(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1

J. B. BEUGLER, W. UHL & A. G. SLAWSON.

CHURN.

No. 565,667. Patented Aug. 11, 1896.

Fig. 1.

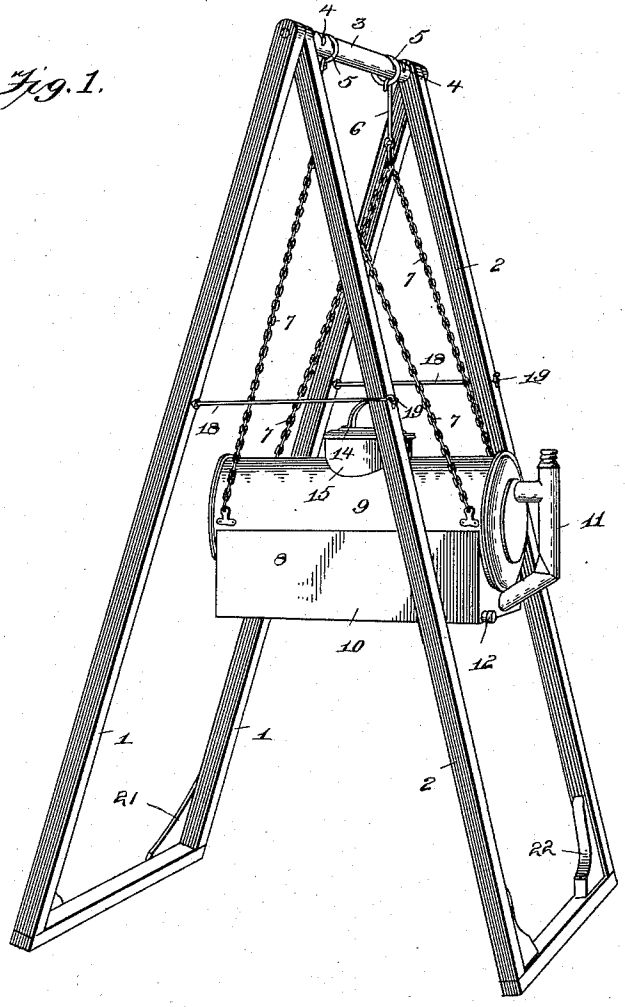
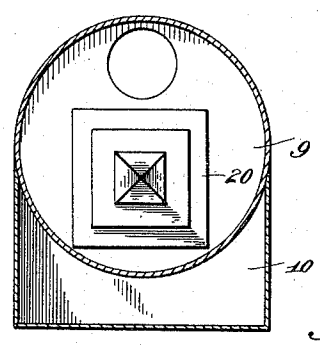


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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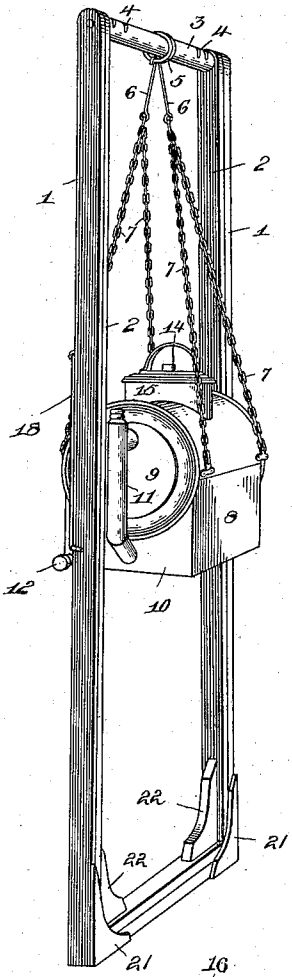
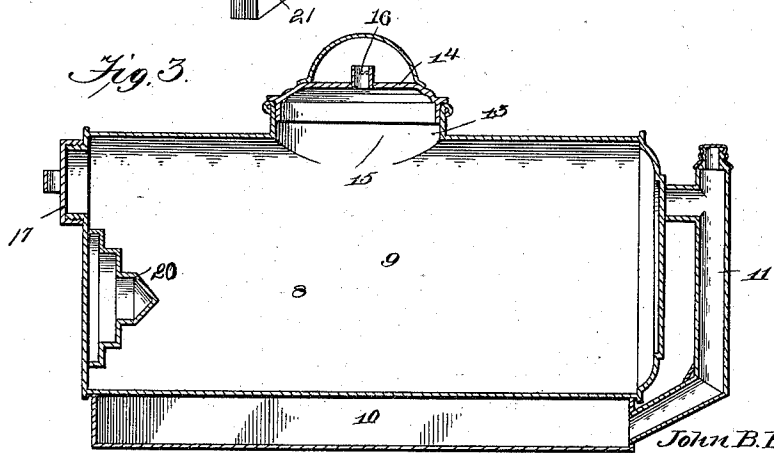


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. BEUGLER, WILLIAM UHL, AND ALBERT G. SLAWSON, OF DAYTON, TENNESSEE.

CHURN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,667, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed June 7, 1895. Serial No. 552,008. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN B. BEUGLER, WILLIAM UHL, and ALBERT G. SLAWSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Rhea and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Churns, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to churns, and has for its object to provide a simple and improved swinging churn provided with a folding frame.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a churn constructed in accordance with our invention, the same being arranged in operative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the churn-frame folded. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the churn-body. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The frame of the improved churn comprises pivotally-connected sections 1 and 2, of U-shaped construction, the section 2 having its parallel side arms arranged at a less interval than the side arms of the section 1 and its lower cross-bar at a less distance from its pivotal point than that of the section 1, whereby the section 2 is adapted to fold within and lie in the same plane with the section 1. The upper extremities of the arms of said sections are mounted upon the reduced extremities of a spindle 3, the intermediate portion of said spindle being provided with transverse seats or grooves 4 to receive rings 5 and hold the same from longitudinal displacement thereon. Connected to these rings by means of interposed links 6 are supporting chains, wires, or cords 7, attached at their lower extremities to the churn-body 8. This churn-body is provided with a cylindrical cream-compartment 9 and an attached water box or reservoir 10, which may be filled with water of a temperature necessary to bring the contents of the cylinder to the proper temperature for churning. Water is introduced into the water box or reservoir through an inlet-tube 11 and may be removed therefrom through an outlet 12. The cylinder is provided in its top with an opening 13, fitted with a lid or cover 14, having a vent 15, said vent being provided with a gauze or woven-wire screen 16, and in the end of the cylinder is formed an opening for the outlet of buttermilk, said opening being fitted with a screw-cap 17.

When the churn-frame is in operative position, the sections thereof are inclined outward toward their lower ends to form a base of the desired area, and the frames are held at the desired deflection by means of brace-rods 18, loosely connected to the arms of the section 1 and provided with terminal studs to engage eyes 19 on the arms of the section 2. The rings 5 may be arranged in the desired grooves or seats in the spindle 3, and in operation the churn-body is swung longitudinally between the side bars or arms of the frame-sections.

When it is desired to fold the churn, the frame-sections, after the disengagement of the brace-rods 18, are swung into a common plane, as shown in Fig. 2, and the churn-body is turned at right angles to its operative position with the axis of the cylinder in the plane of said frame-sections. The inlet-tube 11 forms a handle by which the churn-body is oscillated.

One end or head of the cylinder is provided with a corrugated cone 20, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the corrugations being cross-sectionally stepped to break and deflect the column of cream as it reaches the end or head of the cylinder.

The lower angles of the frame-sections are fitted with corner-braces 21 and 22, of which the former, which are carried by the frame-section 1, are secured to the outer surfaces of the bars and perform the additional function of stops to limit the folding movement of the parts.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a churn, the combination of U-shaped frame-sections one of which is adapted to fold within the other and lie in a common plane, corner-brackets 21 forming stops on the outer surface of the exterior frame to limit the folding movement of the inner frame, a transverse spindle upon which the extremities of the arms of said frame-sections are fulcrumed, said transverse spindle being provided with spaced grooves or seats 4, rings fitted upon the spindle and adapted to be arranged in said grooves or seats, and a churn-body loosely suspended from said rings by flexible connections, the rings being adapted to be unseated and arranged near the center of the bar when the sections are folded to provide for turning the churn-body to a plane parallel with the frame, substantially as specified.

2. In a churn, the combination of an oscillatory churn-body elongated in the direction of movement and provided with suitable inlet and outlet openings, and a breaker 20 arranged at one end of the body consisting of a corrugated cone with its axis parallel with the direction of movement designed to deflect the contents of the body when dashed against the same, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:
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