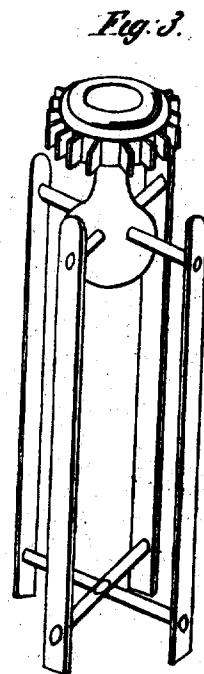
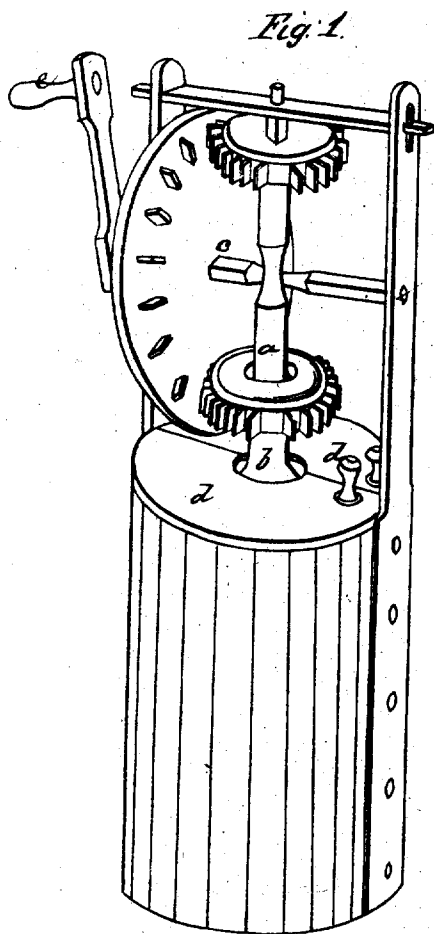
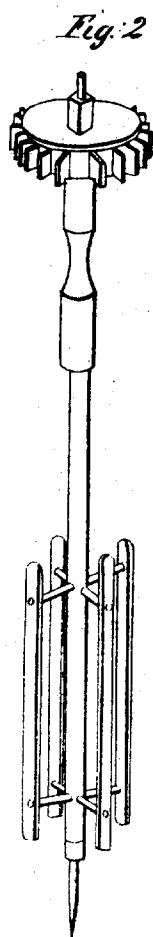


*J. Scripture,**Churn.**Patented Dec. 15. 1807.*

812-X



John's Scripture Letters Patent.

The Schedule referred to in the Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said John's Scripture himself of his churning machine

The Body of the Churn is to be round like a common churn, in the inside to give motion to the cream or milk, due to be two dashers in the form of a wheel which are to turn round on a spindle passing through the centre of the churn from top to bottom. The large dasher is to be fixed with four slats from the ends of the arms at top and bottom and are to stand perpendicular in range with the slats of the churn, and are to pass (when turned round) near the inside of the slats of the churn. The small dasher is made like the other only smaller so as to turn round with in the large one. The small dasher is fixed to the spindle upon which are fixed two bundle heads above the body of the churn. The upper bundle head is fixed to the spindle. The lower bundle head is fixed to a box made over the said spindle and extends down and connects with the arms at top plate of the large dasher. These two bundle heads are put in motion by turning a crank on the shaft or spindle of which is a cog wheel which at top and bottom interlocks said bundle heads the top most of which being connected with the spindle to which is connected the small dasher. That dasher is turned one way and the lower bundle head ^{being} connected with the said box and that box with the upper end or arms of the large Dasher that dasher is turned an opposite way, so that the Dashers, when in motion turn different ways by which means the cream or milk is immediately churned into Butter. The upper bundle head is so fixed that it can easily slide up from the cog wheel, so that the small dasher is immediately stopped, and the large dasher may go round and collect the Butter ready to be taken out of the churn. On the outside of the churn two ports may be fixed, through one of which this spindle may come to which the crank is fixed, and across the top of these ports a slat must go into which the top of said perpendicular spindle is to be fixed. This machine may be set in motion by hand by water or by a machine going by weight.

