

J. B. SELLMAN.

CHURN.

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1,047,312.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

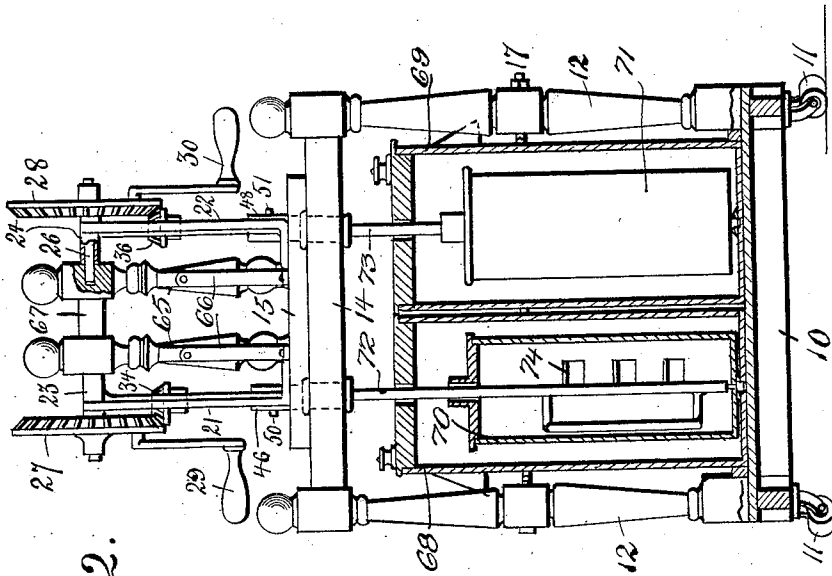


Fig. 2.

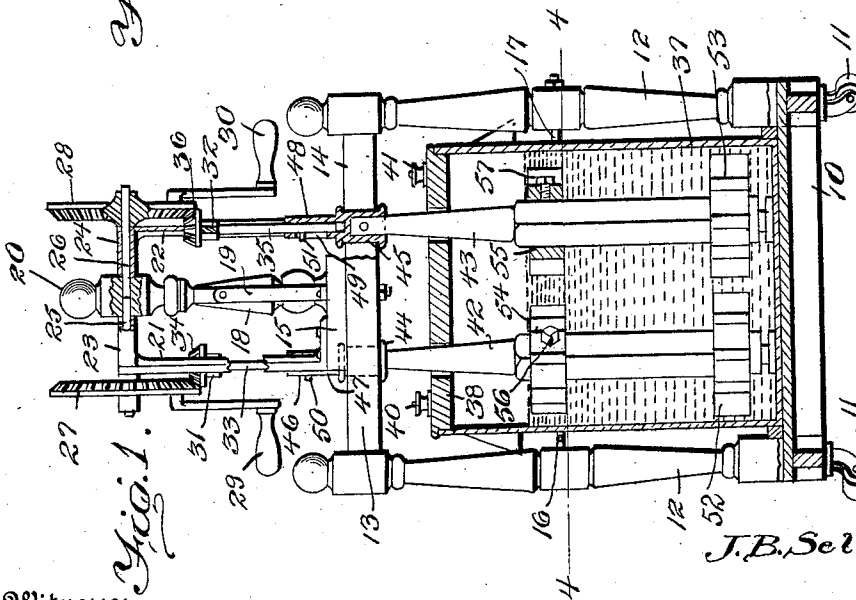


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHURN.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPHUS B. SELLMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Texarkana, in the county of Miller and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Churns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in churns, and more particularly to the operating mechanism of the same.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described, and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention: Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of the improved device; Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a slight modification in the construction and likewise showing the device arranged as an ice cream freezer.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved device comprises a supporting frame including a base 10 preferably mounted upon caster wheels 11, and with four-corner posts 12 rising therefrom. One pair of the corner posts is connected at the upper ends by a transverse member 13, while a similar transverse member 14 connects the other pair of corner posts. Extending over the transverse members 13—14 is an upper plate or support 15. The corner posts which support the transverse member 13 are connected by a tie rod 16, while a similar tie rod 17 connects the posts which support the transverse member 14. Rising from the transverse member 15 is a center post 18, the post being rigidly supported from the member 15 by suitable braces 19. At its upper end the center post 18 is preferably rounded or globular as shown at 20.

Supported upon the transverse member 15 at opposite sides of the post 18, are standards 21—22. The standard 21 is provided with a relatively long bearing 23 which extends to and engages against one side of the post 18, while a similar bearing 24 extends from the standard 22 toward and bears against the opposite side of the post 18. The post 18 is provided with a transverse aperture in alinement with the bores of the bearings 23—24. A stub shaft 25 is

mounted for rotation in the bearing 23 and extends at its inner end into the aperture of the post 18, while a similar stub shaft 26 operates through the bearing 24, with its inner end extending into the aperture of the post 18 and against the inner end of the shaft 23. The two shafts 25—26 abut end to end within the post 18 and thus assist in supporting the standards and their bearings. Connected to the outer end of the shaft 25, is a beveled gear 27, while a similar beveled gear 28 is connected to the outer end of the shaft 26. The beveled gears are provided respectively with operating handles 29—30. By this means the beveled gears with their shafts may be independently rotated.

The standard 21 is provided with a vertical bearing 31, while a similar vertical bearing 32 is carried by the standard 22. A vertical shaft 33 is supported in the bearing 31 and carries a beveled pinion 34 engaging with the beveled gear 27, while a similar vertical shaft 35 is supported in the bearing 32 and carries a beveled pinion 36 engaging with the beveled gear 28.

Supported upon the base 10 is a milk or cream receptacle 37 having a detachable closure preferably formed in two parts 38 and provided respectively with knobs 40—41 to facilitate the handling of the closure members. Extending through the closure members 38, are two dasher rods 42—43 having sockets 44—45 secured to their upper ends. The socket 44 is provided with an upwardly directed bearing sleeve 46 having a vertical slot 47, while a similar bearing sleeve 48 extends upwardly from the socket 45, and is provided with a vertical slot 49. The vertical shaft 33 extends into the bearing sleeve 46, while the shaft 35 extends into the bearing sleeve 48. A pin 50 extends through the slot 47 and into the shaft 33, while a similar pin 51 extends through the slot 49 and into the shaft 35. By this means the shafts 33—35 are detachably coupled respectively with the dasher rods and communicate their motion thereto as hereafter explained. At their lower ends the dasher rods are reduced to form bearings to engage in suitable steps in the bottom of the receptacle 37. The dasher rod 42 is provided at its lower end with a "paddle" 52, while a similar paddle 53 is connected to the lower end of the dasher rod 43. The lower portions of the dasher rods are preferably formed square,

and adjustably connected respectively to the square portions of the dasher rods are other paddles 54—55, the latter paddles being preferably adjustable upon the dasher rods 5 by any suitable means, as for instance by set screws 56—57. By this means the movable paddles may be adjusted to correspond to the depth of the milk or cream within the receptacle. By this means it will be obvious 10 that an effectual churn device is produced containing two sets of paddles which are independently operative, or which may be actuated in concert as preferred, or one of the paddles may be actuated in one direction, while the other paddle is operated in 15 the opposite direction. It will also be obvious that the dasher rods may be readily uncoupled from their operating shafts to enable the cream receptacle to be removed 20 when required.

In Fig. 2 the device is shown arranged for use in operating an ice cream freezer, and in this arrangement the post 18 is replaced by two posts 65 rigidly supported from the 25 plate 15 and provided with braces 66. The posts 65 are maintained in separated position at their upper ends by a transverse member 67. Otherwise the structure above the plate 15 is not changed, as will be obvious. The receptacle 37 is replaced by two 30 receptacles 68—69 to contain the freezing

mixture for an ice cream freezer, and located within the receptacle are the cans 70—71 in which the cream is frozen. When the improved device is employed for an ice 35 cream freezer, the dasher rods 42—43 are replaced by other rods 72—73 at the lower end of which the ordinary ice cream paddles are attached, one of the paddle devices being represented conventionally at 74. By this 40 arrangement two cans may be simultaneously "frozen" as will be obvious.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In an apparatus of the class described, a 45 supporting frame including base corner posts and an upper supporting structure, vertical supports having horizontal sleeves with the bores thereof in longitudinal alignment, stub shafts carried by said bearing 50 sleeves and extending into said supporting structure, a receptacle carried by said base, dasher rods operating in said receptacle, and means for transmitting the motion of said stub shafts to said dasher rods. 55

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

JOSEPHUS B. SELLMAN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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T. F. McKINNON.