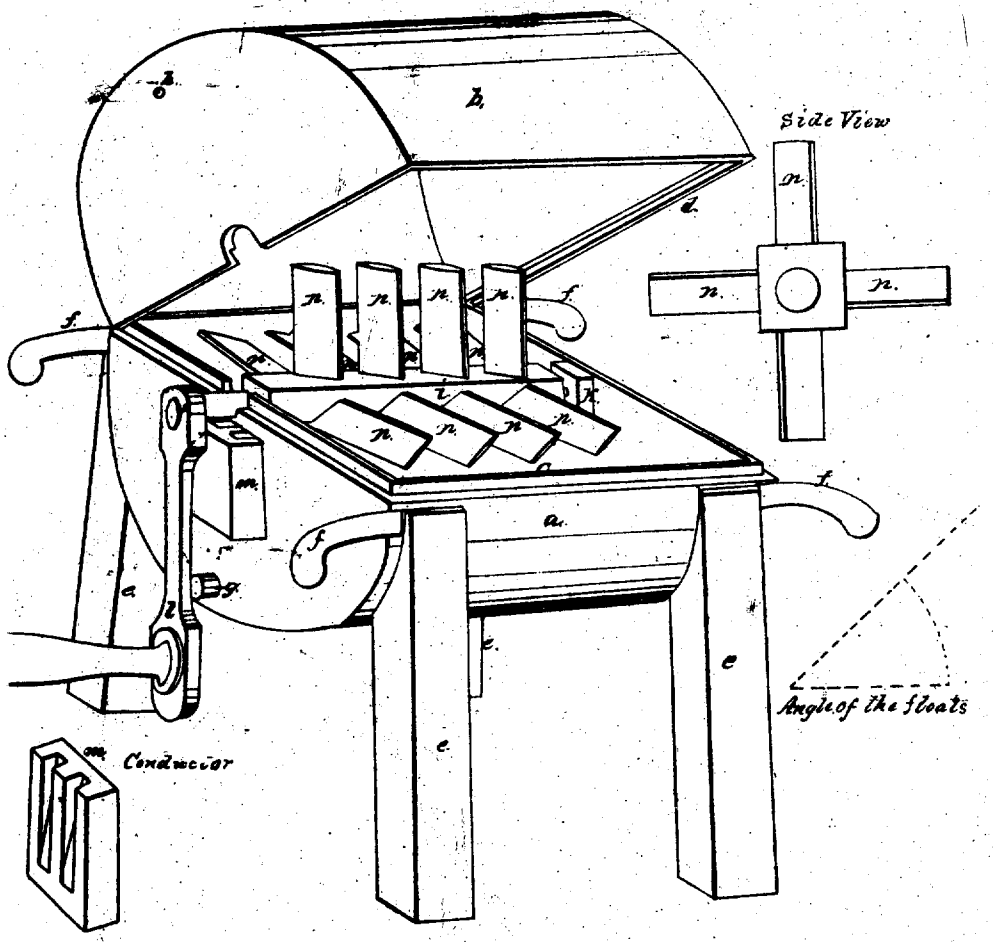
6119X

No Printed Specification Available

E. Dewey.

Churn.

No. 6,119-X. Patented Oct. 1, 1830.



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Oct 1, 1830

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Ebenezer Dewey
Churn

The schedule referred to in these Letters Patent containing part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Ebenezer Dewey himself of his improvement in the Churn called the "Float Wheel Churn"

Said churn consists of a concave cylinder or barrel which opens horizontally thro' the centre lengthwise and is thereby divided into two equal parts which I denominate the upper & lower part of the churn. To prevent the milk & cream escaping from the churn when it is in operation the upper part is inserted or let into the lower part by a lip or projection (from the inner side of the lower edge of the said upper part) which exactly fits & fills a rabbitting upon the inner side of the upper edge of said lower part which rabbitting & projection are an inch or more wide so that when the churn is shut the joint between the upper & lower parts is covered by the said projection & rendered nearly tight. To the ends of the lower part of the churn are attached 4 legs 2 upon each end 2 feet long which give the churn a suitable height from the floor for convenience. On the sides of the churn 2 upon each part are 4 handles with which to move it from upon the churn. In the lower side of one end of the churn is an inch hole with a plug in it to let the buttermilk be let out of the same & in the top of the upper part is a small hole to permit the air to escape from the churn when put in motion. The size of a common churn is 10 inches in diameter & 12 inches in length on the inside but these dimensions may be varied at pleasure. The float wheel by which the operation of churning is effected consists of an iron shaft which passes thro' the centre of the cylinder at right angles to its diameter. The inner end of the shaft is fastened to its place in the centre by being inserted into a bearing on the centre of the inside of one end of the cylinder. The other end of the shaft to which the crank is attached passes from the cylinder 2 or 3 inches & rests upon a bearing in the other head of the cylinder. On half of which bearing rests the upper

upper[s] & the other half on the lower part of the cylinder. On the end of the churn next to the crank & thro' which the shaft passes is placed a conductor which lays with the lower part of the cylinder. Said conductor is placed under the extremity of the shaft & conveys back into the churn the cream or milk which escapes thro' between the shaft & the casing on that end of the churn. Said conductor is made by nailing & fastening in any other convenient piece of board 3 or 4 inches wide & 6 long grooved or fluted on one side for 3 inches in length & 2 in width at the top & terminating in a point at 4 inches from the top where a hole is cut thro' into the churn & permits whatever escapes from the cylinder to pass back into the churn. As above stated. Into the cylinder which is 4 square are inserted 4 rows of floats or paddles each row being directly opposite to another row, each row consists of 3, 4, or more or less floats 2 inches wide & half an inch thick in the middle & an eighth of an inch thick at the edges & stand at right angles to the shaft lengthwise of the floats and is in an angle of 45 degrees with the diameter of them so that when the floats lie horizontally the upper edge of each is elevated above the lower edge in an angle of 45 degrees with the surface of the cream & when the wheel is in operation the floats do not strike square against the cream but partly edgewise and partly sideways requiring but little power to operate it & as each row of floats stands diagonally with the rest in a manner contrary or different from the row next to it each succeeding row of floats moves the cream in a direction contrary or opposite to the last preceding row & every revolution of the wheel gives the cream 4 motions besides dividing the cream as many times as there are floats in the wheel which keeps the cream or milk in continual agitation with the application of very little power. The churn is opened (& cream put into it) shut again with the wheel in its place & the operation performed by means of the crank. The wheel is removed at pleasure & the churn cleansed with all imaginable ease. The wheel may be made with more or less rows of floats & with more or less floats in a row & the different parts of the churn may be varied in many respects. The method of agitating milk or cream in the manner above described may be applied to all other churns. The churn & wheel should be from 15 to 18 inches long according to the size of the churn? The bottom of

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my that the above is a true specification of the improvement for which I ask a Patent & also it is made & applications I have hereunto set my hand & seal this 24th day of August 1830.

Witness
Benajah Davis
John A. Davis

Ebenezer Dewey

E. D.
Chatt.

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