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PATENTED SEPT. 25, 1906.

H. M. CRIMP.

EGG BEATER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1906.

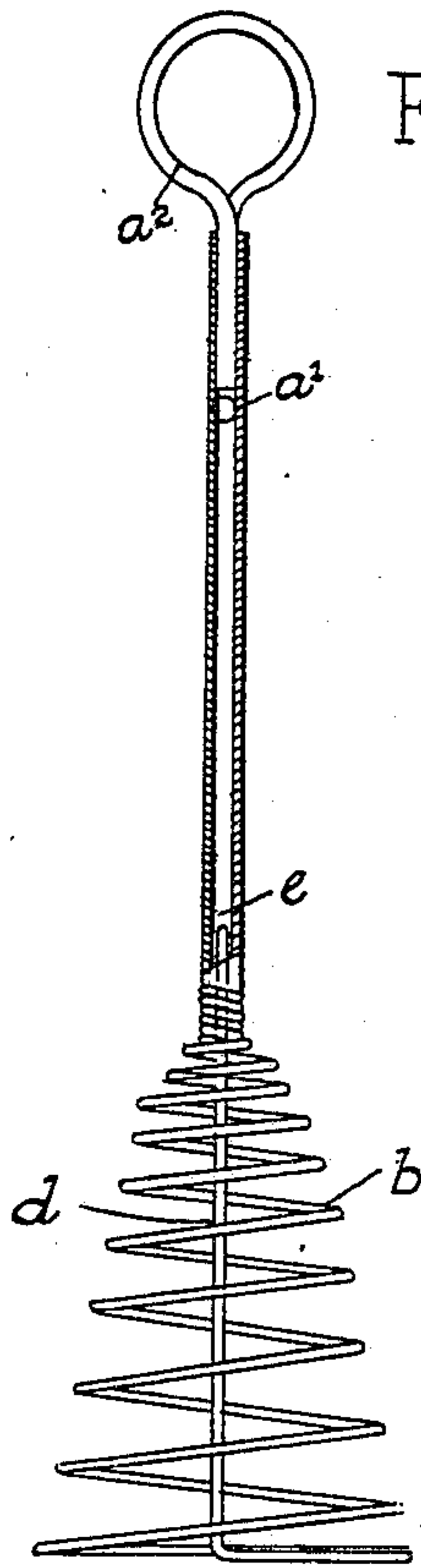


Fig 1

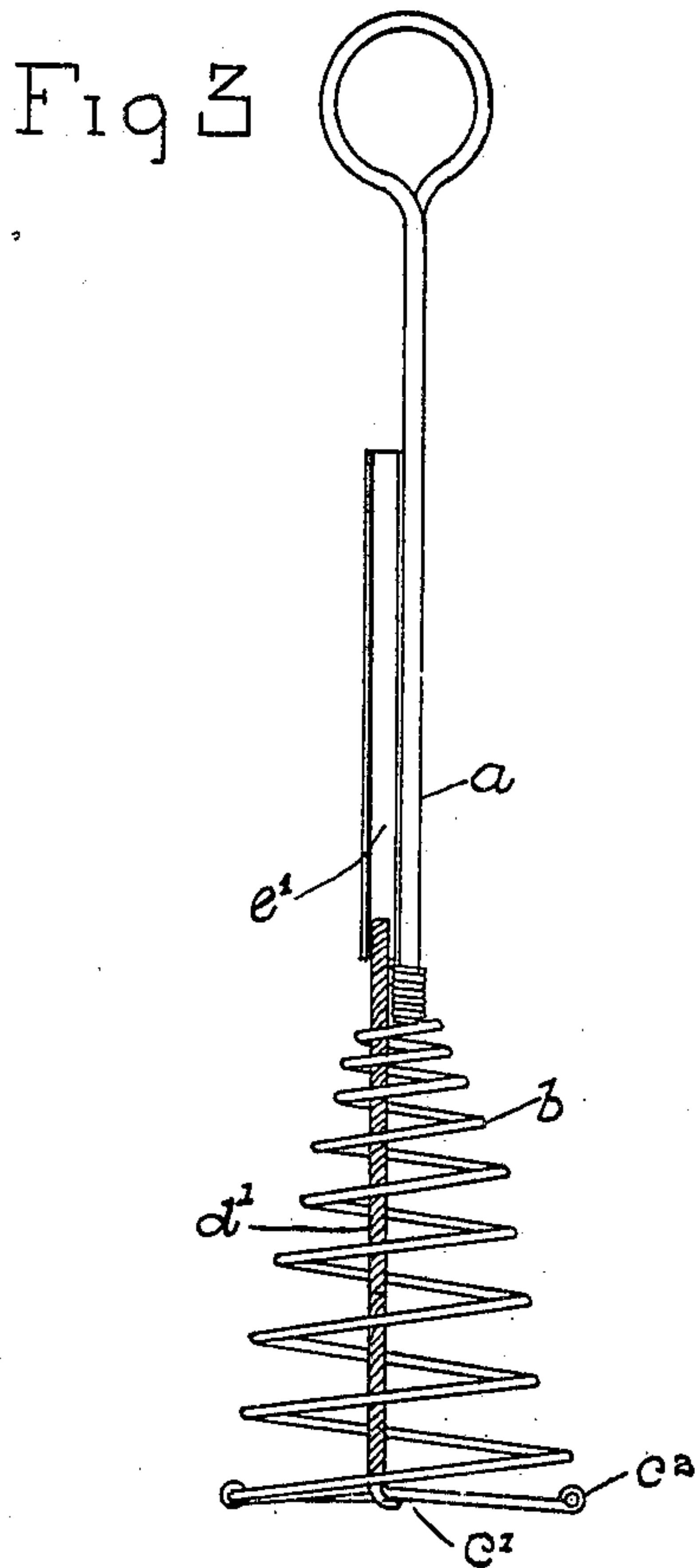


Fig 3

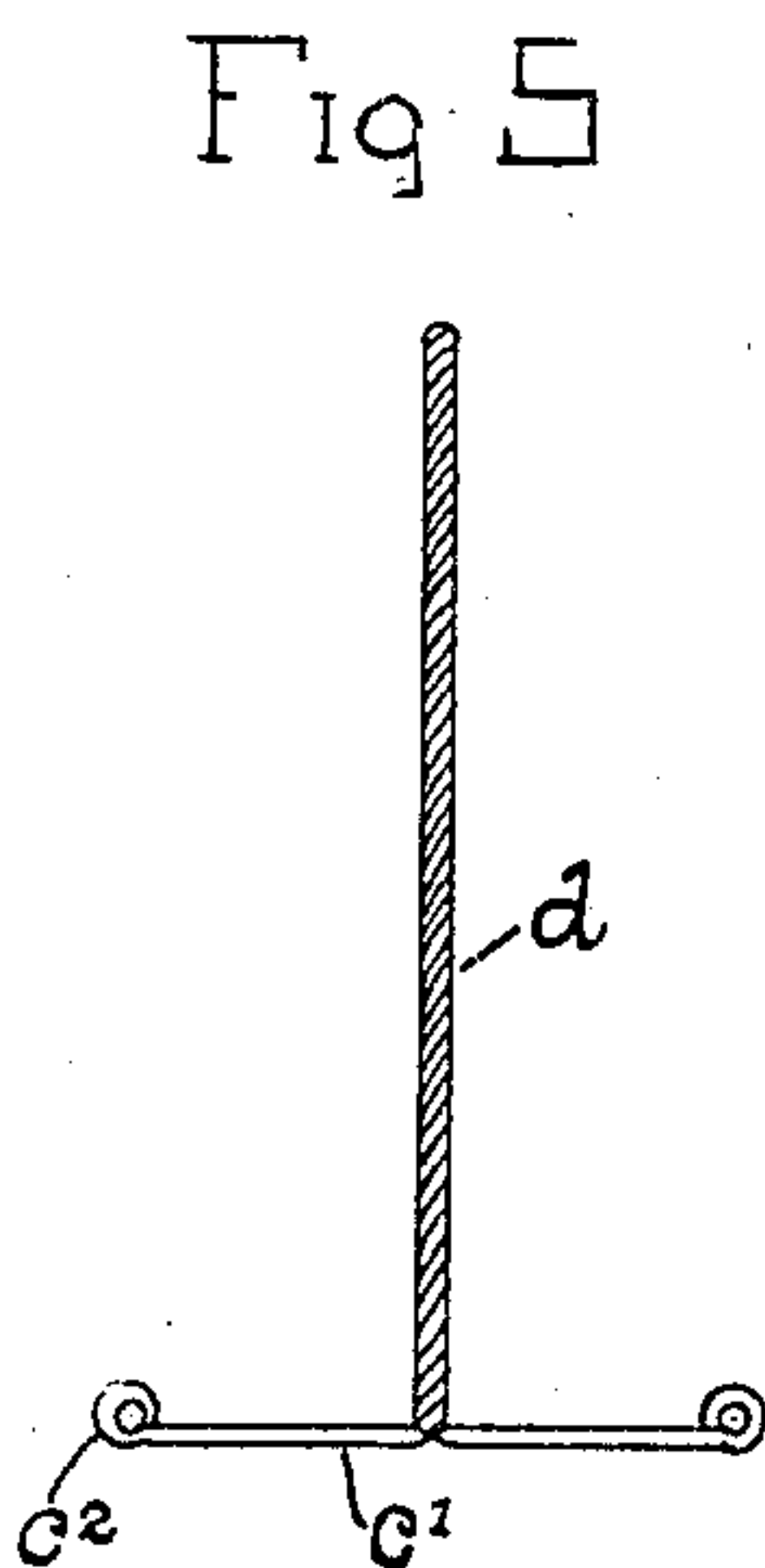


Fig 5

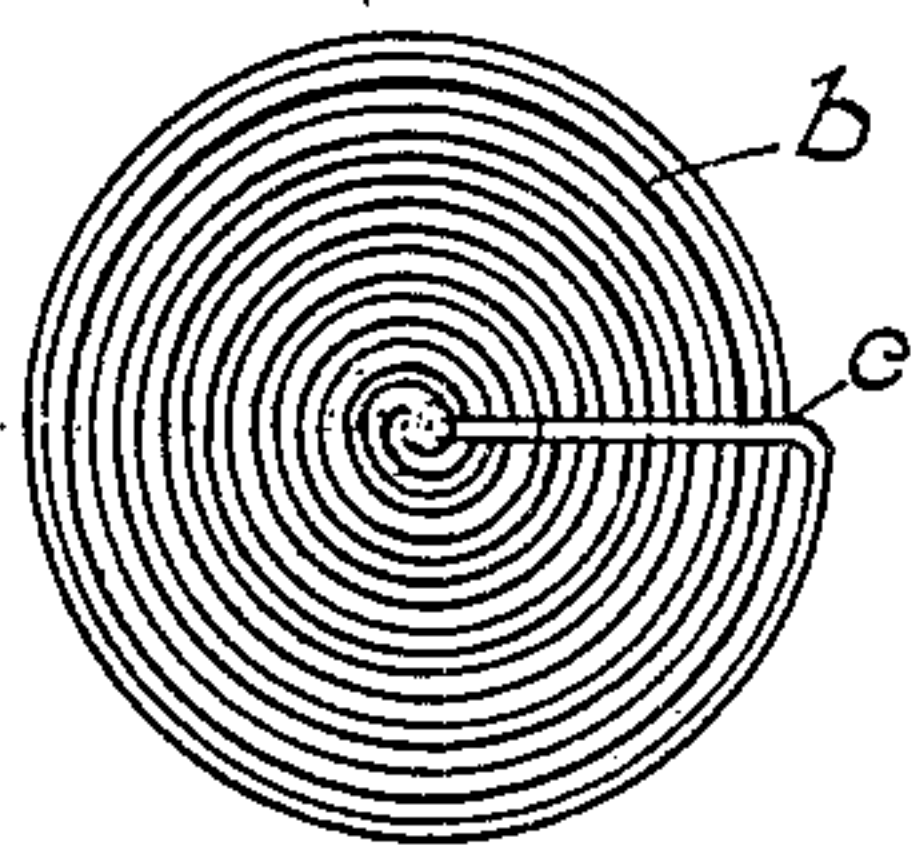


Fig 2

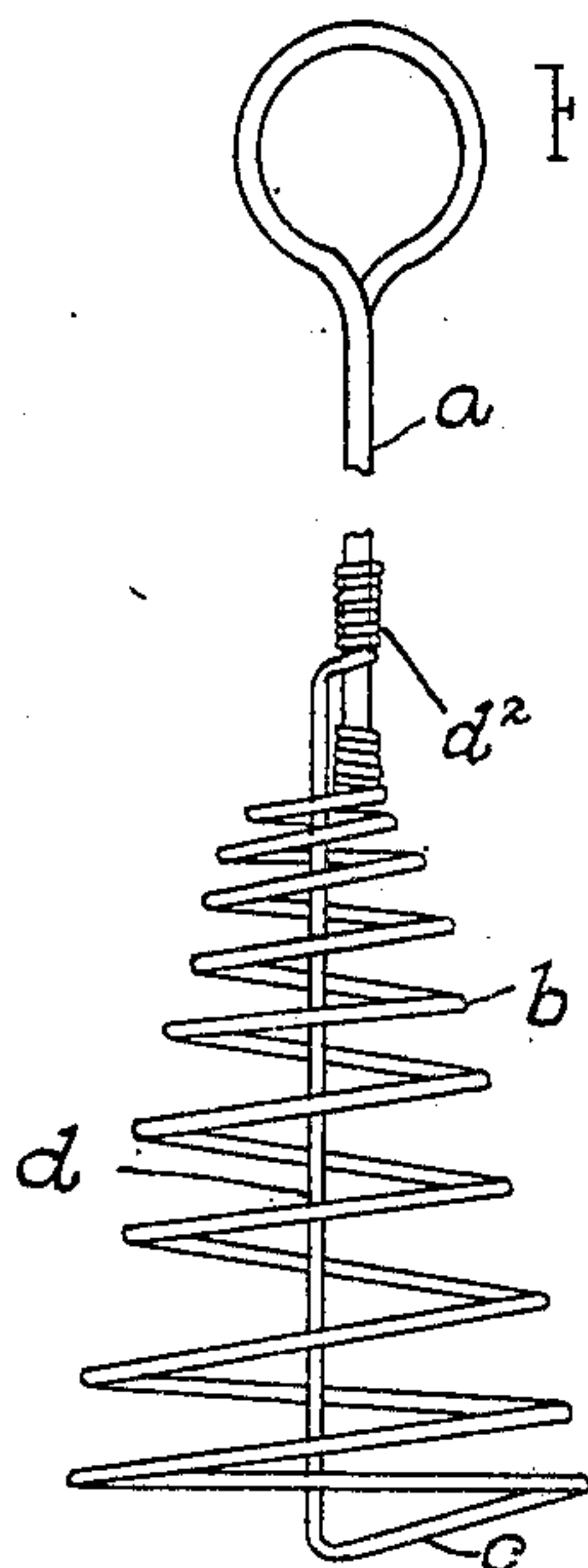


Fig 6

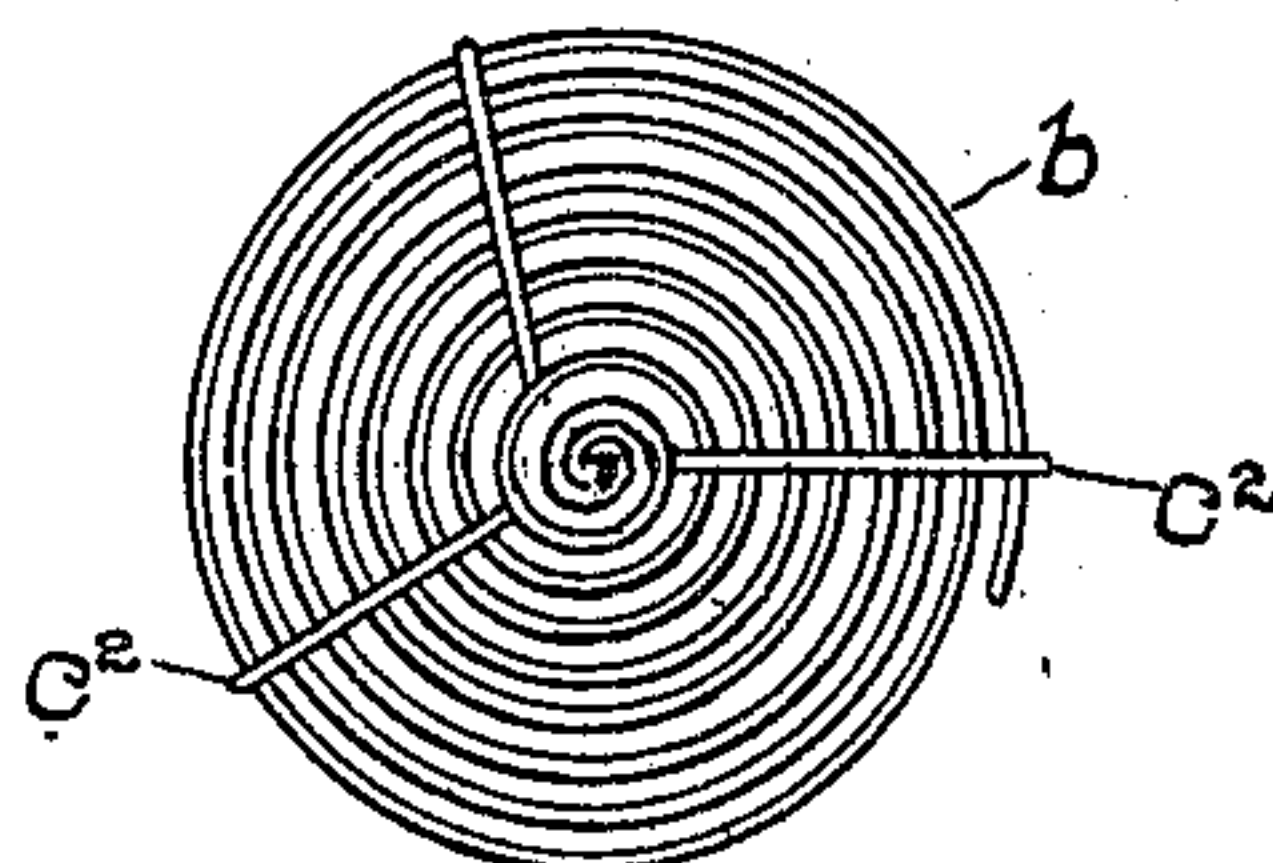


Fig 4

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY MARSHALL CRIMP, OF STRZLECKI, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

EGG-BEATER.

No. 831,538.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 25, 1906.

Application filed February 23, 1906. Serial No. 302,617.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY MARSHALL CRIMP, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Strzlecki, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Beaters and the Like; and I do hereby 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.

The object of this invention is to provide improvements in cheap hand-reciprocated egg-beaters and the like made wholly of wire, wire and tubing, or the like, these beaters being usable also for other domestic purposes.

A well-known article of the class to which this invention relates comprises a wire coil of conical shape having a straight wire handle (intended to be rapidly moved up and down by hand) fixed permanently above it; but this beater is apt to become easily distorted.

My invention provides a resistance against distortion and irregular operation. I provide a wire coil of any suitable contour, and from the coil-base extend one or more members inward and then upward or vertically, and I make the handle of the article or beater wholly or partly hollow or attach thereto a member with which the vertical member aforesaid is adapted to engage. The handle or hollow member moves up and down (when the beater is used) in engagement with or around the said vertical member. During this reciprocating motion the handle is thus kept in line with the vertical member, and the latter helps to keep the coil in position. Consequently it becomes easy to use this egg-beater without the coil becoming distorted. The space within the hollow member is easily kept clean, as by aperturing or slotting it or making the vertical member fit it closely. In some cases a rubber collar or other ring is used. The vertical member is removable when it works in a hollow member to allow of easier cleaning or of straightening any bend. The article may have in some cases more than one upwardly-extending member. The cheapest construction is secured by making the vertical member end in a coil inclosing loosely a wire handle. The vertical member (or members) is (or are) in some cases separately attached to the coil instead of being integral with it. In some cases the

wire is used double, twisted together for extra rigidity.

Referring now to the drawings herewith, Figure 1 shows in side elevation my egg-beater as it is usually made, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the beater from beneath. Figs. 3 and 4 show from beneath a side elevation and plan view, respectively, of a modified form. Fig. 6 shows the cheapest construction, and Fig. 5 shows a detail.

In the drawings, *a* indicates the egg-beater stem or handle, which stands vertically and has a top which is to be grasped by the operator and then reciprocated rapidly downward and upward.

b is a wire or like coil attached at its top permanently to handle *a*, the latter being tubular in Fig. 1, the tube-top being either as shown or of any other convenient form, as looped to form an eye.

c is a base formed by continuing the wire of coil *b* inward, and *d* is an upward-guiding member slidably associated with the handle member *a* and being a continuation from base *c* of the same wire. The top of member *d* enters the hollow or tubular recess *e* in stem *a* in Fig. 1, so that the entire construction may consist of two parts—a tube and a wire—each having vertical parts, the tube inclosing the top of the wire, or, including wire top ring *a*², there are three parts, as seen in Fig. 1, or the top of member *d* is coiled, as at *d*², Fig. 6, round the straight and solid wire stem *a*, the whole article then consisting of only two pieces of wire.

Handle *a*, Fig. 1, is to be centrally over coil *b*, so as to properly compress the coil when actuated. Figs. 6 and 3 show constructions wherein centrality of member *d* or *d'* instead of handle *a* works well. Means for cleaning purposes, as a hole, may be provided at *a'*, Fig. 1. For brevity of description part *d*² may be called an "alining" eye or coil, while *e* or *e'* is an alining-tube, and *a* is an alining-handle. A twisted-wire vertical member is shown, (marked *d'*), and *e'* shows a tube soldered to the ordinary solid stem *a*. It is shown open at both ends, so that it is easily kept clean. The wires of *d'* form a series of base-wires *c'*, which have ends *c*² made to clasp the base of coil *b*, as will be understood from Fig. 4. When tube *e* is used, it is impossible to strike the user's hand with the top of member *d*, (or if here used a member, as *d'*), which I call "below" the lower

alining member. In the case of Fig. 3 danger is avoided by having tube e' of such length that when coil b is compressed member d' (or an integral member, as d , if here used) will
 5 not project beyond the tube-top or will project for so short a distance that it can do no harm, its top being blunted or the like, as desired, while it serves incidentally to keep the tube clean.
 10 Ordinarily solder or other suitable connecting means is used where required, for example, to join tube e' to stem a ; but the tube could be held on by coiling the top of wire f round both it and the stem; or by
 15 having wire b continued to a sufficient length and coiling its top to make a tube the latter would be used in place of tube e' and would be integral with coil b . Fig. 5 shows an upright of a single piece of wire twisted and
 20 having two arms c' with ends c^2 to grip the coil.

Sundry other modifications may be made within the scope of this invention, which is not limited to the illustrated details.

25 What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

30 1. An egg-beater comprising a handle member, a coil member carried by the lower end thereof, and a rigid guiding member fixedly supported at its lower end by said

coil member and extending upwardly into operative sliding relation with said handle member to prevent lateral distortion of said coil member, substantially as described. 31

2. An egg-beater comprising a handle member, a coil member formed of a single piece of wire carried at its upper end by said handle member and at its lower end terminating in a rigid integral upwardly-extending guiding member arranged to slide in contactual relation with said handle member and be guided thereby to prevent lateral distortion of said coil member, substantially as described. 4

3. An egg-beater, comprising a handle having an elongated shank portion, a coil member carried by the lower end of said shank portion, and a rigid guiding member fixedly supported at its lower end by said coil member and extending upwardly through the coil of said coiling member and terminating in a guiding-coil encircling said shank portion to prevent lateral distortion of said coil member, substantially as described. 5

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HARVEY MARSHALL CRIMP.

Witnesses:

EDITH F. NICHOLLS,
 ALICE M. HOLT.