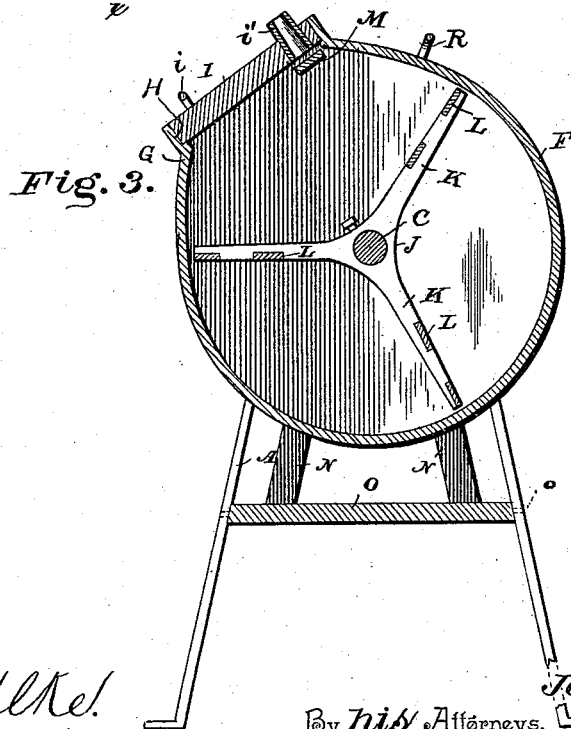
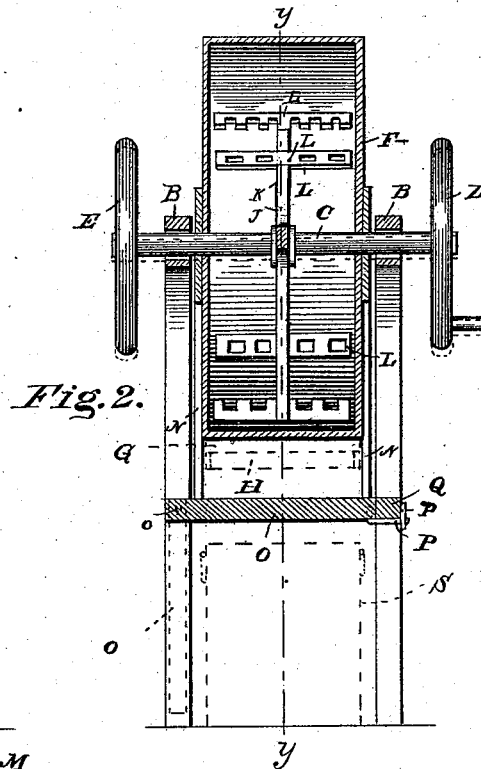
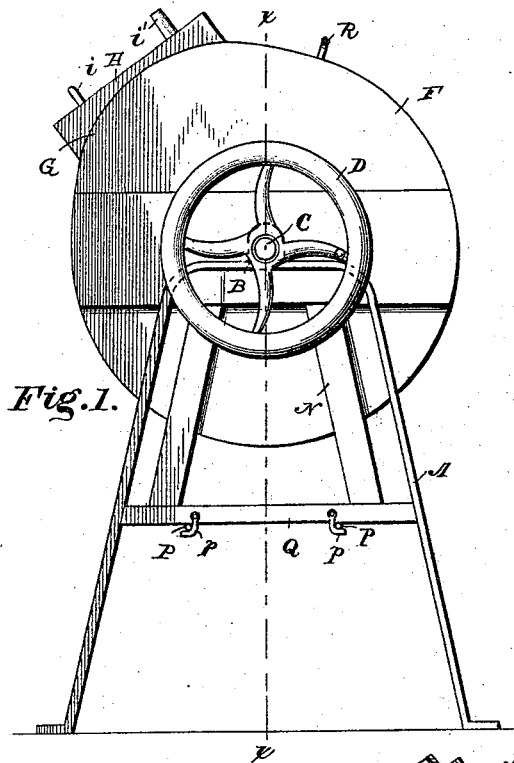


(No Model.)

J. C. FILLINGER.
CONFECTIONERY MACHINE.

No. 494,559.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.



Witnesses

J. Ulke!
L. P. H. Hauptler,

Inventor

John C. Fillinger,
By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. FILLINGER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM H. McDOWELL, OF SAME PLACE.

CONFECTIONERY-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,559, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed November 25, 1892. Serial No. 453,058. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. FILLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Confectionery-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to confectionery machines; and it has for its object to provide
10 an improvement in machines of this class which are especially adapted for making that line of goods commonly known in the art as "marshmallow" goods.

To this end the invention primarily contemplates a simple, efficient machine for this purpose which shall be constructed with special reference to the easy manipulation thereof, and to avoid the use of the large expensive steam-power "marshmallow" kettles now
20 in use, which kettles usually require considerable power to beat up the goods to the requisite lightness without allowing the same to get stiff.

With these and many other objects in view
25 which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

30 In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, illustrating in dotted lines the cylinder turned to discharge its contents. Fig. 3
35 is a vertical sectional view on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawings:—
A represents a suitable metallic frame or
40 stand adapted to be secured to the floor or any suitable place where marshmallow goods are manufactured. The stand A, is provided at its upper ends with the opposite enlarged bearings B, which loosely receive the opposite
45 ends of the agitator axle or shaft C. The axle or shaft C, is of smaller diameter than the bearings B, and carries upon one end thereof the crank wheel D, by means of which the same can be readily turned by
50 hand, and the other end thereof carries the fly wheel E, which facilitates and gives mo-

mentum to the revolutions of the shaft. It will of course be understood that a band wheel may be put on the shaft, if so desired, to drive the same by steam power. The shaft
55 C, furnishes a support for the revoluble drum or cylinder F, mounted thereon within the stand A, between the opposite bearings thereof. The cylinder or drum F, thus loosely mounted on the rotatable shaft C, is provided
60 at one side and near the top thereof with the eccentric enlargement G, which forms a pocket to prevent the contents of the cylinder from splashing out, and in which enlargement is formed the flanged opening H, which
65 is designed to be closed during the operation carried on within the cylinder, by the cover or cap I, snugly fitting therein and provided with a handle i , and an escape or vent pipe
70 i' , which communicates with the interior of the drum or cylinder and allows the hot air and steam to escape therefrom while beating the material within the cylinder or drum.

Securely fastened on the shaft B, within the cylinder or drum F, is the agitator spider J,
75 comprising a radial series of agitator arms K, to the outer ends of which, and adjacent to the outer ends, are secured the right angularly disposed perforated paddles or blades
80 L, L, forming two series or lines of beaters or agitators for the marshmallow material within the drum or cylinder, so that as the shaft C, is rapidly revolved, the said material will be thoroughly beaten up into the requisite
85 likeness without stiffening.

Arranged transversely across the opening H, within the eccentric enlargement G, and near the upper end of the opening H, is the transverse strike or flap bar M, which serves
90 as an abutment or stationary flap against which the confection is thrown by the paddles or beaters, which travel in close proximity to such bar, said bar at the same time not interfering with the discharge of the material from the cylinder or drum when the
95 same is turned.

To opposite lower sides of the cylinder or drum F, are secured the short supporting legs N, the lower ends of which are designed to rest
100 flat upon the drop platform O, when the machine is in operation. The drop platform O, is pivoted at o, at one end or side, to one side

of the frame A, thus leaving the other end free to be raised and lowered. The free moving end of the platform is provided with the projecting catch pins P, which, when the platform is raised to a horizontal position, are engaged by the catches or hooks *p*, secured to the transverse supporting bar Q, connecting the legs at one side of the stand A, and thus providing means for the support of the platform in its horizontal position. When the platform is raised to this horizontal position, it will be noted that the same comes in contact with the legs N, of the drum or cylinder and raises the latter so that its supporting shaft C, is eased from the enlarged bearings B, so that there is no weight whatever on the said shaft while the same is revolved to agitate the material within the drum or cylinder. After the contents of the drum or cylinder have been beaten or agitated sufficiently, the drop platform is lowered from under the supporting legs of the drum, and the latter revolved by grasping the top handle R, thereof, until the opening H, which has been uncovered, is brought down over the receptacle or kettle S, which has been placed under the drum or cylinder within the stand to receive the contents of the drum or cylinder. After relieving the drum or cylinder of its contents, the same can be raised and returned to position ready for another operation.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a machine of the class described, a stationary frame or stand, a revoluble cylinder or drum mounted within said stand and having a slight vertical movement therein, a revolving agitator or beater arranged within said cylinder or drum and carrying two series or lines of perforated blades, and a drop platform arranged to temporarily support the cylinder or drum stationary and ease it from the supporting frame or stand, substantially as set forth.

2. In a machine of the class described, the supporting stand having opposite enlarged bearings, an agitator axle or shaft loosely mounted at its ends in said bearings and of

smaller diameter than the same, a fly wheel at one end of said shaft, an operating wheel at the other end, a revoluble drum or cylinder loosely mounted on said shaft, an agitator or beater secured on the shaft within the drum or cylinder and a temporary support for the drum or cylinder to hold the same stationary and ease the shaft from its bearings, substantially as set forth.

3. In a machine of the class described, a revoluble cylinder or drum having an eccentric enlargement near the top and at one side and a flanged opening in said enlargement, a vent cover or cap adapted to inclose said opening, a transverse strike or flap bar arranged within said enlargement, an agitator or beater mounted within the cylinder or drum, and means for temporarily holding the cylinder or drum stationary, substantially as set forth.

4. In a machine of the class described, a stand having enlarged bearings at its upper ends, an agitator shaft mounted in said bearings and of smaller diameter than the same, a revoluble drum or cylinder loosely mounted on said shaft and having opposite depending legs, an agitator secured on the shaft within the drum, and a drop platform arranged within the stand and adapted to form a rest for the cylinder legs to temporarily support the drum or cylinder stationary and ease the shaft from its bearings during its rotation, substantially as set forth.

5. In a machine of the class described, the stand having bearings, the shaft mounted in said bearings, a revoluble cylinder loosely mounted on the shaft and having a handle a discharge opening, and short supporting legs, an agitator spider secured on the shaft within the drum and carrying a series of right angularly disposed perforated paddles or blades, and a drop platform pivotally mounted within the stand and adapted to be locked in a horizontal position to temporarily support the cylinder or drum on its legs, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. FILLINGER.

Witnesses:

EMIL BUDNITZ,
WM. H. JONES.