

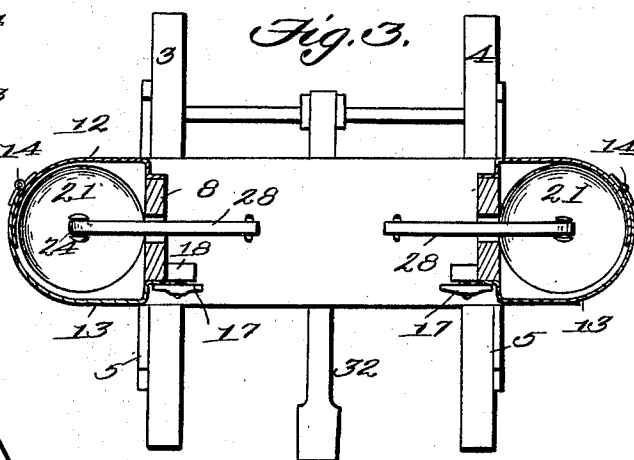
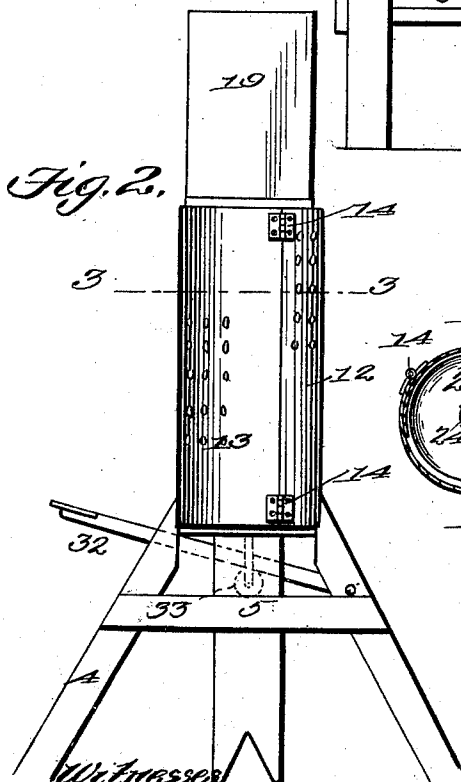
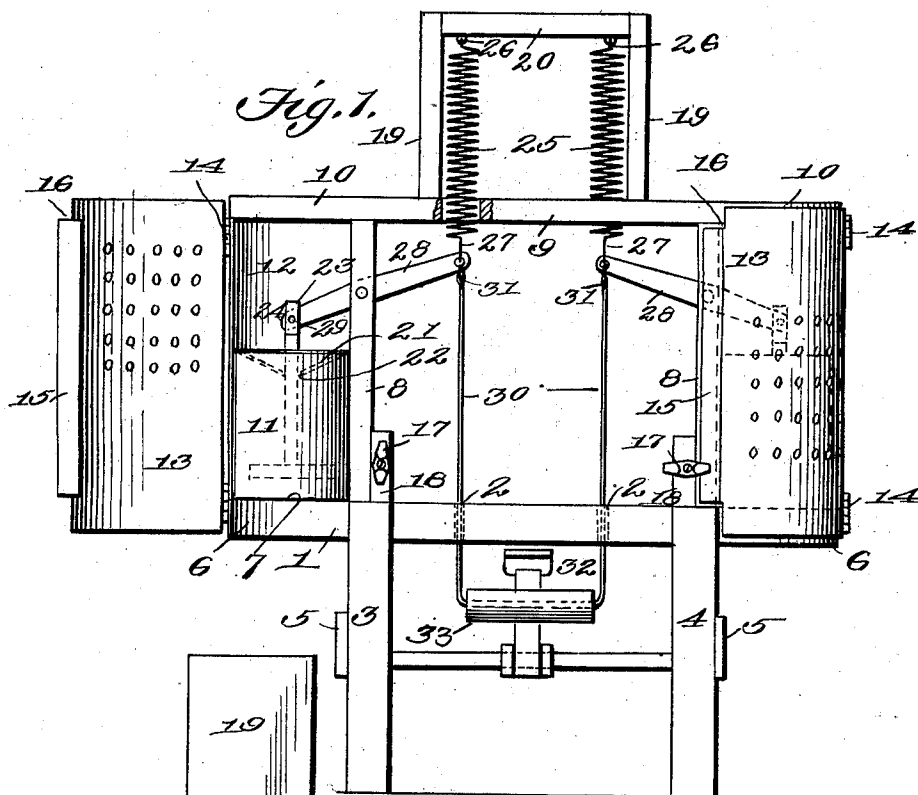
No. 683,483.

Patented Oct. 1, 1901.

J. NEW.
CHURN.

(Application filed July 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHURN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,483, dated October 1, 1901.

Application filed July 20, 1901. Serial No. 69,075. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN NEW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Luling, in the county of Caldwell and State of Texas, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Churns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in churn-operating
10 mechanism and supports therefor.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of the means for operating vertically-reciprocating
15 churn-dashers, as well as to simplify the support for the said mechanism, which also acts as a support for the churn-body.

The invention further aims to construct an operating mechanism for churns and supports
20 therefor which shall be extremely simple in construction, strong, durable, efficient in its operation, and comparatively inexpensive to set up; and to this end it consists of the novel combination and arrangement of parts here-
25 inafter more specifically described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings,
30 forming a part of this specification, wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved churn with one of the doors shown as
35 being swung open. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, and Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, the supporting-frame for the operating mechanism and churn-body consists of the rectangular base 1, of any suitable material, provided with a pair of openings 2, one
40 at each side of the center of the base. The latter is supported by means of the inclined and vertical legs 3 4, respectively connected together by means of the cross-strip 5. Each end of the base 1 is rounded off at 6. Se-
45 cured to the upper face of the base 1 a suitable distance from each end and forming
50 thereby the ledges 7 is a pair of vertical stand-

ards 8, having their upper ends secured to and supporting a cross-strip forming the entablature 9. Projecting from each end of the entablature 9 is an offset 10, having its outer
55 end rounded and which is in alinement with the ledges 7. The offsets 10, ledges 7, and vertical standards 8 form chambers for the churn-bodies 11, which are adapted to be
60 mounted upon the ledges 7. The churn-bodies 11 are inclosed within the said chamber by means of the perforated vertical walls 12, of any suitable material, and the door 13, which is also perforated and hinged to the
65 wall 12, as at 14. The perforated walls 12, as well as the doors, are formed of sheet metal, and the former are secured at their top and bottom to the offset 10 and ledge 7, respec-
70 tively. Each of the perforated doors has its free end bent in an angular manner, as at 15, so that the said ends will lie flush or abut against one side of the vertical standards 8. The upper and lower corners of the inner
75 end of the doors 13 are cut away, as at 16, to enable the angular portion of the doors to abut against the standards, so that the said ends of the doors can be engaged by the pivoted latch 17 and secure the doors in a closed po-
80 sition. The latch 17 is secured to a small strip 18, of suitable material, attached against the inner face of the vertical standards 8. The inner ends of the walls 12 are also bent
85 in an angular manner, so that they can be secured to the vertical standards 8. The upper and lower corners of the walls 12 are cut
90 away in a manner similar to the upper and lower corners of the doors 13. By constructing the walls 12 and doors 13 in the manner shown they will entirely inclose the churn-
95 bodies within the chambers formed by the offsets and ledges. The doors and walls are perforated to allow circulation of air through the said chambers. The width of the stand-
100 ards 8 is not as great as the base 1, and owing to such the walls and doors are bent at their ends, as above stated, in an angular manner.

The reference-numeral 19 denotes a pair of uprights mounted upon the entablature 9 a suitable distance apart and which are connected
100 at their upper ends by the cross-strip 20.

The churn-bodies 11 are each provided with a removable cover 21, having a centrally-dis-

posed opening 22, through which operates the stem 23 of the dasher. The upper end of the stem 23 is bifurcated, as at 24.

The operating mechanism for the dashers consists of a pair of coiled compression-springs 25, which are arranged in a vertical manner and secured at their upper ends by means of the ends 26 to the cross-strip 20, and, further, extend through a pair of openings formed in the entablature 9. The springs 25 at their lower ends extend below the entablature 9 and are connected, by means of the links 27, to the inner ends of the operating-levers 28. These levers extend through suitable openings in the vertical standards 8 as well as being pivotally connected at their center to the standards 8. The opposite ends of the operating-levers are connected, by means of the pins 29, to the bifurcated end 24 of the dasher. Extending upwardly through the openings in the base 1 is the operating chain, cord, or cable 30, which is connected at its ends by means of the links 31 to the inner ends of the operating-levers 28. The operating cord, chain, or cable extends below the base 1 and carries the friction sleeve or roller 33, which is engaged by the treadle 32 for operating the cord, chain, or cable.

The operation of the device is as follows: Assuming that the parts are in position, as shown in Fig. 1, by operating the treadle the ends of the operating-levers will be lowered, elevating by such movement the dashers within the churn-bodies. When pressure is released upon the treadle, the action of the springs 25 will elevate the ends of the levers, causing the lowering of the dashers. This operation imparts to the dashers a vertical reciprocating movement.

It is thought the many advantages of the operating mechanism for churns and the support therefor, as shown, will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will also be noted various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

1. In an operating mechanism for churns and support therefor, the combination with a pair of churn-bodies and the dashers therefor, of a frame provided with a chamber to receive and support the said churn-bodies, a perforated wall and door for inclosing said churn-bodies within said chambers, operating-levers connected to the said dashers, a pair of vertically-disposed springs suspended within said frame and connected at their lower ends to the said levers, a vertically-disposed operating chain or cable connected with said levers and extending through the

base of the frame, and a treadle for operating said cord or cable.

2. In an operating mechanism for churns and support therefor, a frame comprising in its construction a base, supporting means therefor, vertical standards mounted upon said base, an entablature connecting said standards together, offsets secured to the entablature, a chamber for the churn-bodies, a perforated inclosure for said chamber, a pair of vertically-disposed springs supported above the entablature and extending through the same, a pair of operating-levers pivotally connected to the standards and at one end connected to the said springs and at their opposite end to the dashers of the churn-bodies, and means extending through the base of the frame for operating in connection with said springs the said levers imparting thereby a reciprocating movement to said dashers.

3. In an operating mechanism for churns and support therefor, the combination of a frame upon which are mounted the churn-bodies provided with suitable dashers, a pair of vertically-disposed springs suspended in said frame, a pair of operating-levers pivotally connected in said frame, connected at one end to the lower end of said springs and at their opposite end to the churn-dashers, a vertically-disposed cord or cable extending through the frame and connected at its ends to the said levers for operating the same in connection with said springs for imparting a reciprocating movement to said dashers, and means connected with said cord or cable for operating the same.

4. In an operating mechanism for churns and support therefor, a frame provided with a base having suitably-arranged openings therein, an entablature having suitably-arranged openings therein, said frame adapted to support the churn-bodies, the latter having suitable dashers, a pair of springs suspended above the entablature of the frame and extending through the openings therein, a pair of operating-levers pivotally connected to the frame and attached at one end to the lower end of said springs, and at their other end to the dashers, an operating cord or cable extending through the openings of the base and connected at its ends to the said levers, said cord or cable adapted to operate said levers and in connection with said springs to impart a reciprocating movement to the dashers, and means for operating said cord or cable connected therewith below the base of the frame.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN NEW.

Witnesses:

JESSE L. NEW,
C. R. HOLLAND.