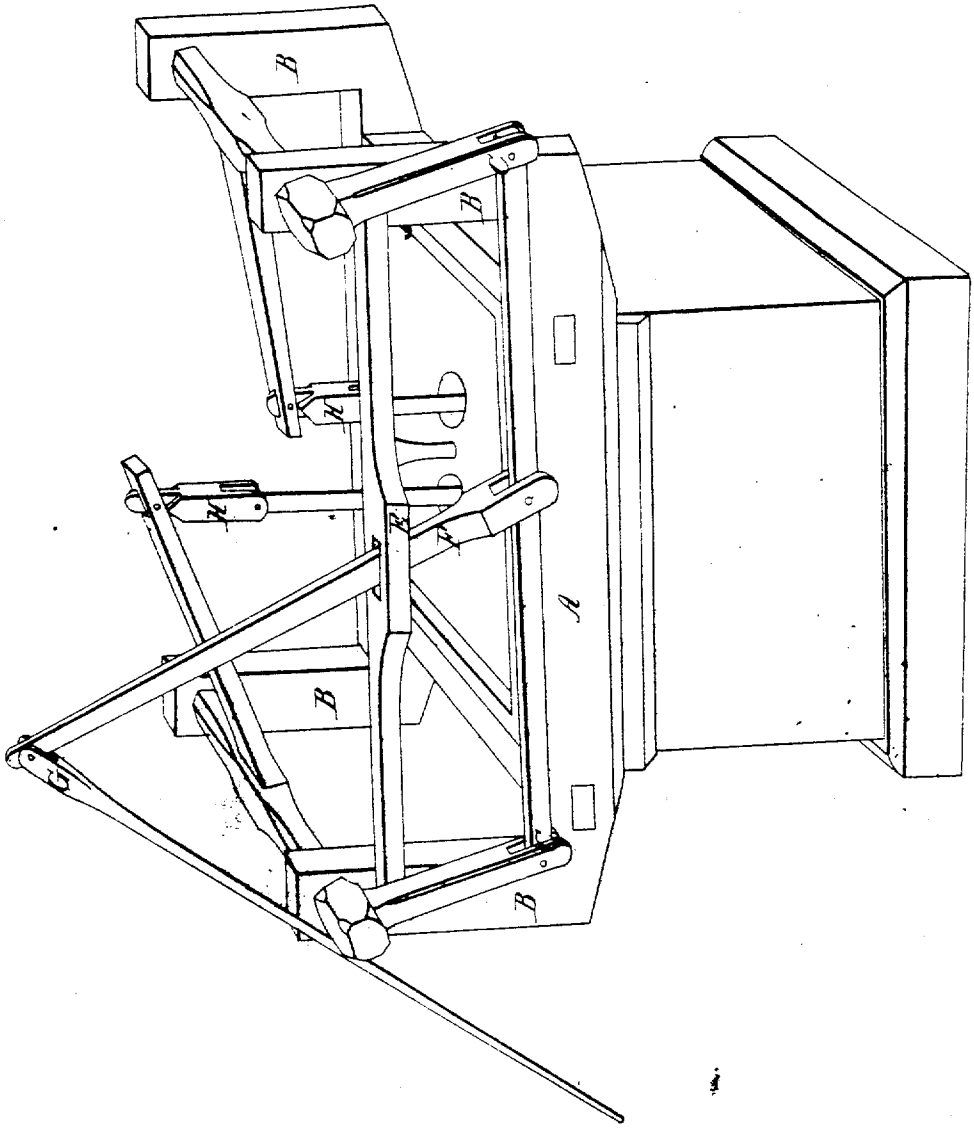
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J. Turner.

Churn.

No. 90083 - 1 Patented Aug. 15, 1835.



Joseph Turner. Gland. Maine

Aug 25. 1855

Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Joseph Turner himself of his improvement in a Machine for churning butter. —

Know all men by these presents. Be it known that I Joseph Turner of Poland in the County of Cumberland and State of Maine have invented a new and useful improvement in a Machine for churning butter from milk & Cream. & that the following is a full and exact description of the Construction and operation ~~and operation~~ of the said Machine as invented and improved by me. The Machine is Constructed of hard wood in the following Manner. Two pieces of wood two feet & eight inches long and from one to one and a half inches in thickness and from three to three and a half inches in depth and gradated towards the ends from one to one and a half inches as will appear by that part of the annexed drawing Marked A forms the two sides of the foundation of the Machine. Two cross pieces of the same dimensions of the side pieces above described & of the same length are inserted by means of a Mortise and tenon each at an equal distance from the ends of the side pieces and at such a distance from each other as may be convenient. On each extremity of the side pieces there are inserted by means of a tenon and Mortise four posts one foot high exclusive of tenon and from one to one and a half inches in thickness and from two to two and a half inches in width as by Letter (B) will appear. Two shafts from eighteen to twenty inches in length and from one and a half to two inches square are inserted in the top of the before described posts so as to revolve on gudgeons from one side to the other and a half in diameter. These shafts project beyond the posts one inch four inches and are let into their places in the posts by means of a Mortise and secured

by a fellow & key. On the projecting ends of the shafts there are mortised by means of a tenon and mortise two arms eight inches long exclusive of mortise one inch and a half square. The arms when the machine is not in motion fall parallel with the sides of the end posts. In the ends of each of these arms mortises three fourths of an inch in width into which there is inserted a bar of the same thickness of the mortise & an inch and a half wide connecting the two arms and forms a joint. A wood or iron pin fastens the end of the bar to the extremity of the arms as will appear by the letter C. A similar bar exactly like the one described is immovably fixed to the two posts parallel with the other. When the machine is stationary through which there is a mortise two inches wide & six long as by letter (E). A lever from three to four feet long and two inches square is then connected with the movable bar by means of mortise in said lever fastened by a wood or iron pin so as form a joint and being inserted through the immovable bar is there fastened by a wood or iron pin also. This last forms the fulcrum as will be seen as letter (F). A handle from four to six feet long is attached by means of a joint to the upper end of the lever as per letter (G). On the left hand side way between the posts are inserted two long arms extending inward horizontally so as nearly to meet. These arms are two inches square and near the ends are inserted by means of a mortise in the same two connectors or sticks the upper part of which is formed by a tenon and the lower part by a mortise. These are connected to the arms by means of a pin and forms a joint and are about four inches in length including the tenon and mortise as will appear by the letter (H). To the lower part of this link or connector is attached the staff of the churn dash or plunger which is alike. The churn to which the above machinery is applied is constructed as follows. A box one foot square and from eighteen inches to two feet in height constitutes the churn. This is made of pine plank or board one inch and a quarter thick dovetailed together at the corners. This stands on a plank bottom projecting

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two inches in all directions the inside stock. The dashes of the Churn are formed of one half of two pieces of wood ten inches in length put together in the form of a roof and called Solon finished half dashes Above each end of these half dashes there projects tenons three fourths of an inch square which pass in the grooves on each side of the Churn three eighths of one inch deep. The Churn is closed by a follows and fits into the sides three eighths of one inch and through it there are mortise holes sufficiently large for the staffs of the dashes to pass in their movements up and down. The length of the dash depends upon the size of the Churn. The machine is placed upon the Churn and the space in the clear between the side pieces and the ends pieces is calculated to be just the size of the Churn and is supported by means of cleats on each side of the Churn The machine may be fastened to the Churn by means of hasps if it is found necessary The whole is put in motion by gyrating the lever by means of the handle I claim as my invention the formation of the dashes and the manner of their running in grooves and also the lever pivoted to the stave described Machine and also the links connecting the arms with the staffs of the dashes which admits the dashes to play in the grooves and further the double lever pivoted by means of the immovable bar—

Witnesses
Solomon Sargent
H Bradford

Joseph Turner

Ex'd
Ch. H.

975 words

(Drawing)