

Feb. 2, 1926.

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H. TRUST ET AL

SUPPORTING AND ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR MIXING AND BEATING MACHINES

Filed Dec. 16, 1919

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

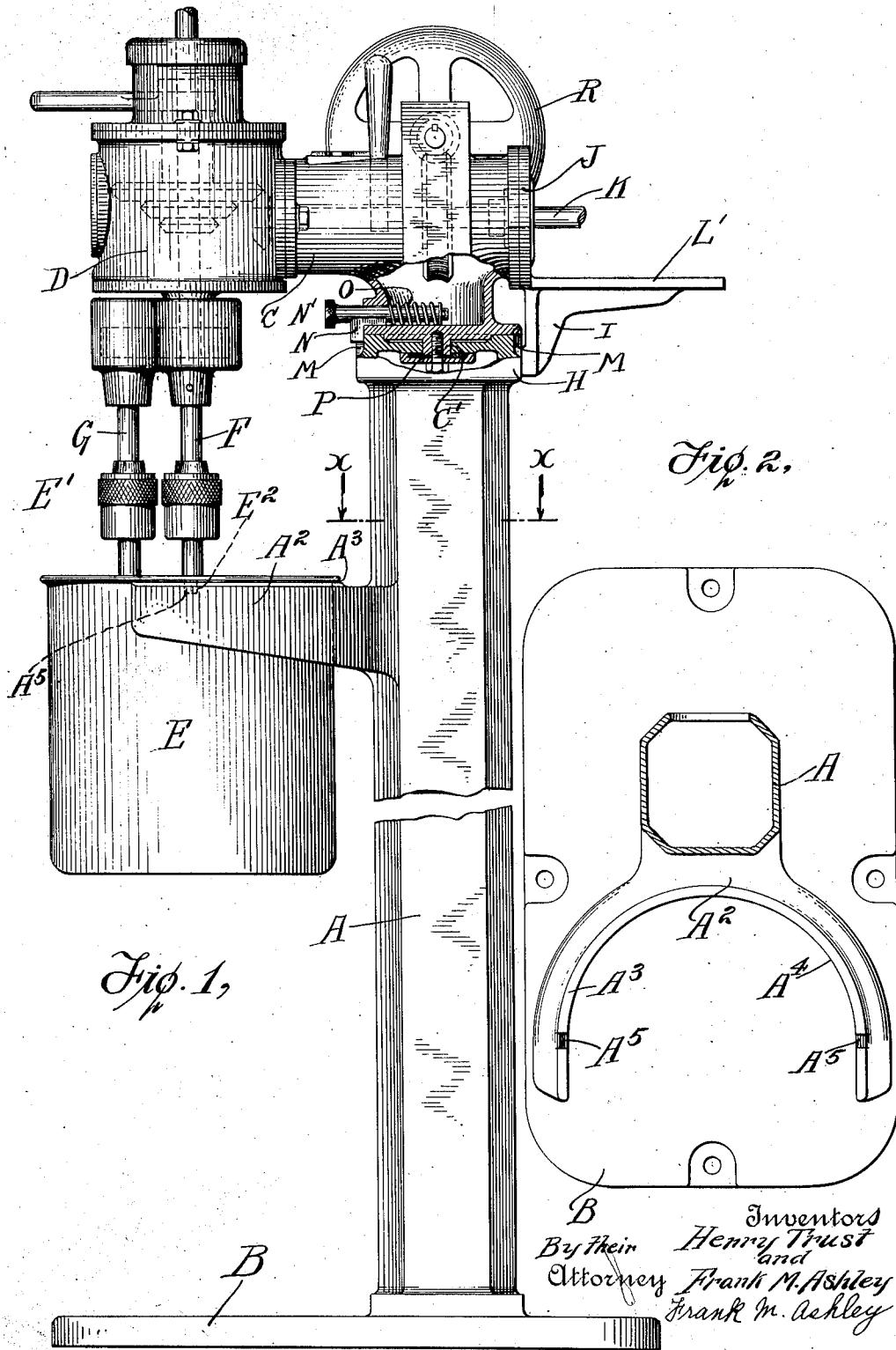


Fig. 1,

Fig. 2,

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Henry Trust  
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Fig. 3,

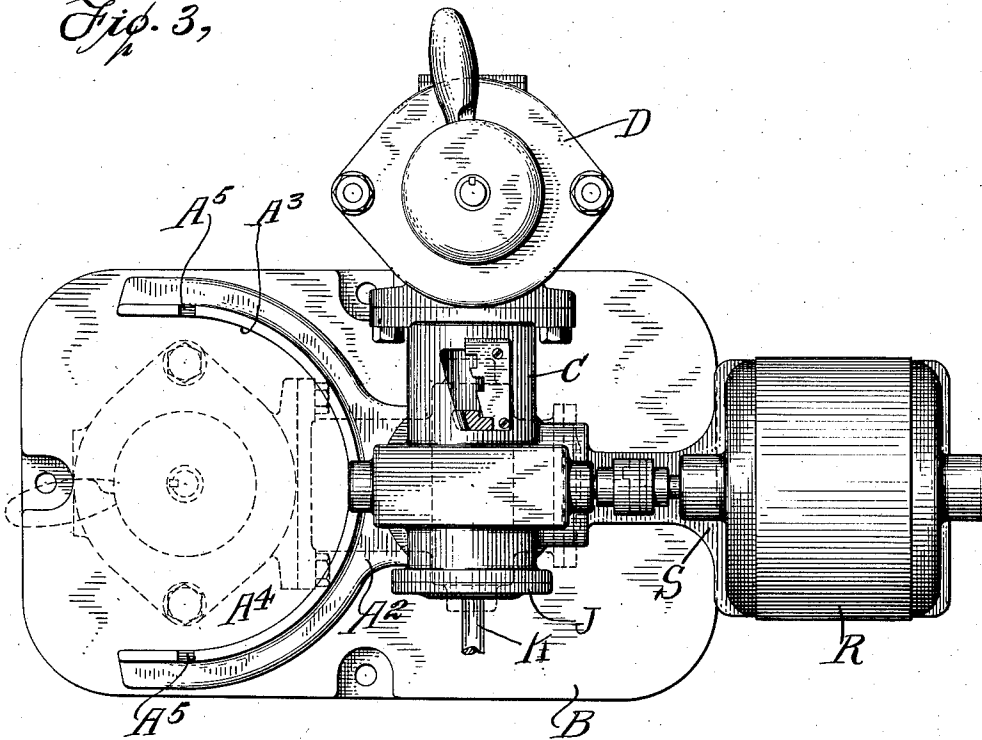
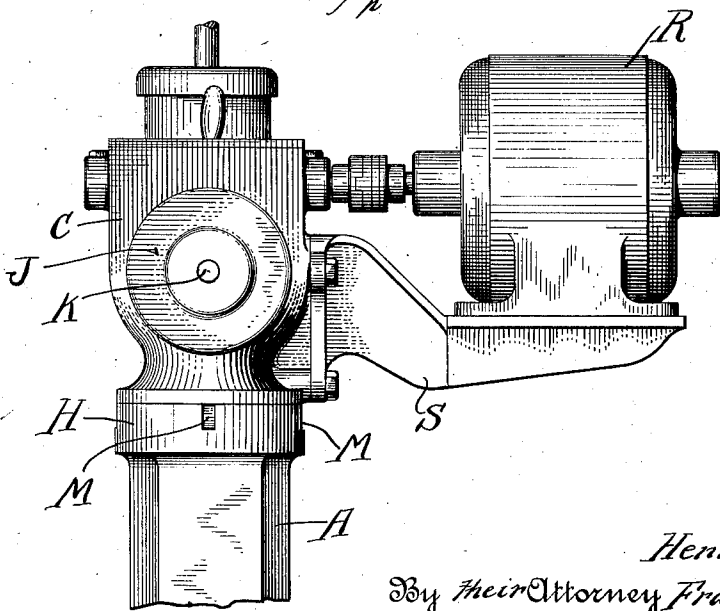


Fig. 4



Inventors  
Henry Trust  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY TRUST, OF PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY, AND FRANK M. ASHLEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK; SAID ASHLEY ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPHINE TRUST, OF PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY; JOSEPHINE TRUST ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID HENRY TRUST, DECEASED.

SUPPORTING AND ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR MIXING AND BEATING MACHINES.

Application filed December 16, 1919. Serial No. 345,345.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY TRUST, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Park Ridge, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, and FRANK M. ASHLEY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supporting and Actuating Mechanism for Mixing and Beating Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to mixing and beating machines and the object of our invention is to provide a mixing machine having a supporting column and a casing mounted thereon in adjustable relation thereto to permit it to be turned and locked in predetermined relative positions. A further object is to provide improved means for holding a receptacle in which food ingredients may be mixed, and simple means for preventing said receptacle from turning in the holding means when the machine is operating. Further objects will appear from the specification and claims.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a machine embodying our invention shown partly in section.

Figure 2 is a plan view taken on line  $x-x$  of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view showing the casing swung to a position ninety degrees from its normal operating position, the dotted lines illustrating the position of the head in its normal operating position as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view of the back end of the machine and illustrating the manner in which the motor is supported from the casing.

A indicates a column and B the base therefor cast integral therewith, the column being cast hollow as illustrated at A'. C indicates the casing and D the head thereof. A<sup>2</sup> indicates a bifurcated casting preferably formed integral with the column A as shown, and the top A<sup>3</sup> of which is finished to provide a plane surface on which the flange E' of the receptacle E rests. The outer surface of the receptacle E fits closely to the

inner semicircular wall A<sup>4</sup> and when in this position the centre of the receptacle is in line with the central vertical line of the shaft F of the machine. Recesses A<sup>5</sup>—A<sup>5</sup> respectively are located at diametrically opposite points in the supporting arms of the portion A<sup>2</sup> to receive the lugs E<sup>2</sup>—E<sup>2</sup> respectively, which are fastened to the receptacle directly under the flange E', and these lugs prevent the receptacle from turning when the beaters carried by the shafts F and G are rotating. It will be observed that the arms extend parallel to each other from the recesses A<sup>5</sup> for a short distance to provide a sliding guideway so that the receptacle is better supported and not so liable to be upset in placing it in position or removing it from the machine. The top of the column A is formed with a circular face H to serve as an abutment for the lower end of the bracket I which is formed integral with the end plate J. This bracket I carries a shelf L' which in turn supports attachments operated by the shaft K. When the casing C is rotated on the column A, the bracket is carried with it and supported by abutting the circular face portion H as will be readily understood. The plate J is interchangeable with other plates carrying brackets of different lengths and forms as may be required. The top of the column is provided with recesses M—M respectively into which a lock N carried by the casing C, is adapted to fit and hold the casing in proper position relative to the receptacle E. This is accomplished by connecting the lock N with the bolt N', which is pulled outward against the action of the spring O to unlock the column from the casing as clearly illustrated. The column and casing are held together in swivelling relation by the bolt P, the casing portion being guided in the column by the depending hub C' which extends through an opening formed in the centre of the column at its top as clearly illustrated. R indicates an electric motor which drives the shaft K through worm gear, the motor being mounted on a bracket S fastened to the casing C and carried by the casing when the same is rotated.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a device of the class described, a column having a smooth cylindrical face adjacent its upper end, a head swivelly mounted on the upper end of the column, a shelf removably associated with the head, a bracket carried by the shelf, and riding on the cylindrical face whereby the shelf is supported.

2. In a device of the class described, a column having a smooth cylindrical face adjacent its upper end, a head swivelly mounted on the upper end of the column, a casing on the head, a shelf removably attached to the casing, and a bracket carried by the shelf and riding on the cylindrical face whereby the shelf is supported.

3. In a device of the class described, a column having a smooth cylindrical surface adjacent its upper end, a head mounted on the column for rotation concentrically with the cylindrical face, a horizontal outwardly extending shelf removably associated with the head, and a bracket depending from the inner end of the shelf for engagement with the cylindrical face of the column whereby the shelf is retained in a horizontal position.

4. In a device of the class described, a column having a smooth cylindrical face adjacent its upper end, a head mounted for rotation on the column concentrically with relation to the cylindrical face, a hollow casing formed integral with the head, the axis of said casing extending in a horizontal plane, an end plate closing one end of said casing, a horizontal outwardly extending shelf carried by said end plate, and a depending bracket formed integral with the shelf and adapted to ride on the cylindrical face to hold said shelf in a horizontal plane.

5. A machine of the character described comprising a supporting column, a casing mounted upon said column for rotation about an axis passing through the column, a motor mounted on said casing, gearing mounted in said casing in geared relation with the motor, said gearing including a longitudinally extending shaft, means for driving the shaft by said motor, an end plate on the casing through which said shaft passes, a shelf removably associated with the end plate, and a bracket carried by the shelf and adapted to ride on an upper end portion of the said supporting column.

6. A machine of the character described comprising a supporting column, a casing mounted upon said column for rotation about an axis passing through the column, a motor mounted on said casing, gearing mounted in said casing in geared relation with the motor, said gearing including a longitudinally extending shaft, means for driving the shaft by said motor, an end plate on the casing through which said shaft passes, a horizontal outwardly extending shelf removably associated with the end plate, and a bracket depending from the inner end of the shelf adapted to ride on an upper end portion of the supporting column.

7. A machine of the character described comprising a supporting column having a smooth cylindrical face adjacent its upper end, a casing mounted upon said column for rotation about an axis passing through the column, a motor mounted on said casing, gearing mounted in said casing in geared relation with the motor, said gearing including a longitudinally extending shaft, means for driving the shaft by said motor, an end plate on the casing through which said shaft passes, a shelf extending outwardly beneath the said shaft, removably attached to the end plate and a depending bracket formed integral with the shelf and adapted to ride on the said cylindrical face of the column to hold said shelf in a horizontal plane.

8. A machine of the character described comprising a supporting column, a casing mounted upon said column for rotation about an axis passing through the column, a motor mounted on said casing, gearing mounted in said casing in geared relation with the motor, said gearing including a longitudinally extending shaft which passes through one end of the said casing, means for driving the shaft by said motor, a shelf supported by the casing below said shaft, and a bracket carried by the shelf and adapted to bear on the upper end portion of the said supporting column.

Signed at New York city in the county of New York and State of New York this 13th day of December A. D. 1919.

HENRY TRUST.  
FRANK M. ASHLEY.