No. 751,601. PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

G. J. ANGERBOWER.

EGG BEATER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

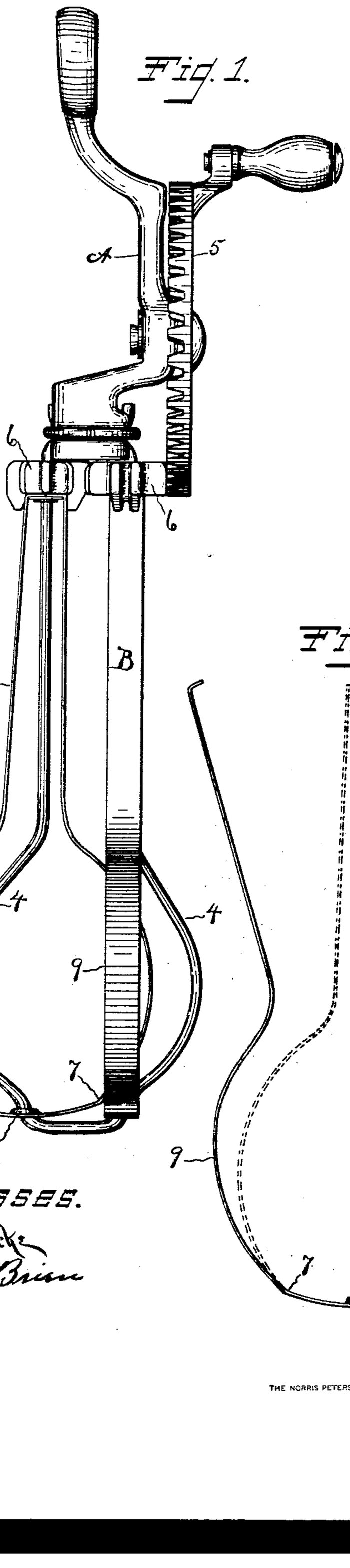


Fig. 2.

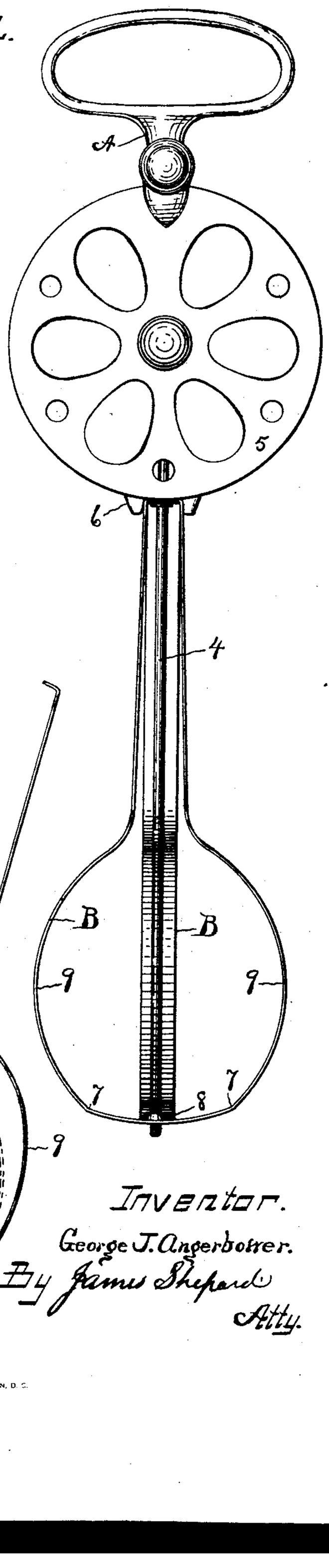
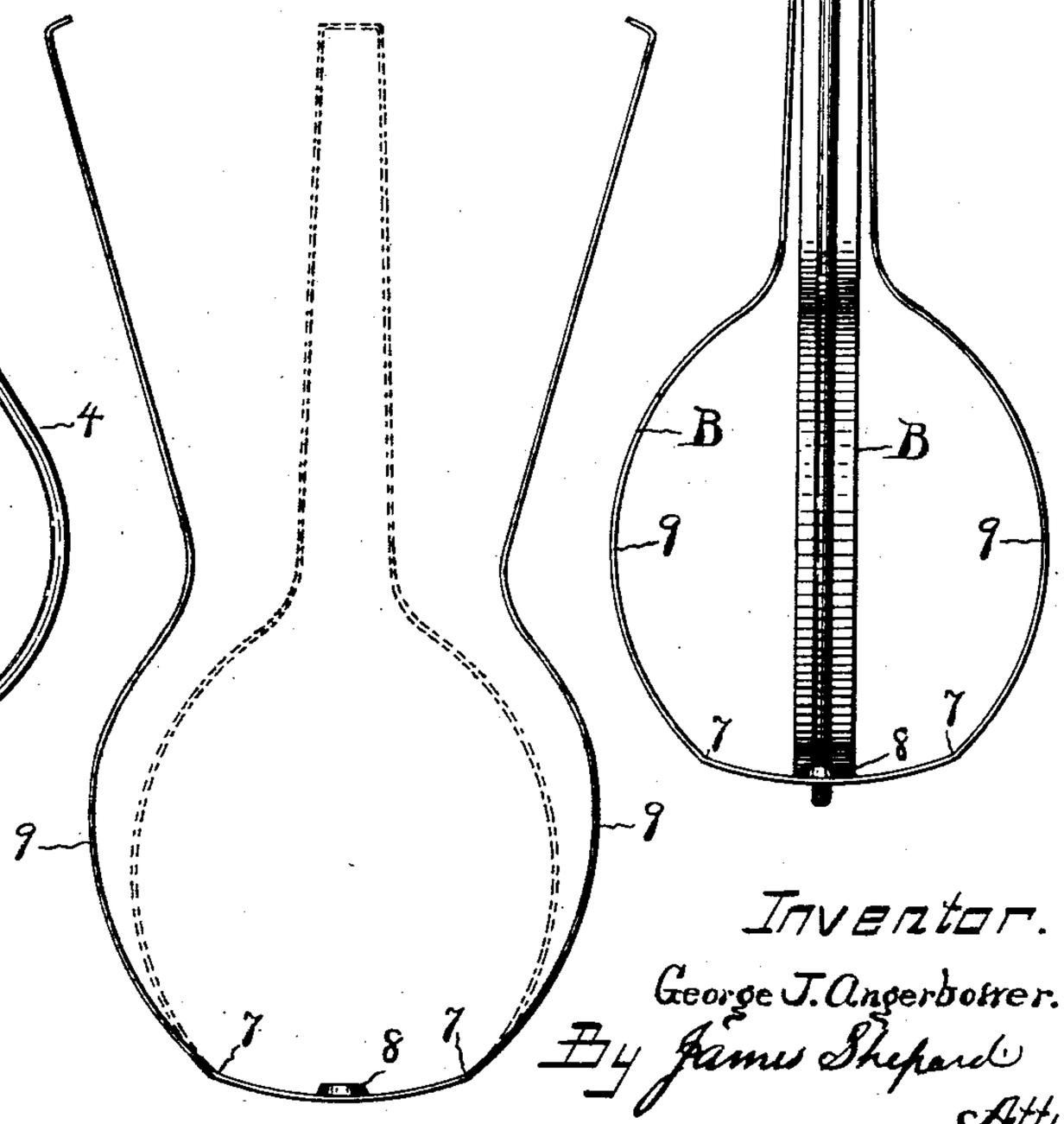


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

S. H. Clarke

F. J. O'Brien

Inventor.

George J. Angerbower.

By James Shepard

Atty.

No. 751,601. Patented February 9, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. ANGERBOWER, OF FORESTVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO TAPLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

EGG-BEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,601, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed May 5, 1903. Serial No. 155,710. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. ANGERBOWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Forestville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Beaters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in egg-beaters; and the objects of my improvement are to strengthen the rotary blades and to improve their form and efficiency.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my egg-beater. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached side elevation of one of the rotary blades ready for attachment, together with broken lines indicating the position of the sides of the said blades when attached to its pinion.

My egg-beater in its general form and construction is the old and well-known Dover egg-beater, consisting of main frame A, the blade-frame 4, wheel 5, pinions 6 6, and rotary blades B B, all of which may be mainly of any ordinary construction and which in the main are of the ordinary form, although, as shown, in addition to my improvement some of the details are made in accordance with the patent to Taplin, No. 725,507, April 14, 1903. Each rotary blade in these beaters is substantially a flat strip of metal doubled upon itself in ring form at the lower end, with the upper ends of the strip connected to the pinions 6, the said blades being mounted side by side on the two members of the blade-frame 4, as shown, the doubled portion of the strip at the lower end as heretofore made being substantially of a true circular or ring form as viewed in edge view.

My improvement resides in making a set 7 on each side of the center or bearing 8 of each blade B and making the portion between the sets 7 flatter or on a curve of a greater radius than the curve of the sides 9 9 above the said sets. These blades are first formed as shown by full lines in Fig. 3, and the sides are bent inwardly to the position there shown in broken lines when the blades are attached to their pinions. This construction materially changes the character of the blades, not only in their complete form, but when in the form shown in Fig. 3, whereby they are less liable to be distorted in shape by bending. The metal is crushed or bent at the sets 7 to such an extent that it has a tendency to stay in the form given to it, and thereby the strain on the blades is distributed, so that they are less liable to be injured under a crushing strain. Any lateral strain on the rounding outer side of the blades toward the axis of the beater gradually bends the said curved side and follows along the same so far as the blades are regularly curved, but stops at the sets 7, where the blades refuse to bend, and thus the strain is prevented from reaching the centrally-perforated portion at the bottom, where the blade is weaker than at any other point. In addition to the protecting against bending the flattening of the lower portion of the blades brings them nearer to the lower end of the beater-frame and nearer the bottom of the vessel in which the beater may be used, so that it picks up the material better and is more efficient as a beater, although the beater-blades have in side view substantially the round form of the beater blades now generally in common use.

I claim as my invention—

1. In an egg-beater of the class-described, the rotary blade consisting of a strip of metal doubled upon itself and connected to a pinion at the ends, and having on each side of its center at the lower end the sets 7, substantially as described.

2. In an egg-beater of the class described, the rotary blade consisting of a strip of metal doubled upon itself and connected to a pinion at the ends, the lower portion having the sets 7 on each side of the center, with the portion between the said sets curved on the arc of a circle of greater radius than the curve of the sides above the said sets.

GEORGE J. ANGERBOWER.

Witnesses:

R. H. GOODRICH,

GEORGE F. BAILEY.