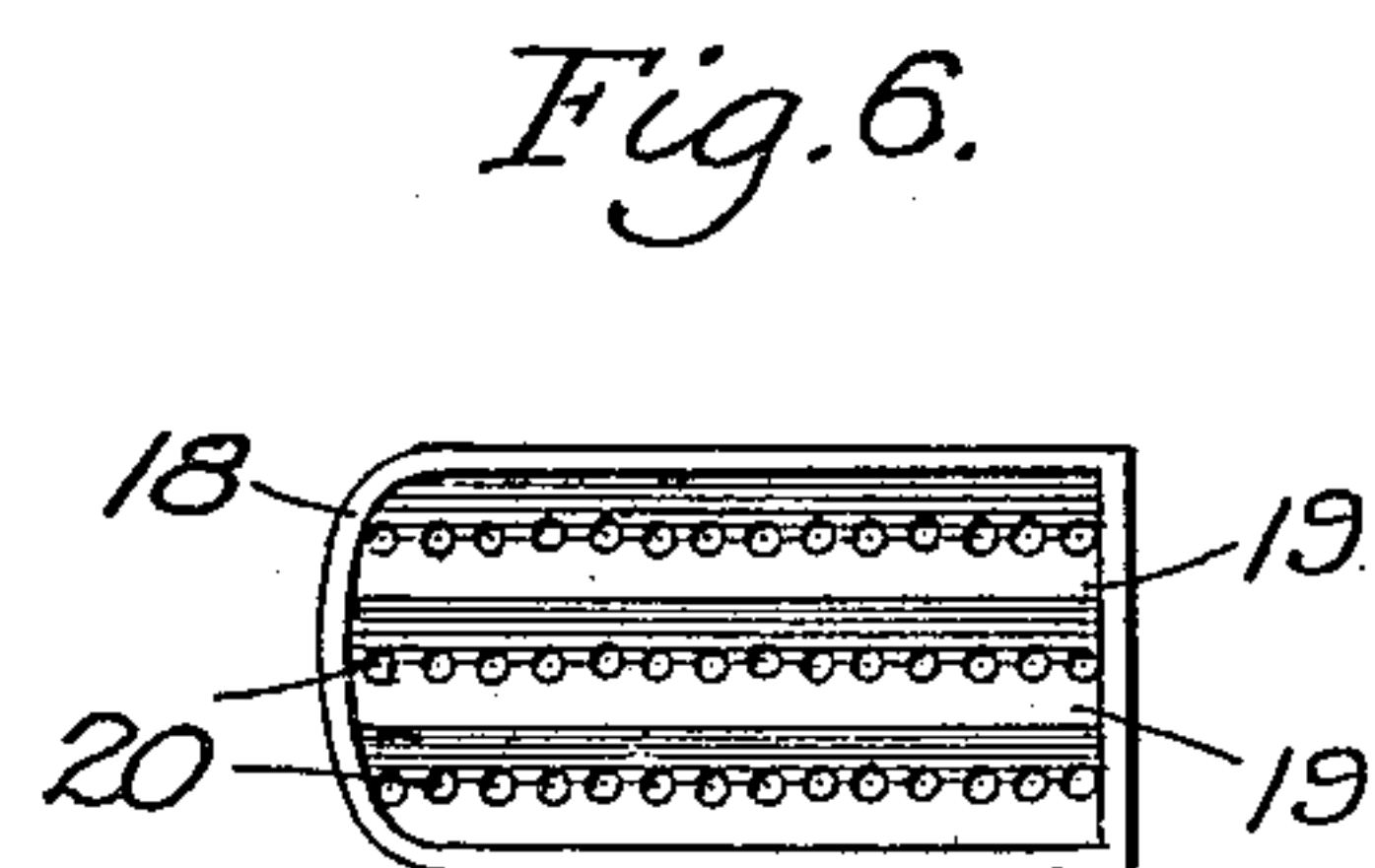
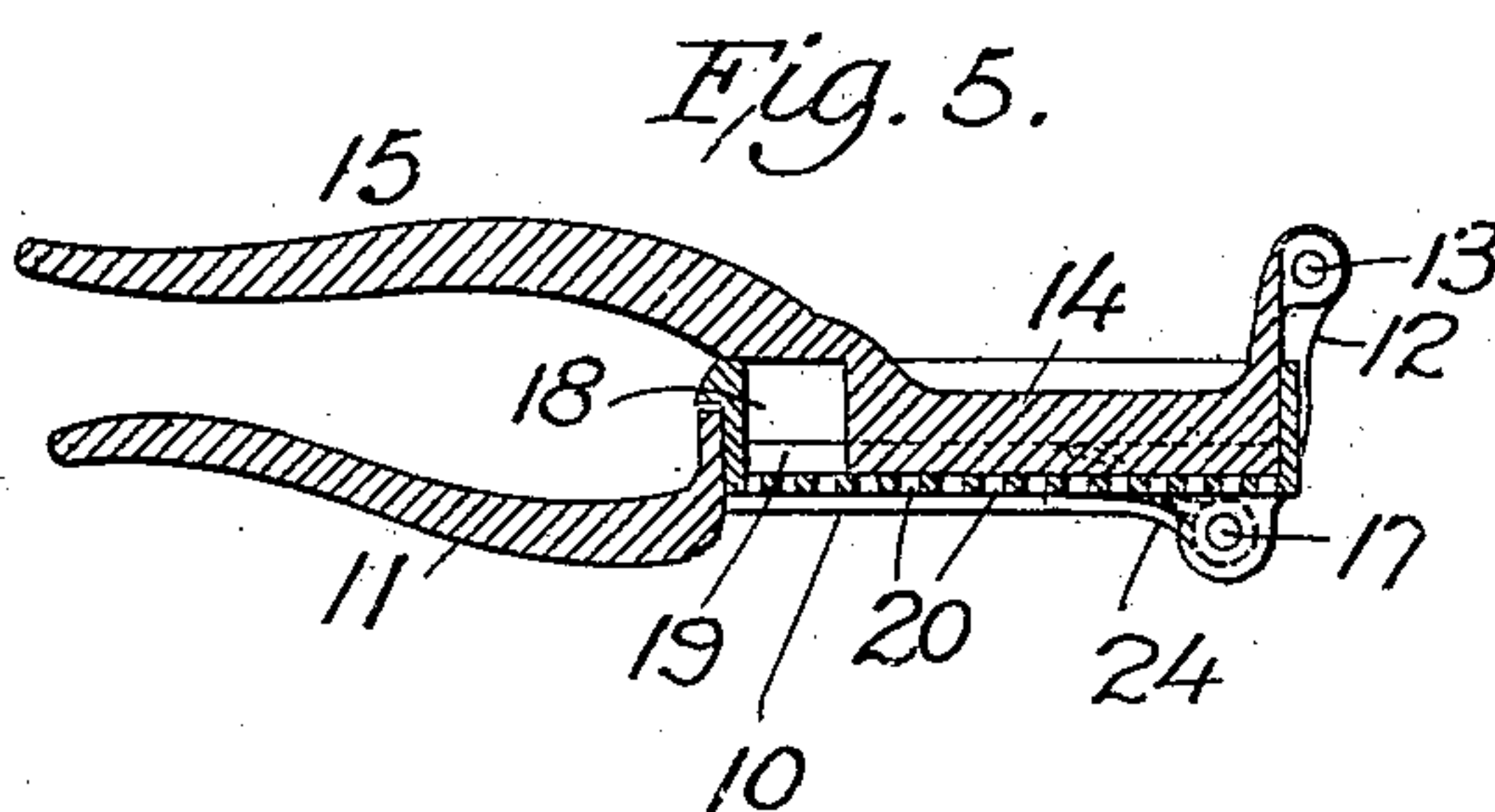
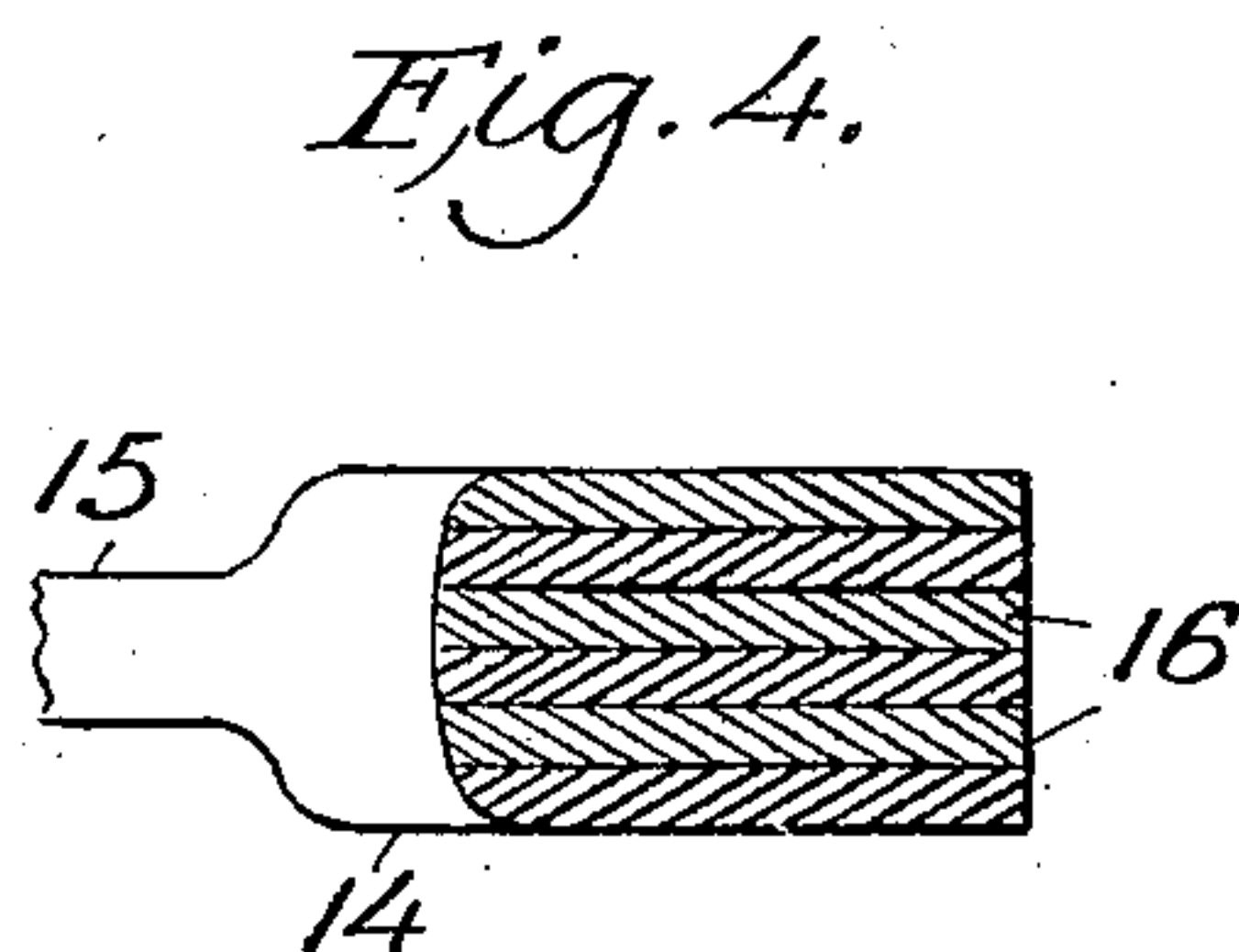
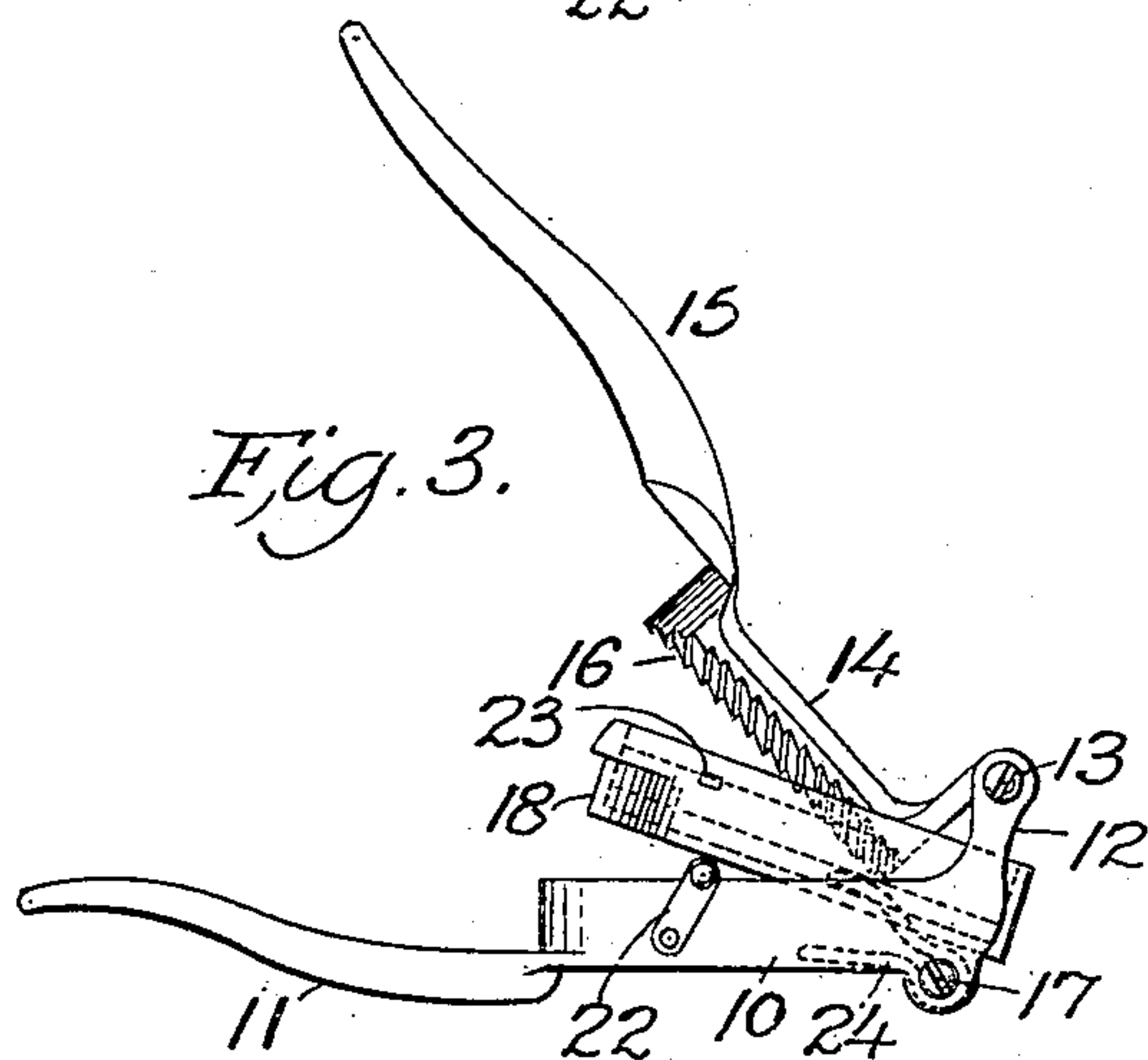
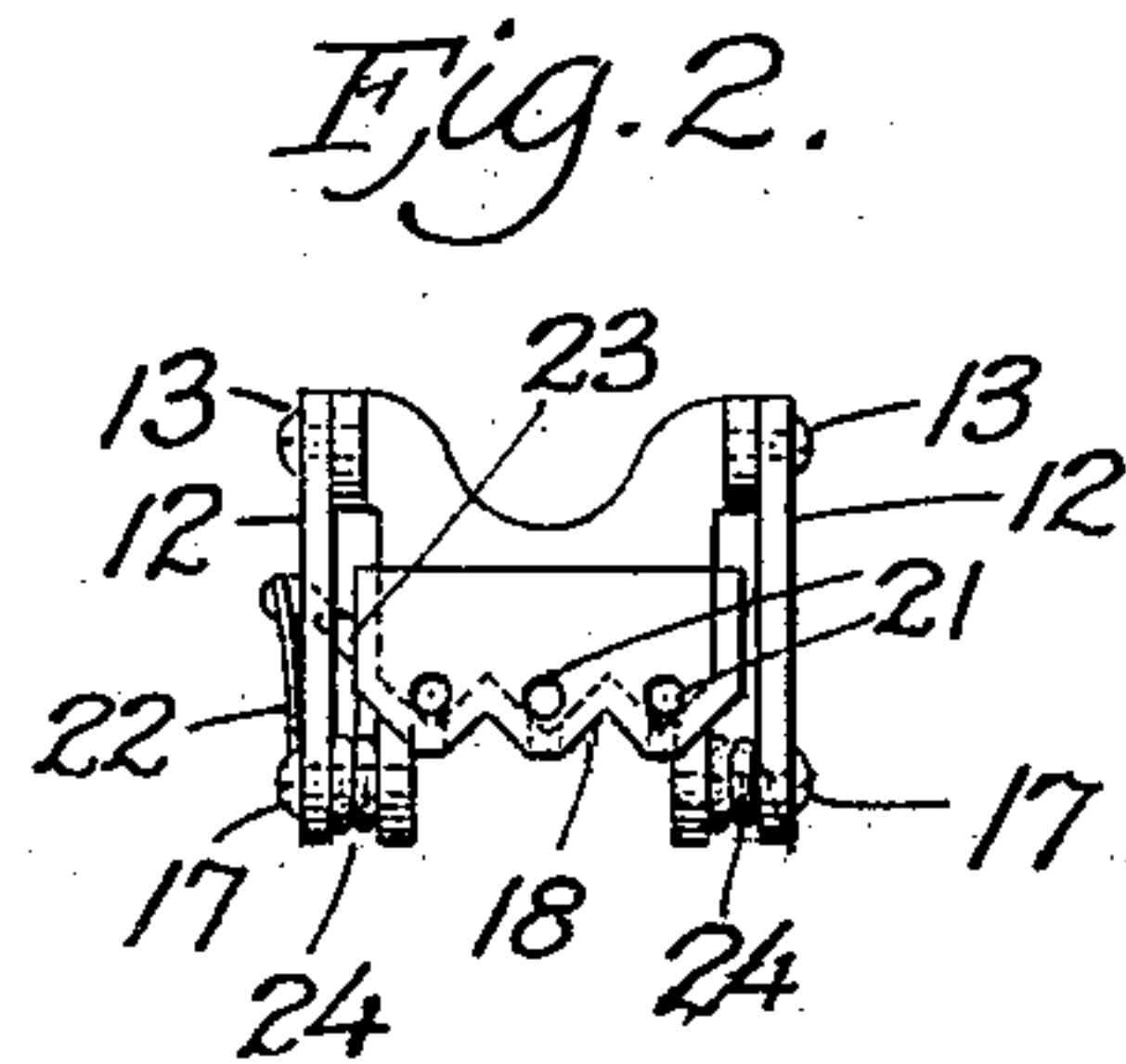
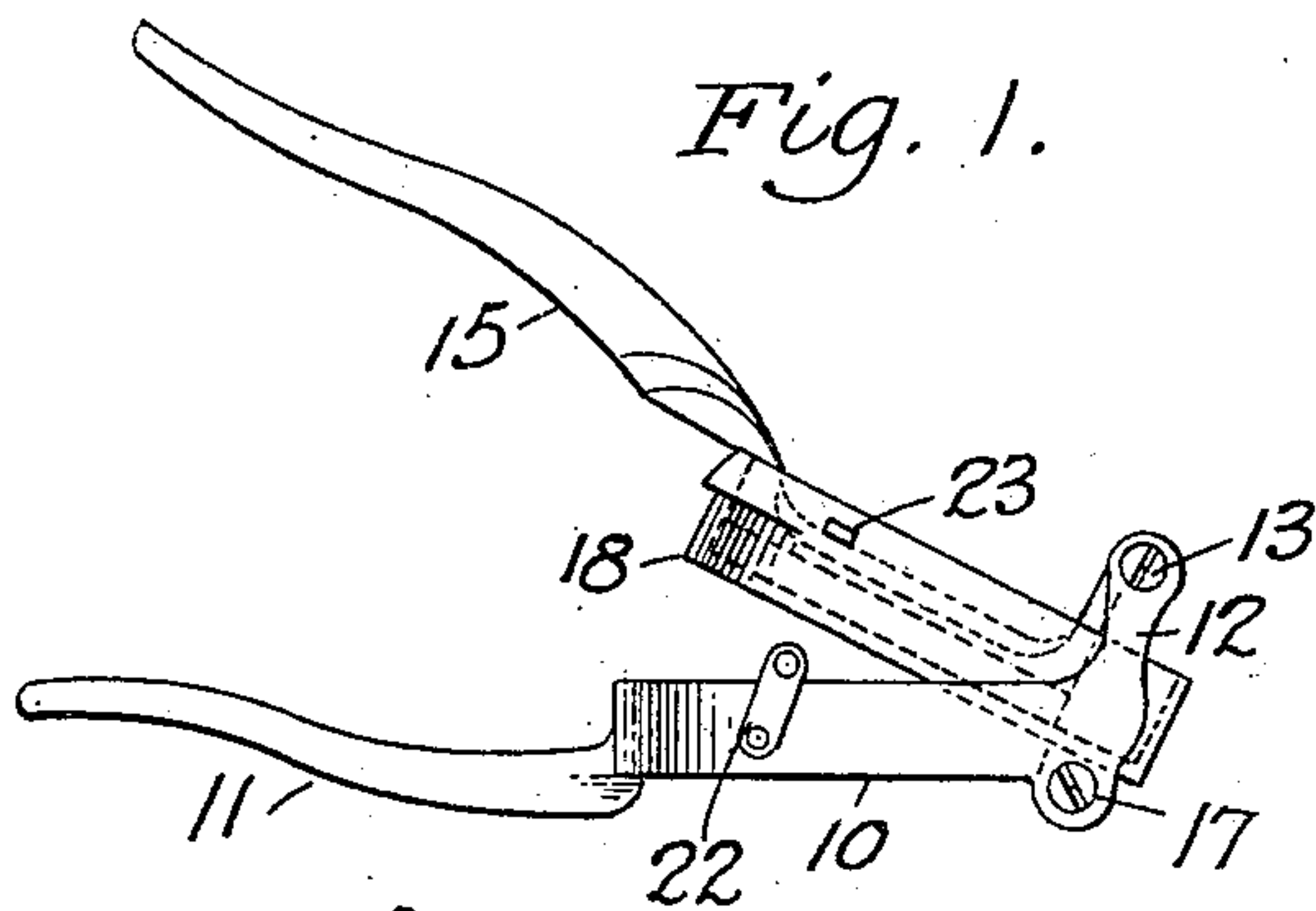


L. BAUDEMONT & W. HÉRING.  
SUGAR CRUSHER AND PULVERIZER.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1909.

979,364.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.



WITNESSES:  
Geo. A. Senior  
W.D. McHowell

INVENTORS  
Ludovic Baudement,  
Wilhelm Hering  
BY  
Victor J. Evans  
ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDOVIC BAUDEMENT AND WILHELM HÉRING, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

SUGAR CRUSHER AND PULVERIZER.

979,364.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

Application filed September 28, 1909. Serial No. 520,028.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, LUDOVIC BAUDEMENT and WILHELM HÉRING, citizens of the Republic of France, residing at 38 Avenue Daumesnil, in the Twelfth Arrondissement, Department of Seine, Paris, France, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sugar Crushers and Pulverizers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sugar crushers and pulverizers and its object is to provide a simple and inexpensive implement to crush and pulverize lump sugar when it is necessary to use same in its powdered form as will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of the crusher. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the crusher with the parts in position to receive a lump of sugar. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the upper jaw. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the lower jaw.

The implement is composed of three separate and distinct parts hinged or riveted together and comprising a base 10 with handle 11, the base being rectangular and having at its rear end uprights 12 through which pass the studs 13 to carry the upper jaw 14 which has a handle 15 similar to the first mentioned handle and adapted to cooperate with same. The lower face of the jaw 14 is serrated as at 16 in order to form a grinding surface for the lump of sugar to be pulverized. The lower corners of the base 10 are also provided with studs 17 which carry the swinging box 18, adapted to carry the lump of sugar and having its bottom arranged in ridges 19 with lines of perforations 20 through which the sugar passes when pulverized. As shown in Fig. 3, the crushing jaw 14 is pivoted directly above this box and plays within it so that when the lump of sugar is placed in the box, the jaw 14 in closing swings upon the studs 13 and grinds the upper surface of the sugar as the handles are brought together. The rear end of the box 18 is also provided with perforations 21 so that the powdered sugar may leave it at that point.

In case that it is desired to crush the lump of sugar without giving it the grinding action, the box 18 is carried down within the

base 10 and held there by a latch 22 which engages a bevel pin 23 and the box is then immovable, but is released by withdrawing the latch and the springs 24 which surround the stud 17 cause the box to spring upward into the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the handle 15 at the point where it is attached to the jaw is flattened so as to fit down upon the box 18 during the time that it is swinging on its studs and prevents the sugar from working out of the box at the front end but forces it through the perforations 20.

The serrations on the face of the jaw 14 not only grasp and grind the lump, but force it forward so that there is no chance for the sugar to work backward toward the handles and the ridges 19 cut into the lump of sugar and break it up longitudinally preparatory to its being crushed. One movement of the upper jaw upon the lump of sugar is generally sufficient to pulverize the entire lump, the leverage of the handles being sufficient to accomplish the crushing with ease.

The use of the implement is of a decided advantage where lump sugar only is furnished, as it is very often necessary to pulverize sugar for use on fruits and in order to secure its rapid dissolution in beverages.

It is obvious that the parts may be otherwise arranged and modified without departing from the essential features above described.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a sugar crusher and pulverizer, the combination of upper, lower and intermediate hinged members, of a spring adapted to hold the members apart, handles, and means for locking two of the members together.

2. In a sugar crusher and pulverizer, the combination with upper and lower hinged members having handles, of an intermediate hinged member, a spring pressing the intermediate member upward, and means for locking the intermediate member to the lower member.

3. In a sugar crusher and pulverizer, the combination with upper and lower hinged members, of a handle on the lower member, an intermediate receptacle for the sugar to be pulverized, a spring adapted to separate it from the lower member, a handle on the upper member and adapted to cover the front end of the intermediate member, and

a latch carried by the lower member to retain the intermediate member in an inoperated position.

4. In a sugar crusher and pulverizer, the  
5 combination with a lower frame having upward extensions and a handle, an upper crushing member with a serrated lower face hinged to the lower frame, a perforated box hinged to the frame, a spring adapted to  
10 throw the box upward, an overhanging

handle on the crushing member, and a latch carried by the frame and adapted to engage the box to hold it in an inoperated position.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LUDOVIC BAUDEMONT.

WILHELM HÉRING.

Witnesses:

DEAN B. MASON,

JOHN BAKER.