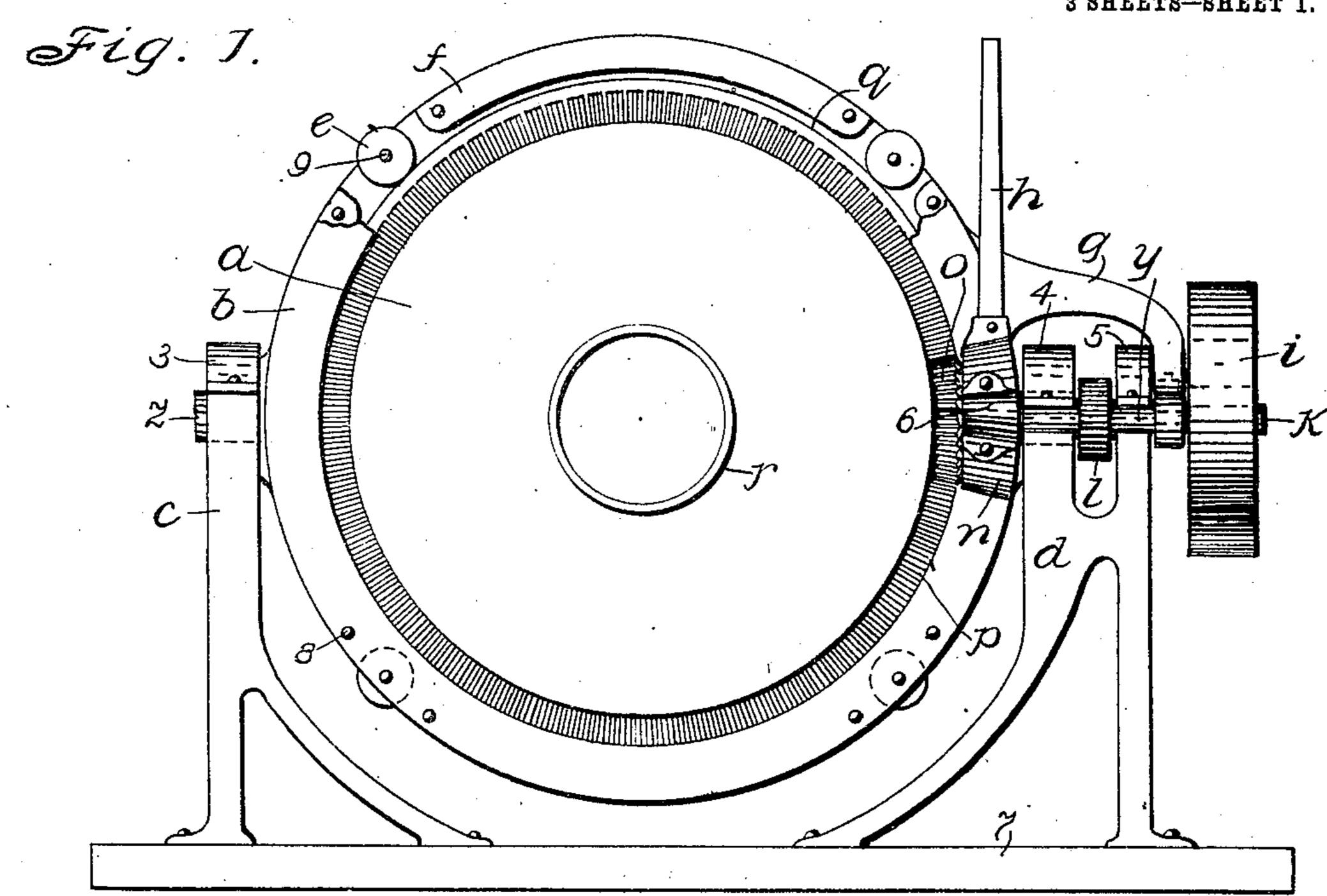
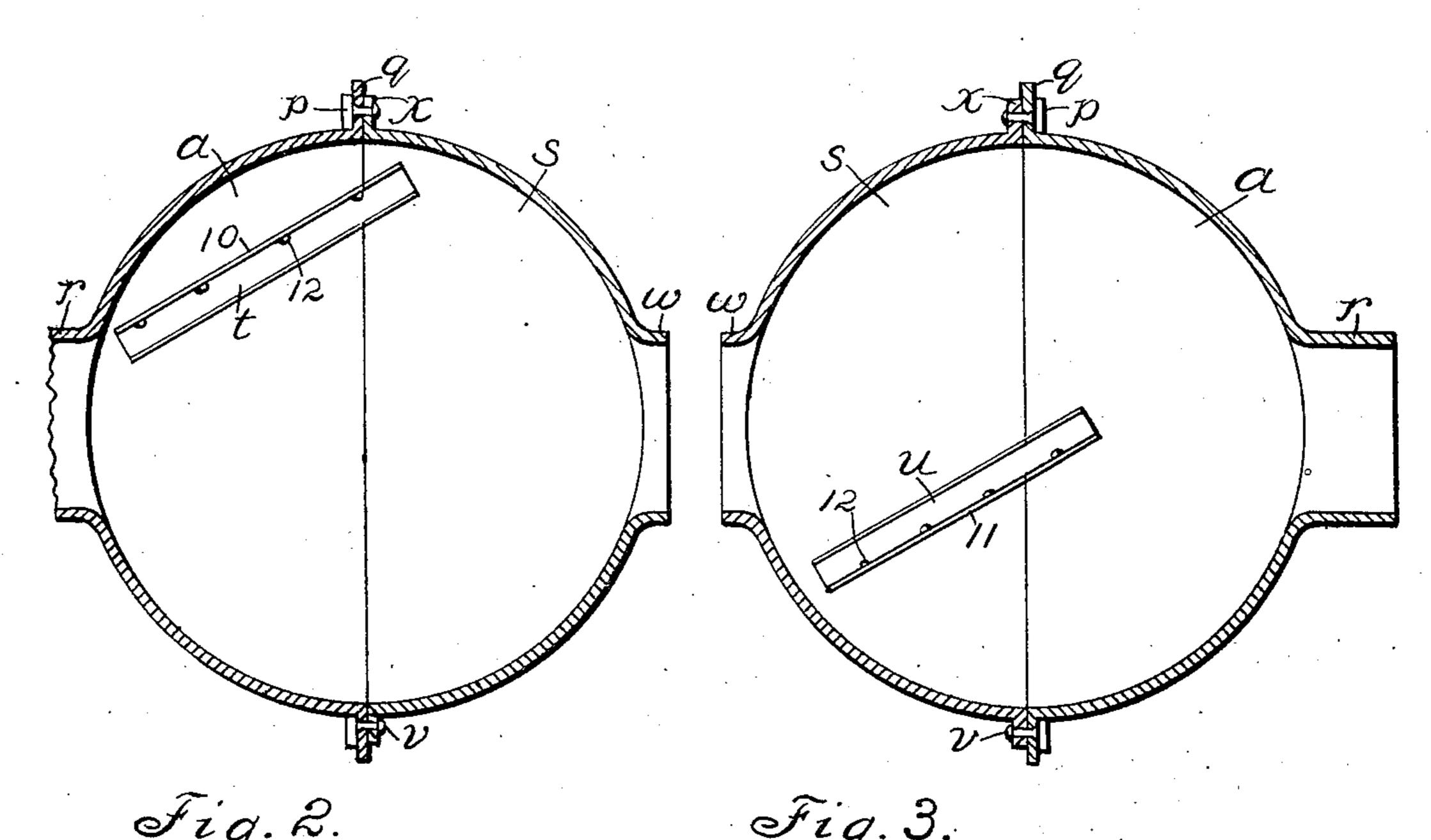
J. H. STEWART. CONCRETE MIXER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1907.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.





John H. Stewarts

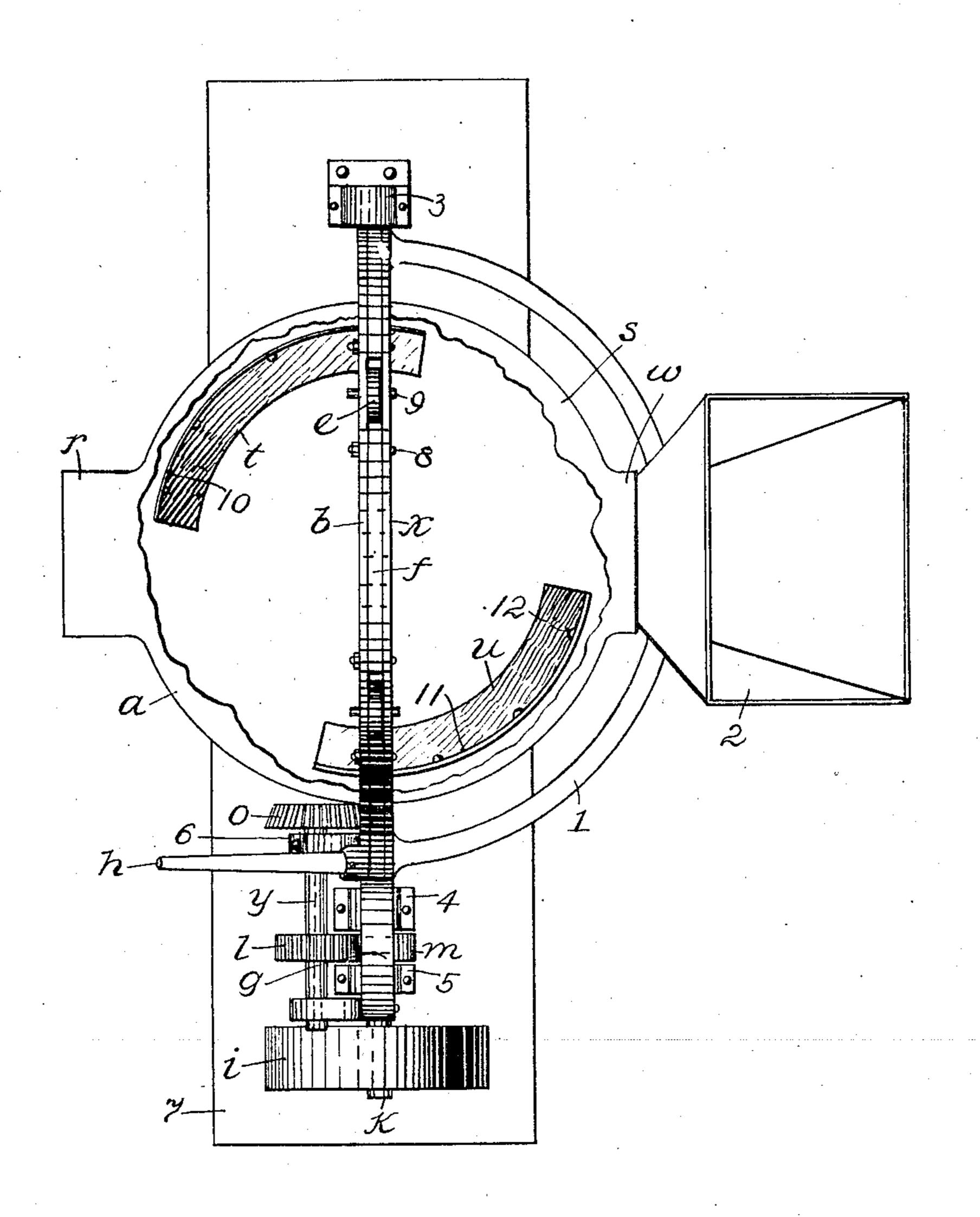
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

6. M. Jenson J. Dalance INVENTOR

John H. Stewart,

G. Kennedy ATTORNEY No. 886,434.

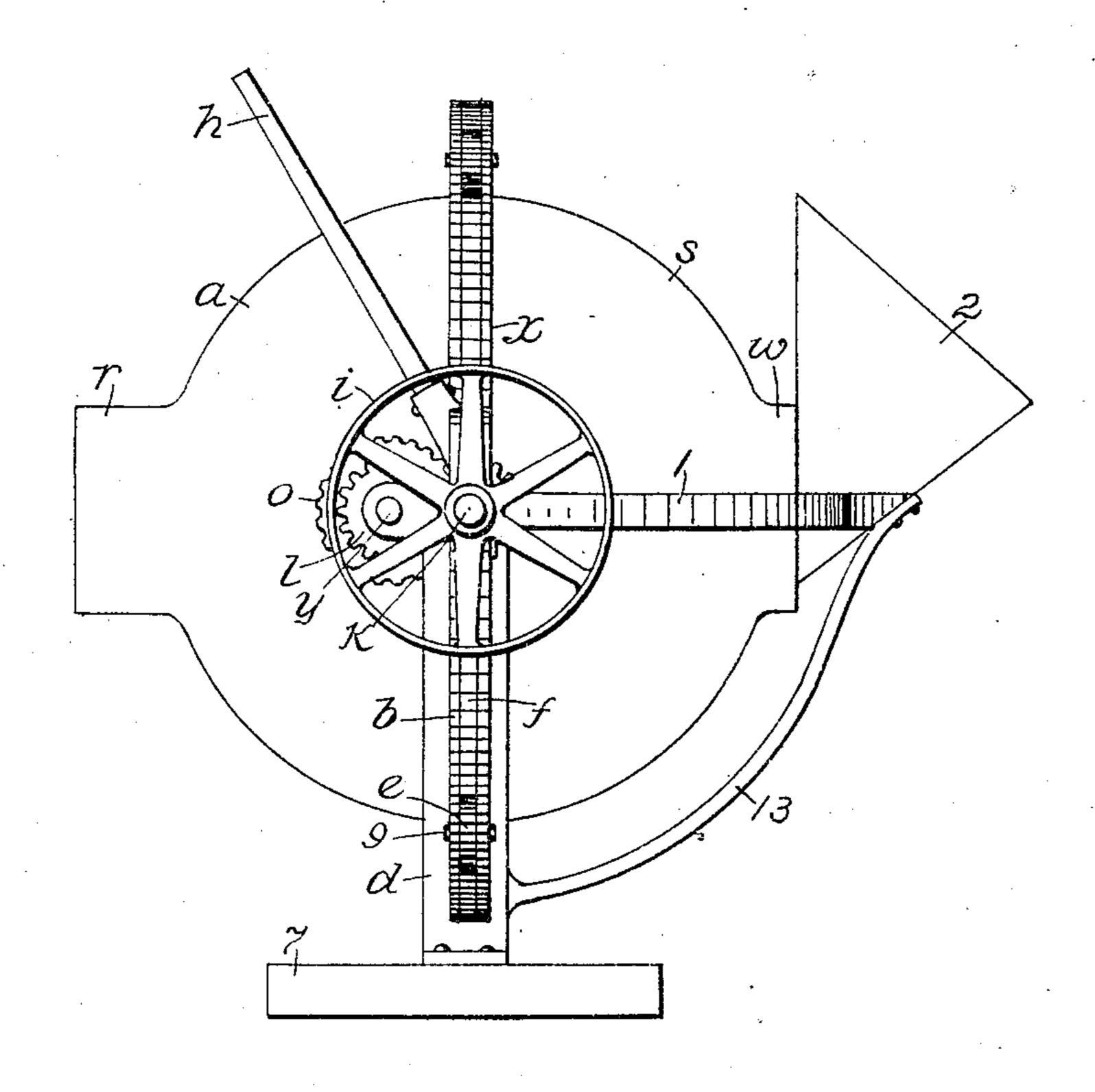
PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

J. H. STEWART. CONCRETE MIXER.

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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.

Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

6. M. Jensen J. L. albricht John H. Stewart,

G. C. Remedy.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STEWART, OF WATERLOO, IOWA.

CONCRETE-MIXER.

No. 886,434.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed January 25, 1907. Serial No. 353,940.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, John H. Stewart, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Waterloo, Blackhawk county, 5 Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete-Mixers, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in concrete-mixers, and the objects of my im-10 provements are, first, to provide an improved globular form of mixing drum, second, to supply an external anti-friction ringbearing for such drum, and third to arrange the most compact, strong and convenient 15 mechanism and supports for rotating such drum and properly upholding it and its bearing-ring. These objects I have accomplished by the mechanism which is hereinafter described and claimed, and which is illustrated 20 in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved concrete-mixer, Fig. 2, is a medial vertical section of the mixing-drum displaying its interior arrangement on one side of a 25 vertical plane through its axis. Fig. 3 is a similar view on the opposite side, Fig. 4 is a plan view of the complete machine, part of the mixing-drum being shown as broken away to better disclose the oppositely dis-30 posed mixing-blades secured to its inner periphery, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of said machine.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

35 My improved mixing-drum is in the shape of a hollow sphere, composed of two hemispheres a and s, preferably made of cast iron for the sake of greater strength and cheapness. The front section a has a raised ring 40 or flange q provided on its front face with gear teeth p, and with countersunk holes for the reception of the rivets v. The rear section s also has a raised flange x with holes registering with the holes in the flange q, said 45 flanges being by said rivets v thus secured together. The front section has a delivery spout r, while the rear section s has a receiving opening w. The flange q projects with smooth faces a slight distance beyond 50 the teeth p radially, for a purpose to be presently described. Within said mixing-drum and placed directly opposite from each other. so that their blades are directed toward the center, are two mixing-blades t and u, having 55 flanges 10 and 11 respectively which are riveted to the inner periphery of said drum by

means of the rivets 12. The rear end of the blade t is uppermost, while the forward end of the blade \bar{u} is uppermost, this arrangement resulting in the planes of said blades cross- 60 ing each other at an angle as desired, usually

between 30 and 45 degrees.

I have devised a novel form of supporting ring for said mixing-drum, said ring being formed of two parallel flat rings b and x, 65 which are spaced apart by means of spacing plates f of somewhat narrower width. The said rings are secured together by means of bolts 8 passing through both of the rings as well as the said spacing-plates. The ends of 70 said spacing-plates f are separated a sufficient distance apart to admit of anti-friction wheels e being placed therebetween, said wheels being pivoted on short shafts 9 set across and into the rings b and x so that the 75 bearing edges of the wheels are a short distance inside the inside edges of said rings. The smooth edges of the flange q enters the inner space between the rings b and x, so as to contact with the edges of the anti-friction 80 wheels e. The mixing drum is thus supported by said rings, and free to rotate easily upon the anti-friction wheels e. Only four wheels e are shown, but as many or few may be used as desired. A trunnion z extends 85 outwardly from each side of the bearing-ring above described and into a bearing, 3 and 4, on each of the supporting frames c and d. An arm g projects outward and downward from the right hand side of the bearing-ring, 90 and has at its lower end an extension at right angles furnished with a bearing opening for the outer end of the shaft y. A projection 6extends forward from the same side of said bearing ring, and has a bearing for the front 95 end of said shaft y. The inner end of the shaft y is provided with a bevel-gear-wheel o, adapted to intermesh with the teeth p on the ring q. A parallel shaft to y is the shaft k, which is set in bearings 4 and 5 on the sup- 100 port d. This shaft k is driven by means of a belt-wheel i affixed thereto and has a gearwheel m intermeshing with a gear-wheel l on the shaft y. A hand-lever h is secured to one side of the ring b, and is used to oscillate the 105 supporting ring and thereby tilt the drum so as to either raise or lower the spout r thereof. A hopper 2 has its lower delivery end inserted into the receiving opening w of said mixing-drum, said hopper being supported 110 by means of a bracket 1 extending horizontally backward from the ring x, said bracket

having a brace 13 affixed at its lower end to

the same ring x.

When the belt-wheel *i* is set in rotation, the mixing-drum is rotated thereby through the medium of the gear-wheels *m*, *l* and *o* and the geared ring *q*. The contents of said mixing-drum, when sufficiently mixed, may be ejected through the spout *r*, by tilting said drum with the lever *h*.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent of the United States, is

1. A concrete mixer, comprising a standard, a rotatable mixing drum provided with inlet and outlet ports, a bearing ring on the outside of said drum, an equatorial bearing member surrounding said ring and comprising a pair of connected annuli mounted in parallel and having a pivotal relation to said

standard, segmental spacing-plates secured obetween said rings, anti-friction rollers mounted between the ends of adjacent spacing-plates with which said first named ring is adapted to contact, and means for rotating said drum.

2. A concrete mixer comprising two hemispherical drum portions provided with joining flanges, one of said flanges being extended to form a peripheral bearing, a tiltable grooved supporting ring surrounding said 30 bearing, and means for rotating said drum.

Signed at Waterloo, Iowa, this 4th day of

Jan. 1907.

JOHN H. STEWART.

Witnesses:

O. D. Young, G. C. Kennedy.