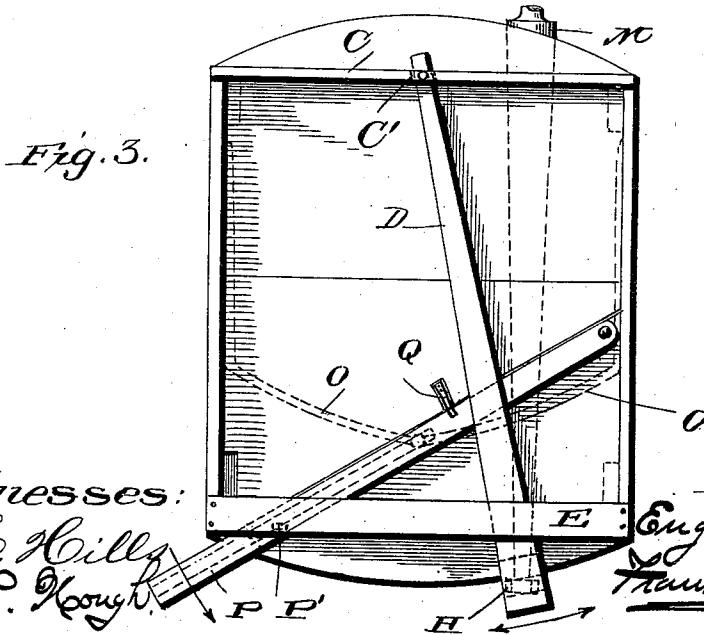
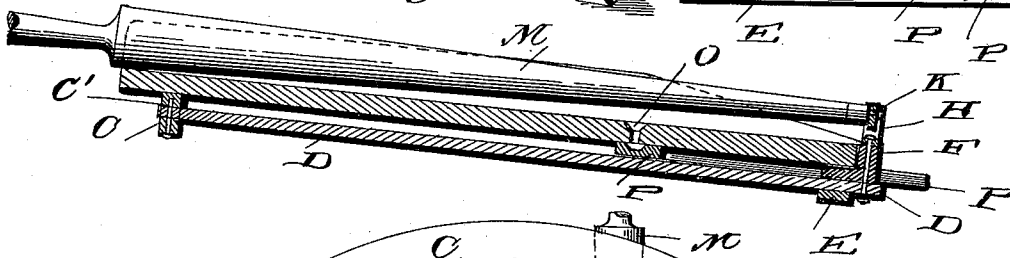
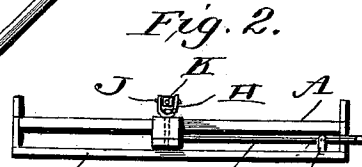
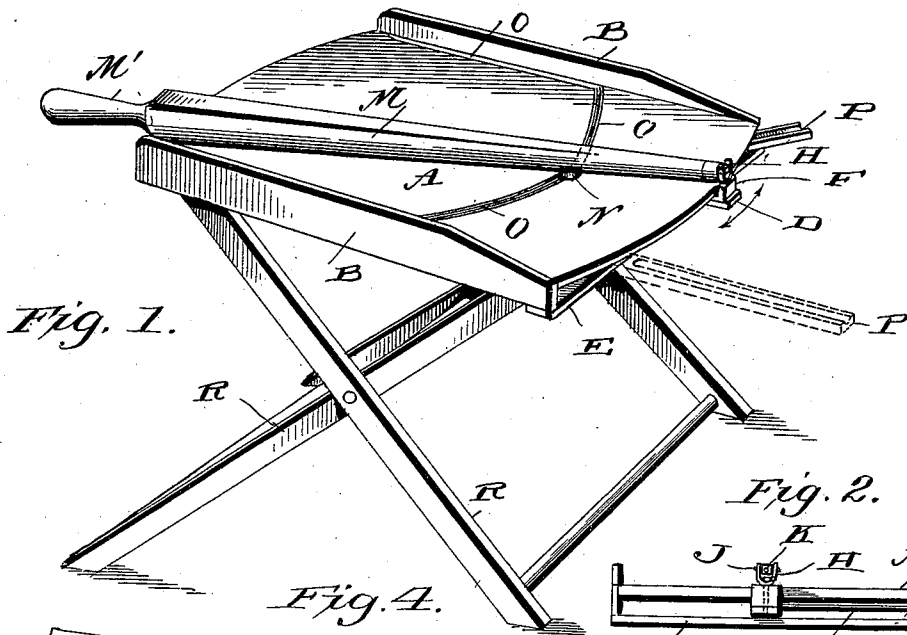


(No Model.)

E. P. SMITH.
BUTTER WORKER.

No. 581,043.

Patented Apr. 20, 1897.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hill
A. L. Hough

Inventor
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE P. SMITH, OF MANCHESTER, VIRGINIA.

BUTTER-WORKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,043, dated April 20, 1897.

Application filed July 16, 1896. Serial No. 599,432. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE P. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Chesterfield and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butter-Workers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in butter-workers, and especially to a folding table provided with a roller which has a swiveled connection at one end to a yoke which is pivoted on the end of a laterally-swinging lever, whereby it is possible to reach over the entire surface of a square table with the roller during the process of working the butter.

Butter-working tables as heretofore constructed have been substantially triangular in shape, and the roller has been pivoted at the apex of the triangle at the end most remote from the operator. This construction has been found in practice to be objectionable for various reasons, one of which is due to the tendency of the butter to work into a compact mass at the apex of the triangle, thus rendering it necessary for the operator to frequently suspend his work in order to remove the butter thus accumulated from the angle where it obstructs the operation of the roller and greatly impairs the efficiency of the roller.

In my form of table the opposite ends of the table are upon arcs of a circle having its center at the center of the table. By this construction the greatest possible latitude in the movement of the roller is secured.

A further part of the invention resides in the pivoting of a lever underneath the working-board, the free end of the said lever being provided with a guide-block which is adapted to travel in the arc of a circle and on the curved edge of the board or table, and the provision of a roller having universal-joint connection with the guide-block.

To these ends and to such others as the in-

vention may pertain the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of the parts, as will hereinafter more fully appear, and then be definitely defined in the appended claim.

I clearly illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of my application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the table, and Fig. 4 is a central vertical longitudinal section of the same.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the top of the table, the ends of which are rounded, and having secured to the sides thereof strips B and to the under side near one end the cross-piece C, which is apertured near its longitudinal center, as seen at C', and in this aperture is pivoted one end of the lever D. The forward end of the said lever is allowed to swing laterally, being limited at its outward throw by the side strips B, while its outer end is supported on the bar E. Secured to the end of the said lever is an L-shaped block F, which may be made of any suitable material and so arranged that its inner angled portion will rest against the under side and outer edge of the table. Swiveled on a bolt on the said block is a yoke H, to the arms of which is journaled the bar J, which bar is apertured and swiveled to a bolt K, seated in the end of the roller M, thus forming with the yoke a universal joint. The roller M has a handle M' at its free end, which extends beyond the end of the table and has a flattened portion N to facilitate the working of the butter.

O O are grooves made in the upper side of the board or table, which lead to an aperture N', through which the whey may pass. Pivoted to the under side of the table, preferably at one side, is a trough P, which is grooved a portion of its length leading up to and under the said aperture N' as the trough is held in a diagonal position under the table-top, as seen in the drawings. A button P' is provided to lock the trough so that it will receive the drippings of whey, and when it is desired to cleanse the trough the button may be turned and the trough swung out, exposing

the entire length of the groove outside of the end of the table. A spring Q may be employed, if desired, to hold the trough in a suitable position to receive the whey, in which case the button may be dispensed with.

The board and construction above described may be supported on the folding legs R, which are held extended by their upper ends bearing against the cross-pieces on the under side of the top or board.

Heretofore it has been common to construct butter-workers having a swiveled roller, the pivoted end of which is held at a fixed position, preferably near the middle of one end of the table, which will not render it possible for the roller to reach every part of a square or other shaped table, as I am able to do with my improved roller.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a butter-worker of the character described, a table of substantially uniform width throughout its entire length, in combination with a roller, and a lever pivoted at one of its ends to the under side of the table near the operating end of the same, the free end of the said lever being provided with a bearing for one end of the roller whereby the pivoted end of the roller may be moved from side to side, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE P. SMITH.

Witnesses:

W. L. VAN LOAN,
A. L. HOUGH.