H. BROWN.
Churn.

No. 209,605. Patented Nov. 5, 1878.

Fig. 1.

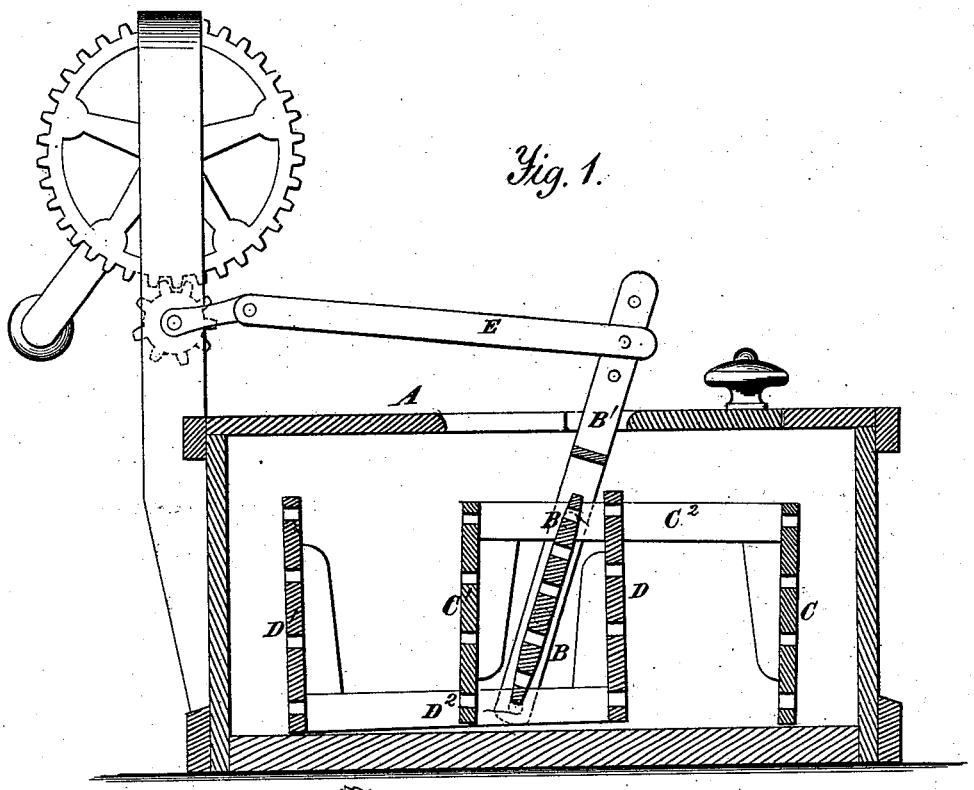


Fig. 2.

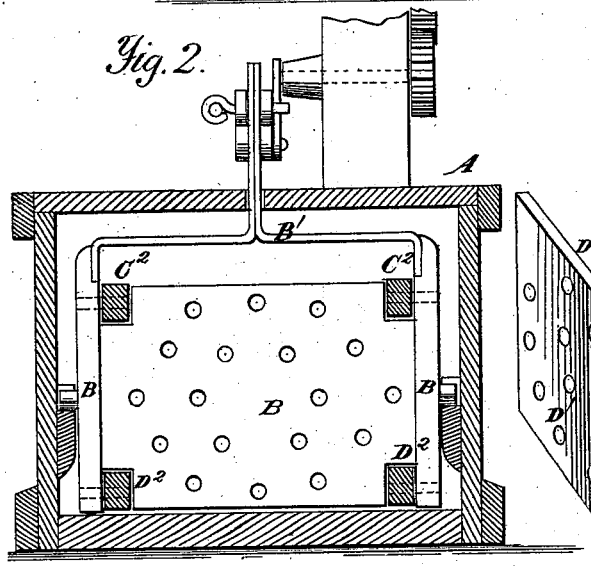
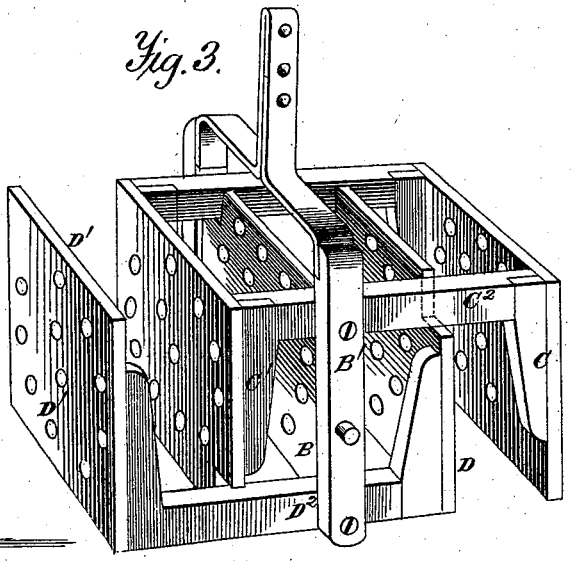


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
A. Ruggles
J. S. Mason.

Henry Brown
Inventor.
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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BROWN, OF SILVER LAKE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHURNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,605**, dated November 5, 1878; application filed September 20, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BROWN, of Silver Lake, in the county of Kosciusko and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Churns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention consists of a series of dashers having opposite movements, for violently disturbing the cream and breaking up its globules.

In the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the churn. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the dashers.

The same letters are employed in all the figures in the indication of identical parts.

A is the box or barrel of the churn, in the middle of which is placed an oscillating dasher, B, attached to the frame B′, which turns on stud-pins in bearings midway of the height of the box, allowing the dasher B to oscillate freely on a central axis.

Dashers C C^1 are placed on opposite sides of the central oscillating dasher, B, and are attached to and carried with the reciprocating connecting-bar C^2, which is fastened by pins at the top of the central dasher, B. Other dashers, D D^1, similarly formed, are in like manner placed on opposite sides of the central dasher, and in such relative position that D shall be about midway between B and C, and C^1 about midway between B and D^1. The last-named pair, D D^1, are attached at their lower corners to the connecting-bar D^2, which is fastened by pins at the bottom of the central dasher, B. The frame B′ is swung on its axis by the connecting-rod E, attached to a crank driven by gearing at a rapid velocity.

As the bars C^2 and D^2 are respectively attached to the top and bottom of the oscillating dasher B, it follows that a reciprocating movement in opposite directions will be communicated to the dashers C D and C^1 D^1, the result of which will be that the cream will be violently dashed about and rapidly converted into butter.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the box A, of the central oscillating dasher, B, and pairs of dashers C C^1 and D D^1, respectively connected with the top and bottom of the oscillating dasher, so as to receive reciprocating motion in opposite directions, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BROWN.

Witnesses:
MOSES J. LONG,
JOS. T. KEMPER.