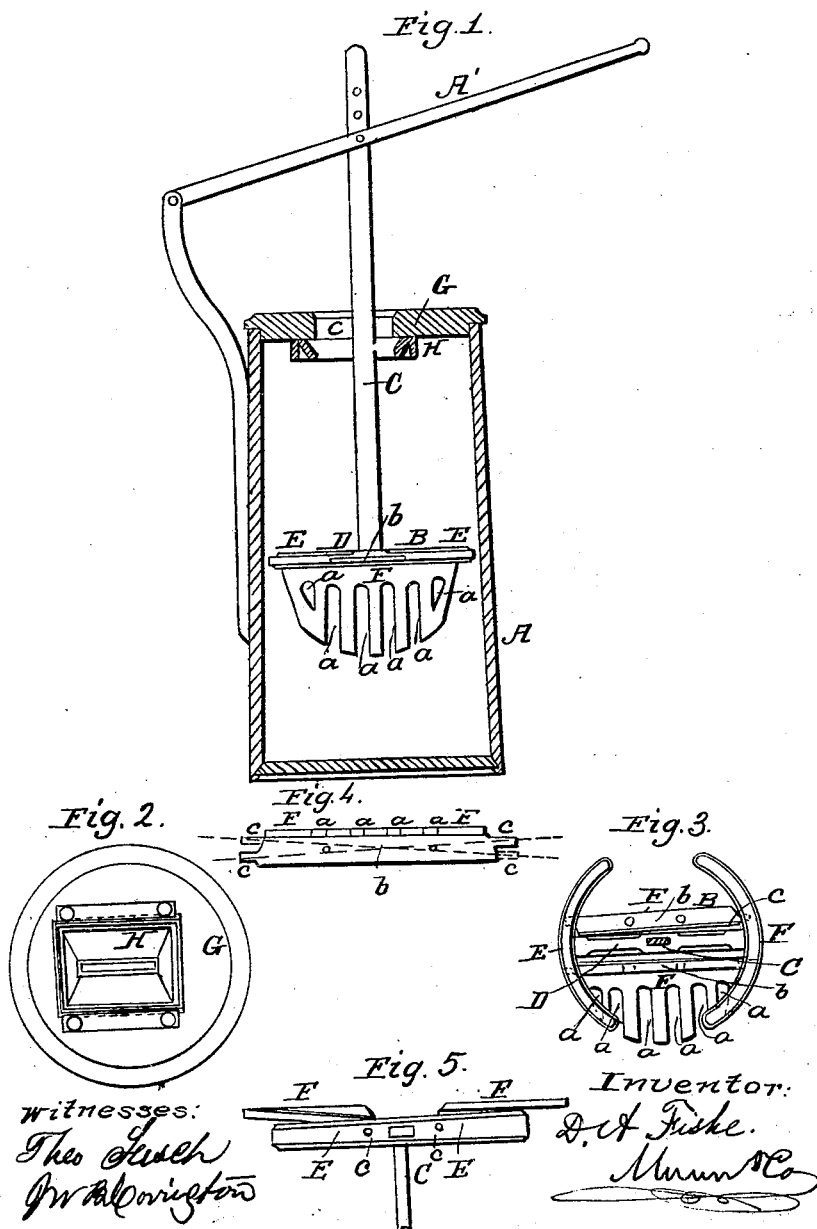


D. A. FISKE.

Churn.

No. 53,432.

Patented March 27, 1866.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

D. A. FISKE, OF DELAVAN, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHURNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,432, dated March 27, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. A. FISKE, of Delavan, in the county of Walworth and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Churn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a detached under view of the cover or lid of the same; Fig. 3, a detached plan or top view of the dash. Fig. 4 is an edge view of one of the pivoted wings of the dasher hereinafter described, and illustrates also, in red lines, the position of the other pivoted wing. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the entire dasher in an inverted position, looking endwise at the wings, and representing them in an expanded position.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved churn of that class which are provided with a reciprocating dash; and it consists in a novel construction of the dash, whereby the same may be operated with the greatest facility and the cream agitated so as to cause butter to be produced within a short period of time.

The invention also consists in the application of a chamber to the lid or cover of the churn to prevent the cream from escaping through the lid or cover around the dash-rod during the operation of churning.

A represents the body of the churn or cream receptacle, which may be of conical, cylindrical, or other form. I prefer however to have the cream-receptacle of cylindrical form internally, equal in diameter throughout. The exterior may be made taper or of conical form, if desired.

B represents the dash, and C the dash-rod. The latter is of flat form, and the dash is constructed as follows: The lower end of the dash-rod is framed into a cross-bar, D, and to each end of the latter there is secured a curved bar, E E, both being portions of the same circle, and each forming rather more than a quarter of a circle, as will be seen by referring to Fig. 3.

F F represent two flaps, which may be described as being semicircular in form, with parallel slots *a* made in them extending from the curved edge toward the straight edge. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) To the straight edges of these flaps cleats *b* are attached at one side of the same, and these cleats extend sufficiently beyond the flaps to admit of journals *c* being formed on them, said journals being fitted in the curved bars E E and allowed to turn freely therein.

The flaps F are placed at opposite sides of the cross-bar D, and the journals *c* of each cleat *b* are not in line with each other, as will be seen by referring to Fig. 3, and this causes the flaps F, when closed against the bars E, to have a slightly inclined position.

The journals of the cleat *b* of one flap have a reverse position to those of the other cleat, and hence when the two flaps are closed against the bars E E the former will be inclined in reverse directions, and will give or impart to the cream as the dasher descends a rotary motion. In raising the dasher the flaps drop and pass readily up through the cream, the flaps instantly closing as the dash is pressed downward.

By this arrangement a very simple and efficient churn-dasher is obtained, one which may be operated with facility or with but a moderate expenditure of power. It differs from other dashers of a similar class by having its flaps hung so that they will have an inclined position when the dash is forced down, and thereby impart a rotary motion to the cream. This is an important feature, as it greatly adds to the efficiency of the dash, causing it to give a greater degree of agitation to the cream and expediting the production of the butter.

The lid or cover G of the churn is provided with an oblong opening, *e*, for the dash-rod C to work through, and to the under side of the lid or cover there is secured a chamber, H, through which the dash-rod C also passes. This chamber may be of any suitable shape or form, and it serves to prevent the cream from escaping or splashing out through the opening in the lid or cover, as the chamber catches and retains it, and the inner sides of the chamber are inclined, so that the cream may readily pass therefrom down into the re-

ceptacle A. The dash may be operated by a lever, A', or directly by hand.

I do not claim, broadly, a churn-dash provided with hinged flaps, for they have been previously used; but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A churn-dash provided with hinged or jointed flaps, when the same are hung, as shown, so as to have an inclined position when closed against the frame of the dash, and one flap having a reverse inclined position to that

of the other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The chamber H, applied to the under side of the lid or cover of the churn, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 17th day of August, 1865.

D. A. FISKE.

Witnesses:

NEWTON MCGRAW,
JAMES MCSORLEY.