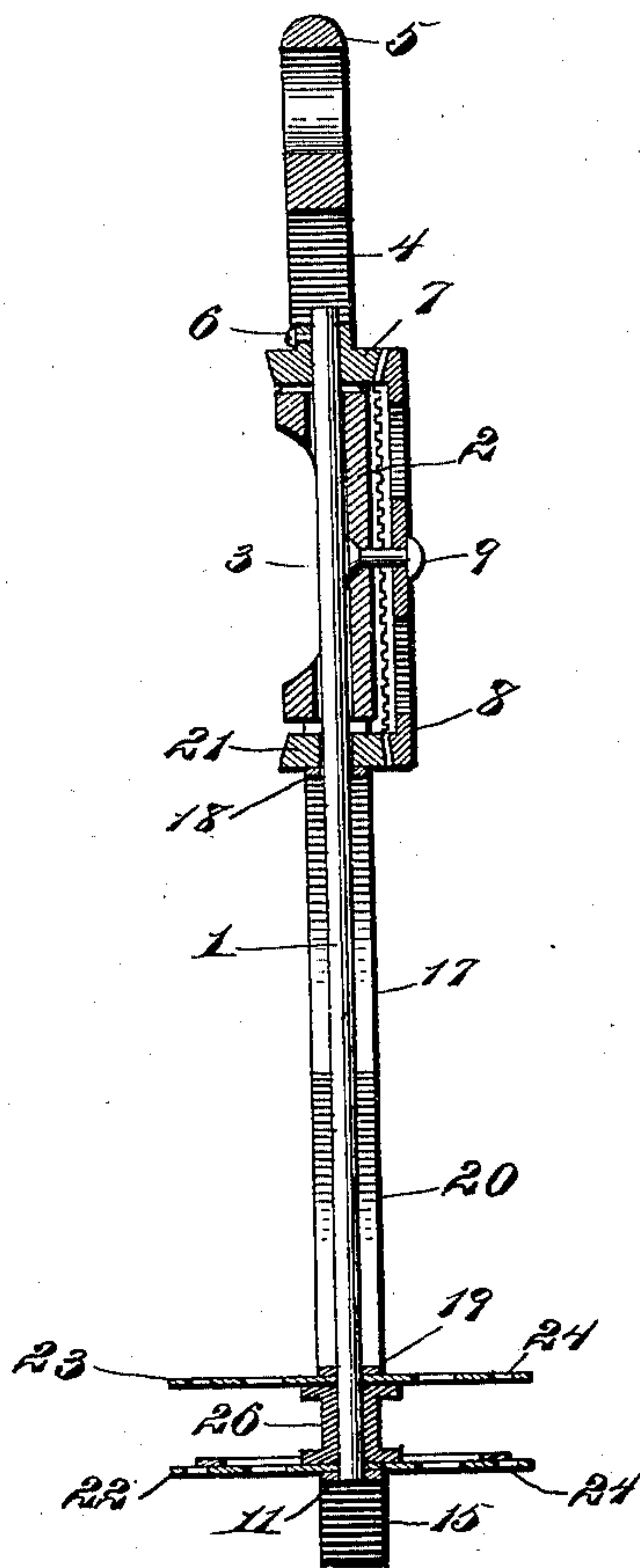


Fig. 3.

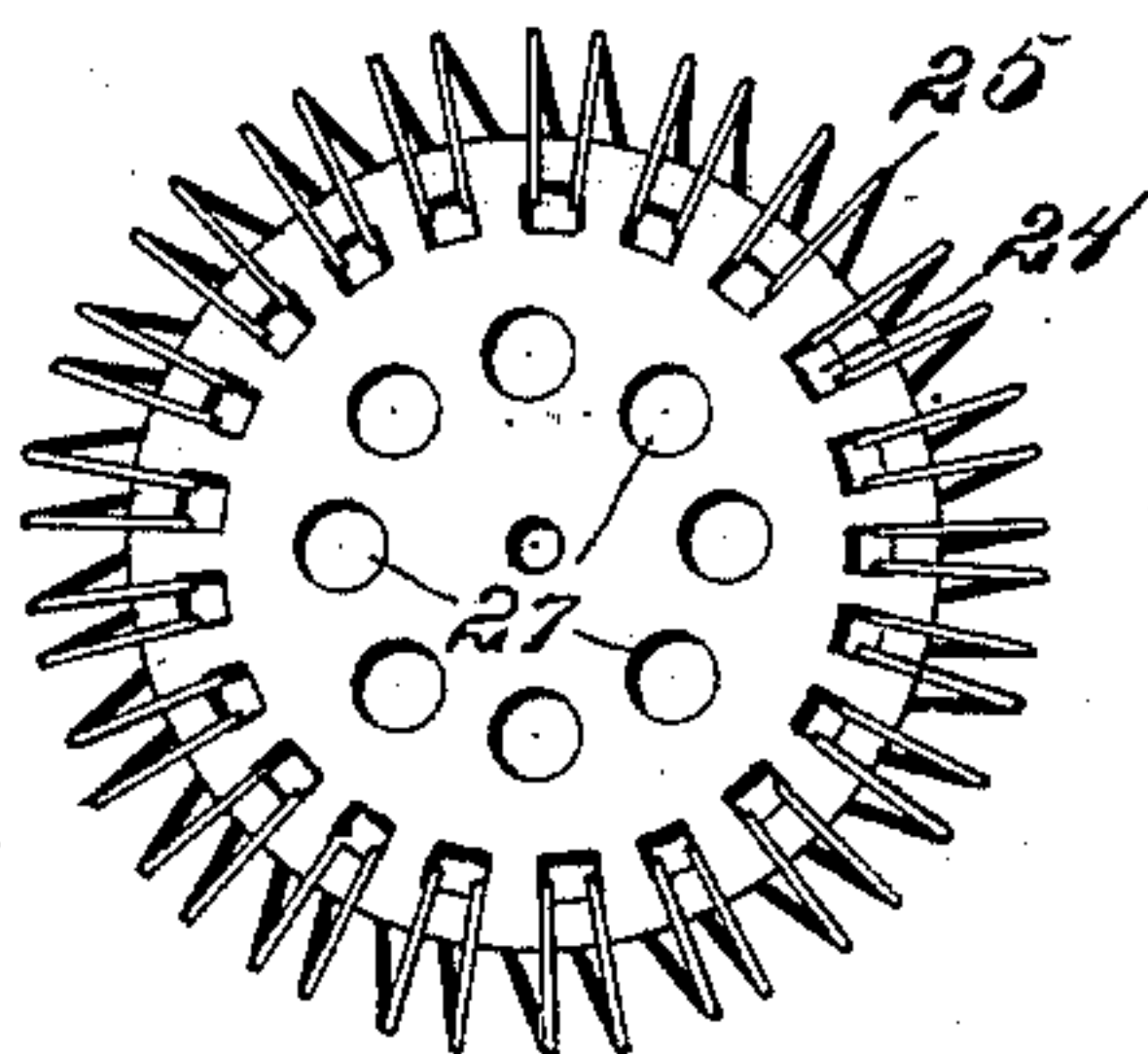


Fig. 4.

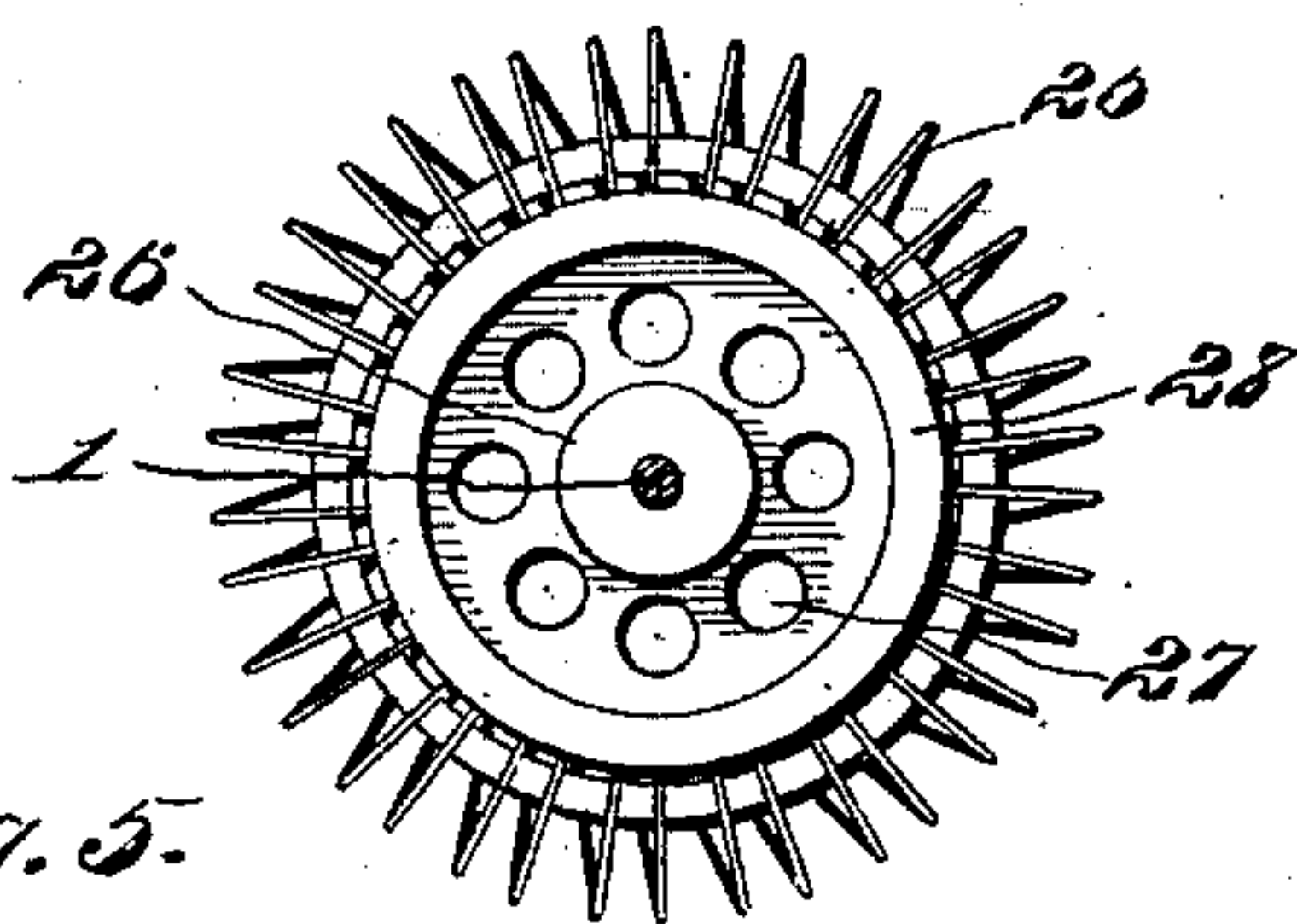
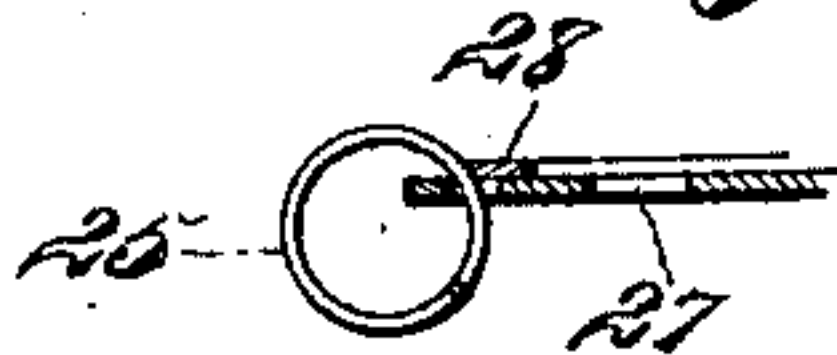


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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EGG-BEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,341, dated April 10, 1900.

Application August 2, 1899. Serial No. 725,894. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. TUTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Beaters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to egg-beaters; and its object is to provide an implement of this character of novel construction adapted to perform its work effectively with the minimum expenditure of time.

The characteristic features of the invention and its details will be fully described herein after and defined in the appended claim, in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an egg-beater embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail plan views of the disks or beaters employed, and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view showing the manner of attaching a spiral spring to one of the disks.

The reference-numeral 1 designates a vertical shaft the upper portion of which extends through a sleeve 2, preferably cut away or open at one side, as shown at 3, and provided with an upward extension 4 and loop or handle 5.

Upon the upper end of the shaft 1 is secured by a set-screw 6 a horizontal bevel gear-pinion 7, meshing with a bevel gear-wheel 8, mounted upon an axial support 9, projecting from the sleeve 2 and provided with a crank-handle 10 for operating the device.

The lower end of the shaft 1 is supported in a bearing 11, formed in a frame, preferably consisting of a single strip of sheet metal bent to form a loop and having its ends 12 secured by rivets 13 to the lower end of the sleeve 2. The sides 14 of the frame diverge from the sleeve 2, and the lower end 15 of the loop is bent up centrally to support the lower end of the shaft and to form horizontal supports 16, upon which the device rests when in use.

Within the frame just described is arranged a revoluble frame or flier 17, which is also preferably made from a single strip of sheet metal bent to form horizontal ends 18 and 19

and sides 20, the latter being outwardly bent at their centers, as shown in Fig. 1.

Upon the upper end 18 of the revoluble frame 17 is secured a bevel gear-pinion 21, meshing with the vertically-disposed gear-wheel 8. The pinion 21 and the horizontal ends of the frame 17 are formed with openings through which the shaft 1 extends.

22 and 23 designate two parallel beaters secured, respectively, to the lower end of the shaft 1 and the lower end of the frame 17. Each of the beaters comprises a disk formed with a central opening for the passage of the shaft 1 and an annular row of perforations 24 to receive a coil-spring 25. These springs inclose or encompass the edges of the disks and their convolutions constitute radial stirring arms or blades. The disk 23 is secured by any suitable means to the under side of the horizontal end 19 of the frame 17 to revolve with said frame, while the disk 22 is secured to the under side of a flanged sleeve or spool 26, secured to the shaft 1 between the two disks and revolves with the shaft. Between its axial center and the openings 24 each of the disks is formed with a circular row of holes 27, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The coil-spring on the lower disk is held by a flat ring 28, secured to the disk concentric therewith, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 and in detail in Fig. 5. This ring 28 forces the convolutions of the spring down, so that they project well below the disk.

The operation of the device is as follows: The longitudinal supports 16 of the non-revoluble frame rest upon the bottom of the vessel containing the eggs or the material to be beaten, and by means of the handle 5 the device is supported in upright position. The revolution of the gear-wheel 8 by its crank 10 revolves the shaft 1 and the frame or flier 17 and their stirring-disks in opposite directions through the medium of the bevel gear-pinions 7 and 21. The rapid revolution of the stirrers 22 and 23 causes the convolutions of the coil-springs traveling in opposite directions to thoroughly agitate the eggs and quickly convert them into the desired froth or foamy product.

It will of course be understood that the device may be used for stirring or agitating ma-

terial of any kind, although designed especially as an egg-beater.

I claim—

5 The combination with the shaft and its supporting-sleeve and depending frame; of a gear-wheel mounted on said sleeve; a revoluble frame loosely supported on said shaft, gear-
pinions on the shaft and revoluble frame;
10 and horizontally-disposed beaters or stirrers fixed respectively upon the shaft and revoluble frame, and each comprising a disk formed

with an annular series of openings and a coil-spring extending through said openings, and so disposed that its convolutions form radial arms or blades.

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

15

JOHN C. TUTT.

Witnesses:

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ROBERT W. HOPKINS.