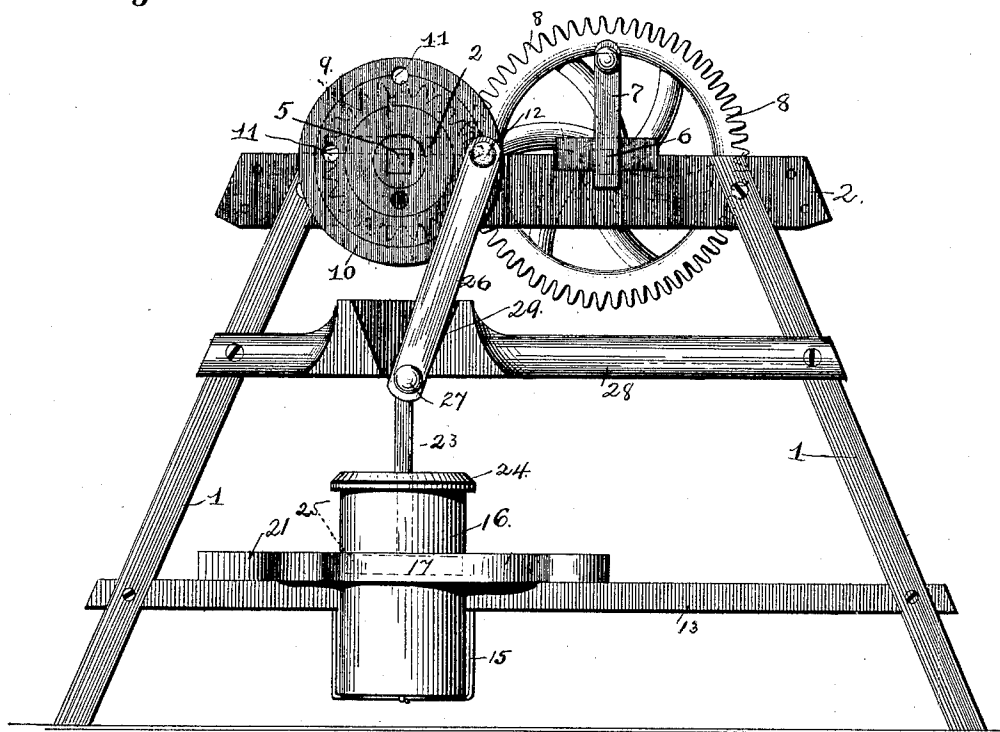


W. J. MAGEE.  
CHURN POWER.

Patented May 26, 1891.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

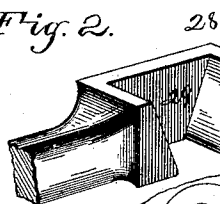
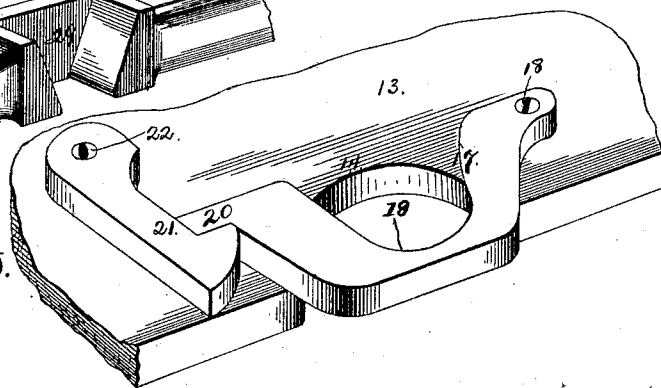


Fig. 3.



— Horace G. Seitz. —

W. S. Linnell

Inventor

-: William J. Magee, :-

By His Attorneys,

Chas. Snowles

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOSEPH MAGEE, OF GROVETON, TEXAS.

## CHURN-POWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,846, dated May 26, 1891.

Application filed August 2, 1890. Serial No. 360,773. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOSEPH MAGEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Groveton, in the county of Trinity and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Churn-Power, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to improvements in churn-motors, and has special reference to the means for connecting the pitman with the churn-dasher and to means for guiding said pitman and dasher at their joint.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a churn-motor constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail of the pitman-guide. Fig. 3 is a perspective in detail of the churn-receiving bracket and the churn-embracing clamp.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I construct a frame-work adapted to support the motor mechanism hereinafter described. This frame-work consists of four slanting supporting-posts 1, which at their upper ends support a rectangular frame or bed 2.

In bearings formed in the upper edges of the frame 2 are mounted shafts 5 and 6. The shaft 6 is extended beyond one of its bearings and provided in this instance with an operating-crank 7, and between its bearings carries a master-gear 8. The shaft 5 between its bearings carries a small gear 9, which is engaged and driven by the master-gear 8.

At one end of the shaft 5 there is mounted thereupon a disk-wheel 10, provided with a series of pin-openings 11, each one of which is located at a different distance from the center of the disk from the others, and in one of said openings is inserted a removable pin 12, said pin being adapted for insertion in any one of the disks. The posts 1 also support a platform 13 near their lower ends, which platform below the disk 10 is provided with a semicircular recess or opening 14. A supporting-bracket 15 surrounds the opening 14 and

depends below the same, and is adapted to support the churn-body 16.

17 designates a clamping-arm pivoted to the platform, as at 18, and provided between its ends and at its inner edge with a substantially semicircular opening or recess 19, designed to embrace the outer side of the churn-body 16. The free end of the pivoted clamping-arm 17 is provided with a shoulder 20, which is adapted to be engaged by the free end of a latch 21, pivoted to the platform, as at 22. By inserting the body of the churn in the bracket and the semicircular recess 14 and swinging the clamping-arm 17 around against the churn and the latch over the shoulder of said arm it will be evident that the churn will be very substantially held in position and against any accidental displacement, while at the same time its ready removal is assured.

23 designates the dasher-staff, which is mounted in the churn-body and passes through the cover 24 thereof. The upper end of the dasher-staff is connected to the disk-pin 12 by means of a pitman 26, and through said staff and pitman is passed a pivot-pin 27.

28 designates a guide-bar, which connects the two posts 1 at that side of the frame-work at which is located the dasher-staff. This guide-bar is thickened at a point between the disk 10 and the churn, and in said thickened portion is formed a recess 29, the opposite side walls of which are inclined toward each other toward their lower ends, so that said recess is adapted to serve as a guide for the dasher and the pitman at the joint between the two. In the movements of the dasher, as caused by the revolutions of the disk and the movements of the pitman, the inclined walls serve as a means for breaking the joint formed by the pivot-pin 27, so that the pitman and the dasher are not maintained in alignment, and consequently said dasher is moved by the pitman up and down in a substantially vertical direction. By changing the points of connection between the pitman and the disk the dasher is given different lengths of movement, and is therefore adapted to churn different quantities of cream within the churn-body.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a churn-motor, the combination, with the uprights and the frame supported by the same, of a shaft journaled in the frame, means  
5 for rotating the shaft, a disk mounted on said shaft, a pitman connected loosely to the disk and to a dasher-staff, and a guide-bar located below the disk and having a recess provided  
10 with opposite inwardly-inclined side walls terminating at their lower edges at a distance

apart substantially corresponding with the size of the joint between the dasher-staff and pitman, substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAM JOSEPH MAGEE.

Witnesses:

G. B. TURNER,  
G. L. HART.