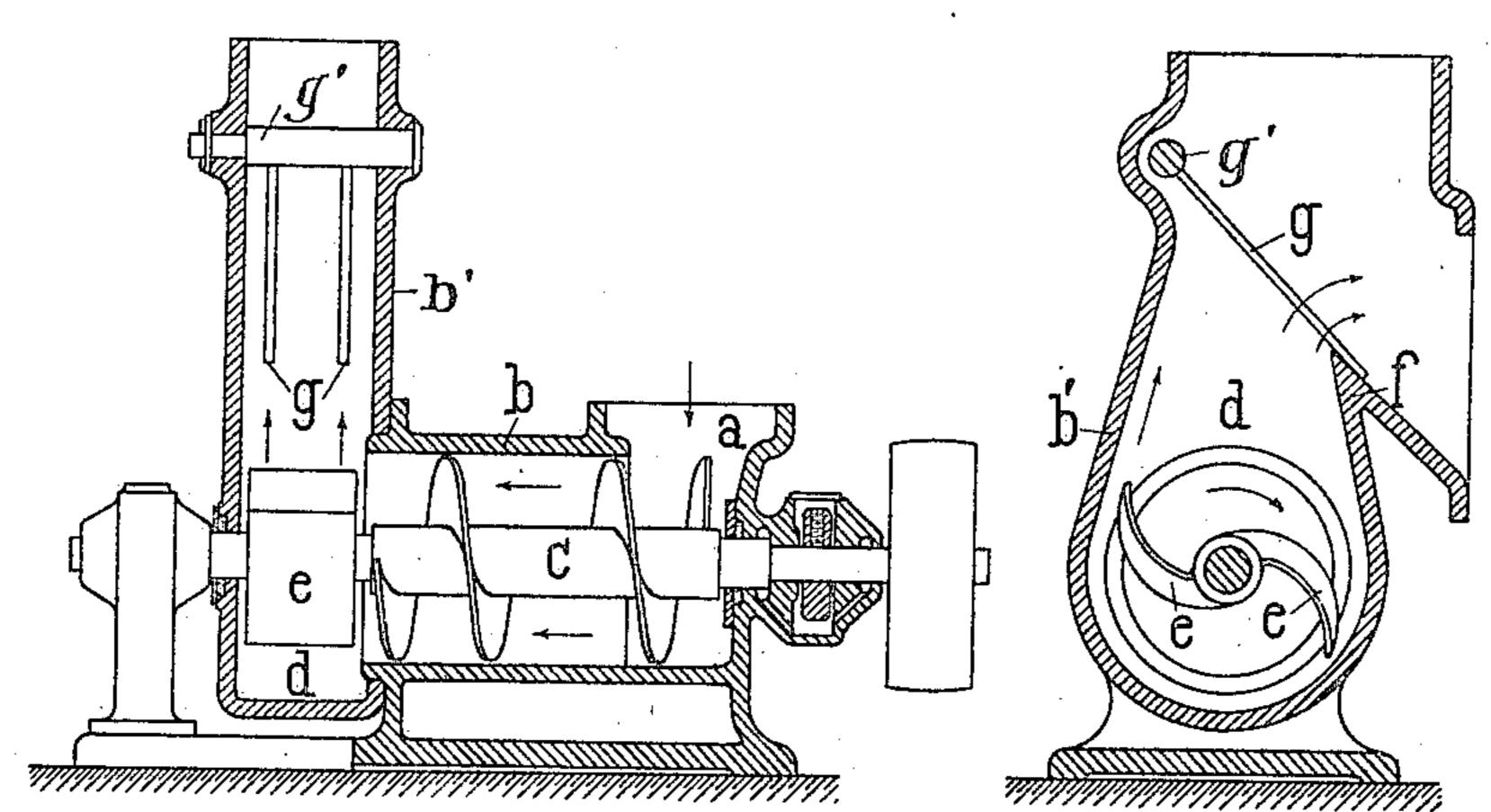
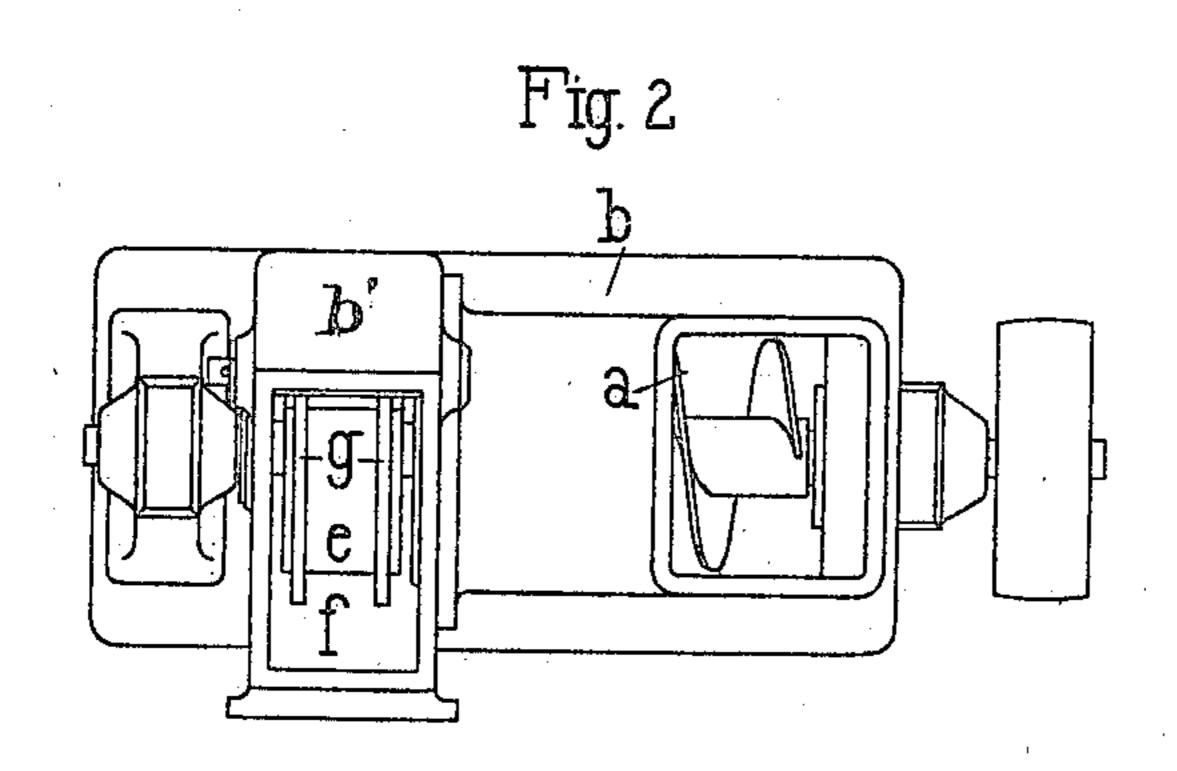
## C. JAQUET. MIXING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1905.







Witnesses

Oly Batter.

Inventor

Chas Jaguet.
By Stophen & Brooks

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES JAQUET, OF STRASSBURG-KÖNIGSHOFEN, GERMANY.

## MIXING-MACHINE.

No. 812,849.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed January 3, 1905. Serial No. 239,501.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES JAQUET, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of Strassburg-Königshofen, Germany, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mixing-Machines, of which

the following is a specification.

The present invention has reference to certain new and useful improvements in mixing-10 machines, and relates more specifically to that class of mixers in which a pressure-cone is used for the purpose of intimately mixing, loosening up, and grinding the flaky material under certain resistance or pressure; and 15 the object of this invention is to do away with the disadvantage now found in most of such apparatus with pressure-cone—i. e., preventing the choking up of the material during treatment back of the pressure-cone. I ob-20 tain the desired object by the construction, arrangement, and coöperation of the various parts, as will hereinafter be described, and specifically claimed in the appended claims.

In order to make the invention more read-25 ily understood, I have illustrated it on the accompanying sheet of drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section; Fig. 2, a plan view, and Fig. 3 a vertical cross-section of one form of my im-

30 proved mixing-machine.

The material to be handled—for instance, flour—is fed into the machine through the hopper-opening a and is carried through the drum or main casing b by means of the con-35 veyer-screw c and finally dumped into the chamber d of the vertical casing b', extending below and mounted on said main casing, wherein it is beaten under pressure by the curved blades e, preferably secured on the 40 tail end of the conveyer-shaft and being of substantially the same diameter as that of said screw. This beating operation finishes the loosening-up process, since the pressure exerted by the column of material standing 45 in the chamber d above the beater tends to bring the flakes into intimate contact with

the blades. The object sought to be attained in the now-used machines by the pressure-cone is brought about in the present instance by the described beater arrange- 5° ment with the column of broken material above it. The finished product is worked upward by the blades  $\bar{e}$  and finally runs down the inclined chute f. A fork g, mounted on a pivot g' parallel with said shaft and 55 resting by its own weight on the material, prevents undue throwing up of same and regulates the discharge.

What I claim is—

1. In a machine of the type set forth, a 60 main casing horizontally disposed, a second casing vertically disposed and mounted on one end of said main casing and having its lower end projecting below the bottom of said main casing, a shaft arranged in both of 65 said casings, a screw on said shaft extending the length of said main casing, a beater on the opposite end of said shaft, the diameter thereof being substantially the same as that of the screw.

2. In a mixing-machine, a main casing provided with an inlet, a vertical casing formed with an inclined outlet disposed transverse to said main casing, a shaft extending through both of said casings, a screw ar- 75 ranged on said shaft within and extending throughout said main casing, a beater arranged on said shaft and occupying the space of said vertical casing and comprising curved blades, said vertical casing extending below 80 said main casing, the diameter of said beater being substantially the same as that of said screw, regulating-forks pivoted in the outlet end of said vertical casing, and a pivot for said forks extending parallel with said shaft. 85

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

CHARLES JAQUET.

Witnesses: GUSTAV SCHMEISS,

Joseph Rohme.