

No. 715,692.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

C. E. POTTS.
CREAM SEPARATOR.
(Application filed Aug. 15, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

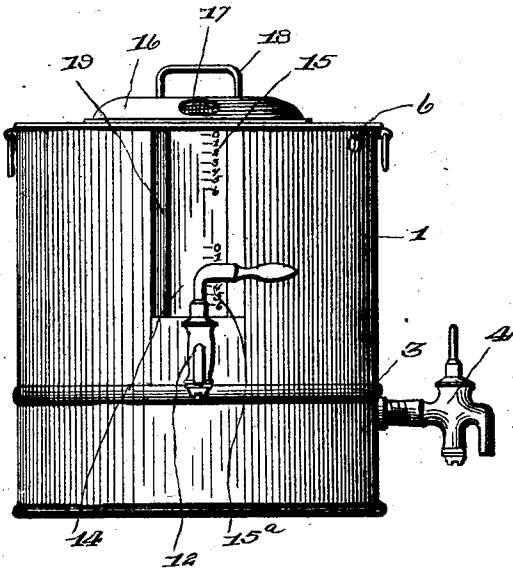


Fig. 3.

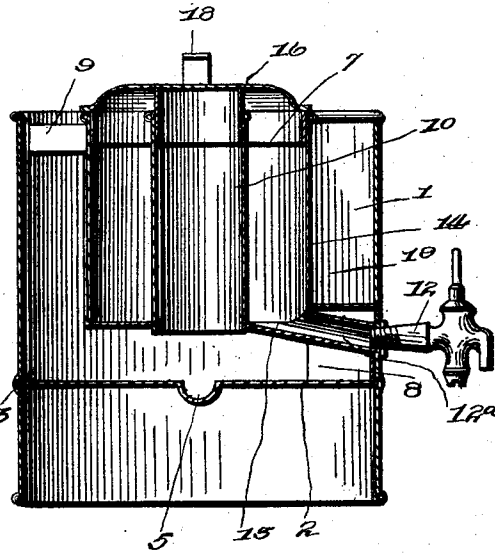
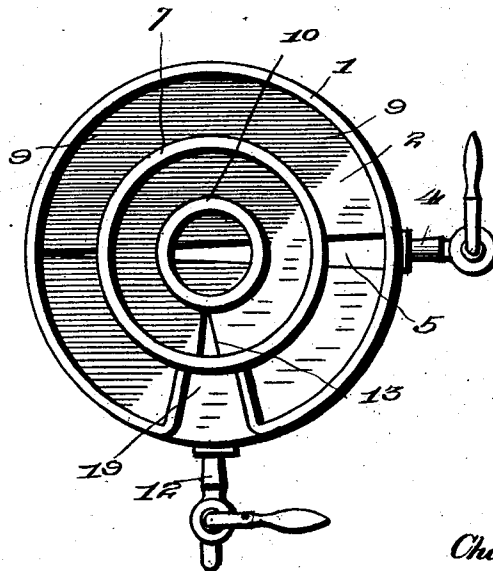


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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CREAM-SEPARATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,692, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed August 15, 1902. Serial No. 119,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. POTTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Taylorville, in the county of Christian and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cream-Separators; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in creaming cans or separators, and has for its object the construction of such a device whereby the cooling and separation of the cream from the milk can be more easily and effectually accomplished.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the separator. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with the cover of the milk and cream can removed, and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the cream-gage and the milk-faucet.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the outer casing or water-jacket, having a bottom 2 and a depending annular flange 3, forming a base thereto.

4 denotes a draw-off faucet having a screw-threaded connection with a tap fixed in the side of the water-can in line with a groove or channel 5, formed in the bottom 2 of said water-chamber.

6 denotes an overflow-opening formed in the side of the water-jacket near the top of the same.

7 denotes the milk-receptacle and cream-can, having a concaved bottom and arranged centrally within the water-compartment and supported by means of a post or leg 8, fixed to the bottom of the milk-can and resting upon the bottom of the water-compartment and held by means of braces 9, fixed to the sides of the milk-can and to the water-jacket.

10 denotes a tube arranged centrally within the milk-can and forming the inner wall of the milk-compartment, the said tube opening

through the bottom of the milk-can into the water-compartment.

12 denotes a draw-off faucet for the milk-compartment, the same being screwed into the end of a tube 12^a, which passes through the water-compartment and communicates with a groove or channel 13, formed in the bottom of said milk-compartment.

14 denotes a glass-covered opening formed in the side of the milk-can, and on said glass are marked two scales or gages 15 and 15^a, one being located at the top of the can and the other at the bottom. The gage at the top indicates the depth of the cream that has risen to the top of the milk, and the gage at the bottom indicates when all the milk has been drawn out, leaving the cream at the same depth as indicated on the gage above.

16 denotes a cover for the milk-can, having depending annular flanges adapted to fit within the ends of the milk-can and the tube 10. The top of the cover is rounded or convexed. 17 denotes ventilating-openings formed in said top and are covered with fine-mesh wire-netting to keep out insects, the top of the cover being also provided with a handle 18. When it is desired to strain the milk into the can, the cover is inverted and placed over the can, and the milk poured into the same will filter through the screen-covered openings in said cover. When the cover is thus used as a strainer, its handle 18 enters the upper end of tube or water-leg 10 to seat and retain the cover in place thereon, the width of the handle being such that it will thus fit in the water-leg, and the openings 17 in the cover are so disposed as to be coincident with the milk-space in the can, so that the milk will pass only in the said milk-space.

19 denotes a view-opening formed in the side of the water-compartment opposite the gages in the milk-can, the said opening being formed by bending back a portion of the sides of the water-can and soldering the edges of the same to the milk-can, thus forming side walls to the opening 19, the bottom of which is formed by fitting in a piece of tin or metal and soldering the same to the walls of the milk and water compartments and the side walls of the opening.

In use milk is placed in the milk can or

compartment and ice or cold water is placed in the water-compartment, the water rising in the tube 10, completely surrounding the milk-compartment and quickly driving out the animal heat from the milk and lowering the temperature of the same, which will cause a rapid rising of the cream, after which the milk-faucet is turned on and the milk drawn out from beneath the cream, the concave bottom of the milk-compartment and the groove or channel in the same greatly facilitating the same.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

In a cream-separator, the combination with

a water-tank having a flanged base, a draw-off faucet connected thereto, an inclined groove formed in the bottom of said tank and communicating with said faucet, an opening formed in the wall of said tank, of a milk and cream can arranged within said tank, side and bottom walls connecting the edges of the opening in said water-tank with the side wall of said can, whereby a view-opening is formed for said can, a gage-glass arranged in the walls of said can in line with said view-opening in said tank, a centrally-disposed water-tube arranged through said can, a ventilated cover adapted to close said milk-can, and to be reversed to form a strainer for the same, an inclined groove formed in the bottom of said can, a draw-off cock communicating with said groove and an overflow-opening formed in the wall of said tank, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES E. POTTS.

Witnesses:

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