

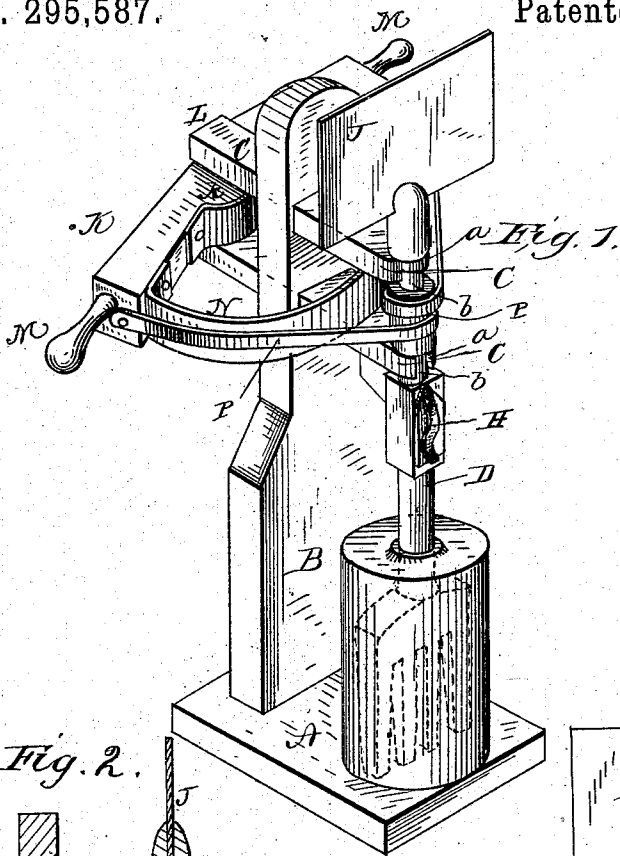
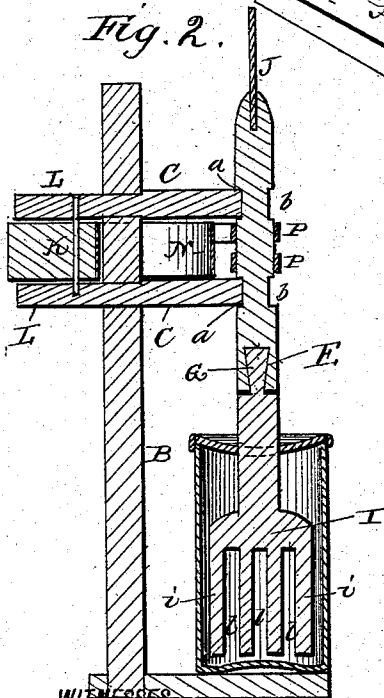
(No Model.)

H. C. SADLER.

CHURN MOTOR.

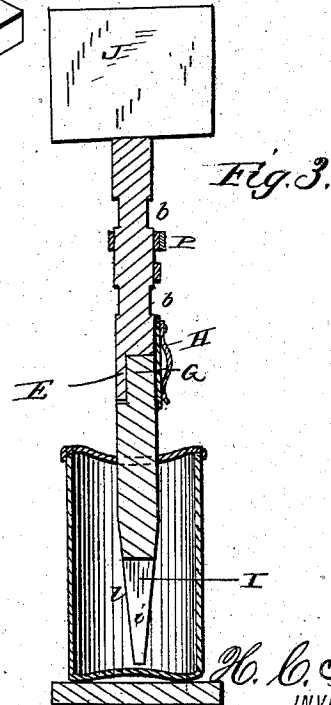
No. 295,587.

Patented Mar. 25, 1884.



~~WITNESSES~~

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HYMENUS C. SADLER, OF BOONEVILLE, ARKANSAS.

CHURN-MOTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,587, dated March 25, 1884.

Application filed November 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HYMENUS C. SADLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Booneville, in the county of Logan and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Churn-Motor, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to churn-motors; and it has for its object to construct the dasher-handle in two separable pieces, in such a manner that the lower portion containing the dasher may be taken out without disturbing or interfering with the mechanism of the churn.

A further object of my invention provides for attaching the operating-band so that there will be no slipping of the same while in use.

To attain these and other minor objects the said invention consists in certain improvements in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved churn-motor. Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view taken through the dasher-handle, and illustrating the peculiar construction thereof.

Like letters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the base of my improved churn-motor, having at its rear end an upright, B, erected thereon, arms C—two in number—being mortised in the upper part of the upright, and extending forward parallel with each other, as shown. Sockets *a* are formed in the forward ends of the arms C, to receive the dasher shaft or handle D, the latter being provided with an annular depression, *b*, in which the sides of the sockets rest, so that when the dasher-shaft is operated there will be no danger of the same slipping or moving out of its sockets. At its lower end the dasher shaft or handle D is divided into two pieces, the upper portion being formed with a dovetailed recess, E, in which fits a corresponding dovetailed projection, G, on the upper end of the lower section of the dasher-shaft. This dovetailed recess is formed

in one side of the upper section, and a spring-pressed flap or plate, H, is pivoted above the recess, and is adapted to cover the projection when seated in the recess, and thus prevent the lower section from moving out of place. When it is desired to take the lower section out when the churning has been completed, the pivoted spring-pressed flap is withdrawn from contact against the projection, and the lower section may then be taken out without interfering with or disturbing the mechanism in any possible manner. To the lower end of the dasher shaft or handle is secured a dasher, I, constructed in the form of a fork, having vertical beaters *i*, separated by vertical slots *l*, and to the upper end of the dasher-shaft is fitted a fan, J, for the purpose well known in this class of machines.

K designates a lever provided with a lug, *k*, extending forward and pivoted between extensions L of the arms C, said extensions being arranged parallel in a similar manner to the arms, so as to allow the lever to work or vibrate between the same. Knobs or handles M are formed with the ends of the lever for operating the same.

N is a bow or curved frame, having its ends bent inward and secured to the front face of the lever, the main portion of the bow being arranged in front of the upright B, and working between the arms C as the lever is oscillated or vibrated to and fro.

To the ends of the lever K are secured straps P, which are secured to and wound upon the dasher-shaft in reverse directions, so that one strap will be wound upon the shaft as the other is unwound. These straps are guided by the bow in their movements, and by the manner of connecting them to the dasher-shaft there will be no danger of them slipping, but the parts will work true and correct.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood without reciting its manner of working.

The advantages are numerous, the straps being held against the bow and guided by the same as the motor is operated, while the peculiar construction of the dasher-shaft permits the lower section containing the dasher to be readily taken out as desired. The con-

struction is simple and durable, and its operation in practice has been demonstrated to be efficient.

Having described my invention, I claim as
5 new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The dasher-shaft having its lower section formed in two separable pieces, the upper section being provided with a dovetailed recess to receive a correspondingly-shaped projection on the lower section, and a pivoted spring-pressed flap or plate bearing against the pro-

jection and covering the joint, so as to hold the same in place, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

HYMENUS C. SADLER.

Witnesses:

J. B. BECTOR,

G. W. SMITH.