C. L. DEXTER.

ICE-CREAM FREEZER.

No. 181,055. Patented Aug. 15, 1876.

Fig. 1

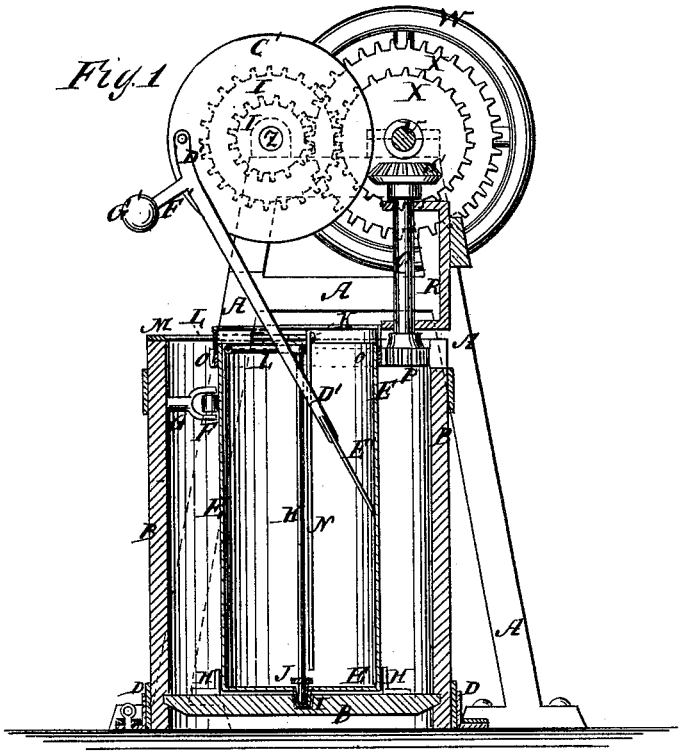
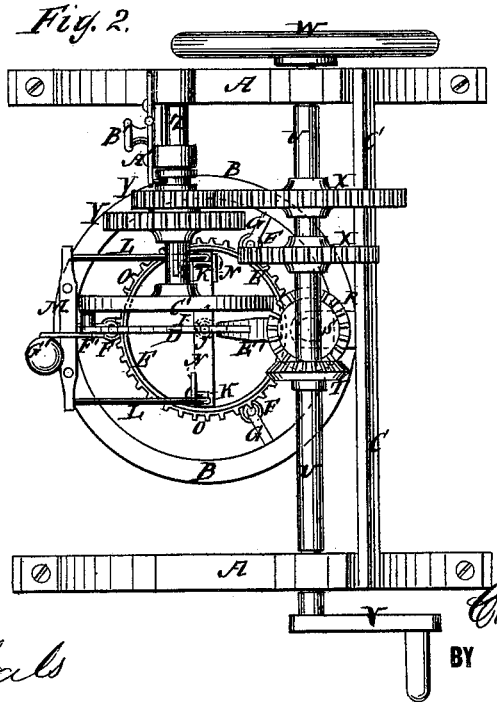


Fig. 2.



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CHARLES L. DEXTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,055**, dated August 15, 1876; application filed May 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LINUS DEXTER, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Cream Machine, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved machine for making ice-cream, which shall be so constructed as to operate upon the cream while freezing in about the same way as when it is made by hand, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

A are the side frames of the machine, the lower ends of which are bolted to the floor or to a platform, and are placed at such a distance apart as to receive the tub B between them, and which are connected at the rear side of their upper parts by a cross-bar, C. The tub B is kept in place by brackets or angle-irons D, one or all of which are made detachable, so that the tub may be readily removed when desired. E is the can, which is made smaller than the tub B, is placed in the center of said tub, and is kept concentric therewith by the friction-rollers F, which rest against its upper part, and are pivoted to arms G, attached to the tub B by the angle-irons H, attached to the bottom of the tub B, and by the pivot I formed upon its bottom, and which passes into a socket in the bottom of the tub B. The pivot I is made hollow to receive a pin attached to the center of a cross-bar, J, which crosses the bottom of the can E, and the ends of which are attached to the lower ends of the rods K. The rods K pass up along the sides of the can E, and their upper ends are attached to the ends of the arms L, which pass out at the top of the can E, and are attached to the ends of a cross-bar, M, secured to the upper edge of the tub. To the upper ends of the rods K are pivoted the upper end of the floats or bars N, which hang down along the side of the can E, and are designed to scrape the cream as it freezes on the can. To the outer side of the upper end of the can E is attached a gear-wheel, O, into the teeth of which mesh the teeth of the gear-wheel P, attached to the lower end of the shaft Q, and by which the said can E is revolved. The shaft Q revolves in a bracket, R, attached to the cross-bar C of the frame A, and to its upper end is attached a bevel-gear wheel, S, the teeth of which mesh into the teeth of the bevel-gear wheel T, attached to the shaft U, which revolves in bearings attached to the tops of the frames B. To one end of the shaft U is attached a crank, V, by means of which motion is given to the machine, and to its other end is attached a fly-wheel, W, to give steadiness to the motion. To the shaft U are attached two gear-wheels, X, of different sizes. Y are two gear-wheels of different sizes attached to a hub placed upon a short shaft, Z, and connected with it by a tongue and groove, so that the gear-wheels Y may be adjusted to cause the larger gear-wheel Y to mesh into the smaller gear-wheel X, or the smaller gear-wheel Y into the larger gear-wheel X, according as a slower or faster motion is required. The gear-wheels Y are adjusted upon the shaft Z by a slide, A′, which is slotted longitudinally to receive the clamping-screw B′, by which the gear-wheels Y are secured in place when adjusted. The shaft Z revolves in bearings in the frame A, and in a bracket attached to said frame, and to its inner end, directly over the can E, is attached a crank-wheel, C′, to the crank-pin of which is pivoted the upper end of the bar D′. To the lower end of the bar D′ is attached a paddle, E′, and to it, near its upper end, is attached an arm, F′, projecting at right angles and having a weight, G′, formed upon or attached to its outer end. By this construction as the wheel C′ is revolved, the paddle E′ will be moved up and down through the can E, the weighted arm F′ G′ causing it to move down along the inner surface of the can E to keep the cream from freezing to said surface.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, in an ice-cream freezer, of the outer tub B, having arms G, friction-rollers F, and angle-irons H, with the inner revolving can E, and operating gearing, substantially as herein described, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the cross-bar J, the rods K, the arms L, the cross-bar M, and the floats N, with the can E, and tub B, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the gear-wheels X X, the sliding gear-wheels Y Y, the crank-wheel C′, and the pivoted bar D′, provided with the paddle E′, and the weighted arm F′ G′, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES LINUS DEXTER.

Witnesses:
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