M. B. OLSEN.

EGG BEATER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1910.

991,883. Patented May 9, 1911.

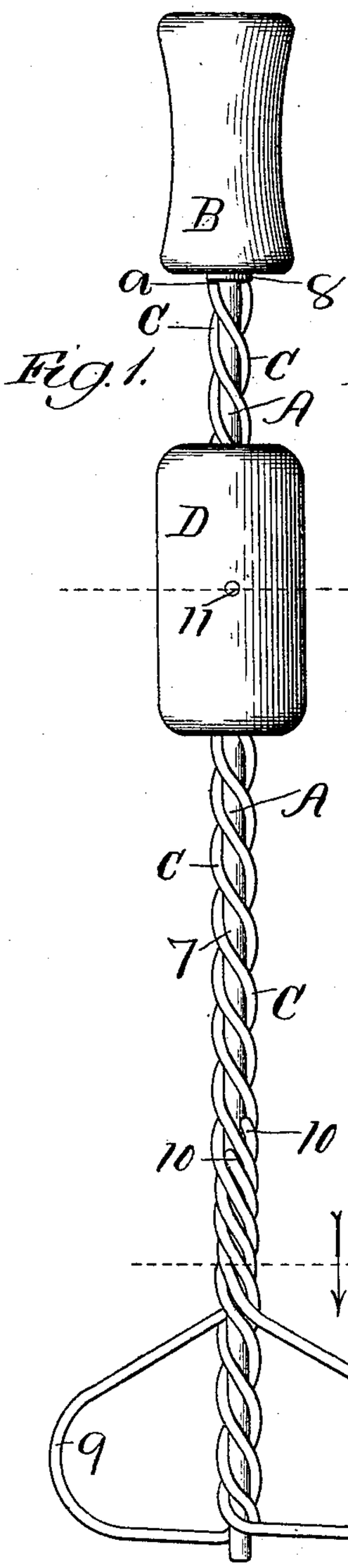


Fig. 1.

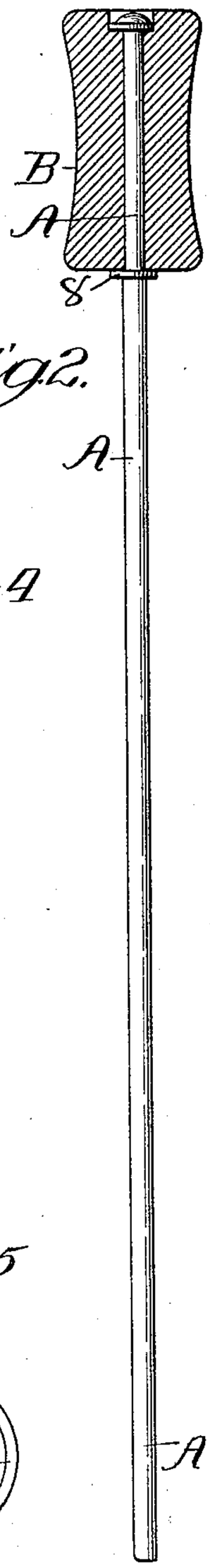
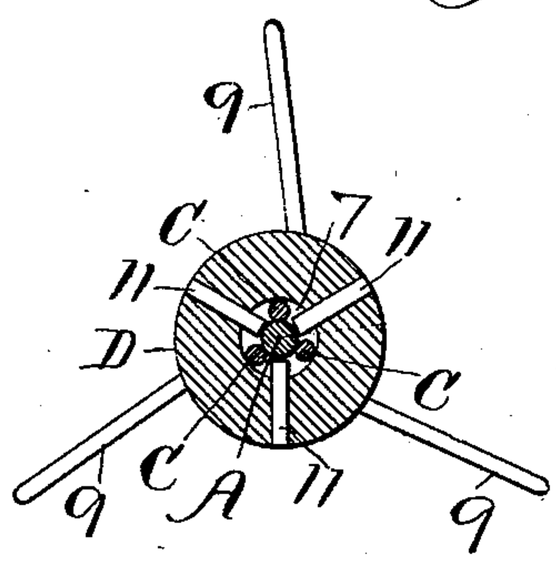


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



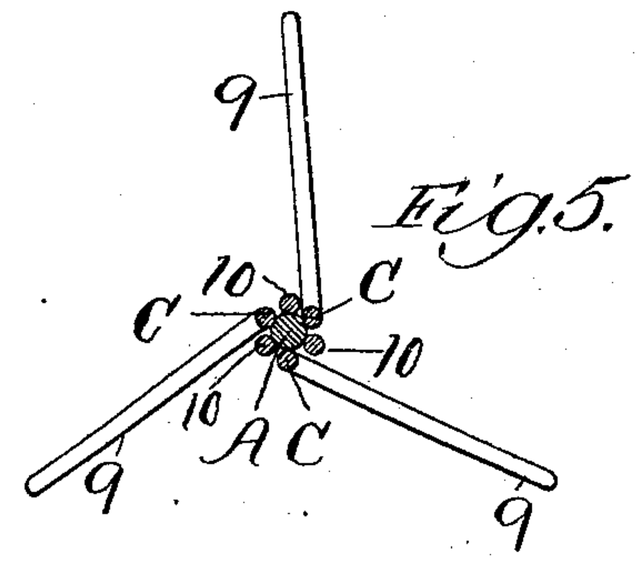


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIUES B. OLSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EGG-BEATER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIUES B. OLSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Beaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an egg beater and liquid mixer; and has for its object to provide a simple, novel and very efficient device of this character, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a device embodying its improved features. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a rotatable shaft, the handle being in section. Fig. 3 is a detached elevation of one of the spiral loop wires. Fig. 4 is a horizontal transverse section on line 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a similar view on line 5, Fig. 1.

The device comprises a shaft or core A, a handle B, loosely mounted on one end thereof, a number of beater-wires C and a manipulating driver sleeve D having a longitudinal movement on shaft A.

In this instance three duplicate beater-wires C are used, one of which is shown in Fig. 3. These wires are wound spirally around the shaft or spindle A and are spaced apart in equidistant planes and forms continuous spiral grooves 7, there between. The upper ends of the wires terminate loosely as at *a*, adjacent to the shaft washer 8 forming a stop-shoulder. The lower part of each wire is bent around to form the laterally extended beater-loops 9 disposed radially, as best shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The lower ends 10 of the wires C return upward from the loop parts a short ways and are laid in the spiral grooves against the shaft A. The terminal ends 10 of the beater-wires form a stop and limits the down movement of the driver D.

The tubular driver D has three pins 11 inserted horizontally therethrough; the inner ends of which extend into the spiral grooves between the beater wires and stop against the shaft A, as shown in Fig. 4.

In practical working, the device is set in the vessel containing the eggs or other substance to be operated upon, the upper handle end being held in one hand and the driver grasped in the other hand and a reciprocating movement imparted thereto which has the effect of transmitting a very rapid rotary motion to the beater loops through the medium of the frictional contact of the driving-pins traversing the spiral grooves. There being three wires and a corresponding number of driving-pins, the rotary motion is greatly multiplied proportionate to the sliding movement of the reciprocating driver. On the down movement of the driving-sleeve the beater loops turn in one direction, and on the return movement the motion is reversed, thus affording the best possible result.

This device may be used in the preparation of beverages and in compounding chemical compositions and for many other useful purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a device of the kind described, a rotatable shaft, a number of beater-wires spirally mounted thereon and spaced apart and forming grooves therebetween, a driving sleeve having pins inserted therethrough which engage said grooves, said wires having loops formed thereon the terminal ends of which stop in the lower ends of said grooves and limit the down movement of said sleeve.

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

MARIUES B. OLSEN.

Witnesses:
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