

C. Johnston,

Churn Tasker.

No. 113,172.

Patented Mar. 28. 1871.

Fig. 1.

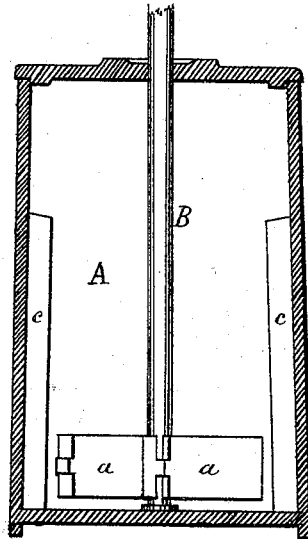
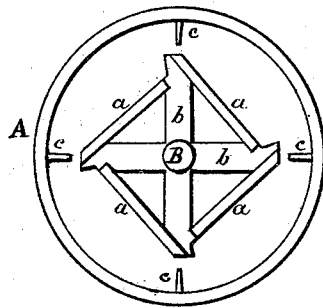


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

H. A. Daniels
O. M. Young.

Columbus Johnston, Inventor,
by C. S. Whitman, Attorney,

529 Seventh St.,
Washington D. C.

United States Patent Office.

COLUMBUS JOHNSTON, OF CLARKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 113,172, dated March 28, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHURN-DASHERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLUMBUS JOHNSTON, of Clarksville, in the county of Pike and in the State of Missouri, have invented an Improved Churn-Dasher; and do hereby declare that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvement by which my invention may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

My invention relates to churns, and consists in providing a cylindrical churn of the ordinary form, with a revolving dasher, composed of four pieces or paddles placed in the form of a square, projecting at the angles, and connected with the shaft by two diagonal bars crossing in the center, through which the shaft passes.

In the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved dasher, showing its position in the churn.

Figure 2 is a top or plan view of same.

In the drawing referred to letter A represents a churn, and B the perpendicular shaft, the lower ex-

tremity of which rests in a socket at the bottom of the churn.

The paddles *a a a* surround the shaft at the lower end thereof, and are firmly attached to it by the diagonal braces *b b*, as shown in fig. 2.

The paddles are so constructed that they do not join at the corners of the square thus formed, spaces being left between them, and one end of each paddle is beveled, and projects a little beyond the plane of the one next preceding it, as shown in fig. 2.

The dasher, as described, is revolved by means of a crank or gear-wheels above the churn, and, in combination with the ridges or projections *c c* on the inner side of the cylindrical churn, causes a general motion of the whole body of cream.

Having described my invention,

I claim—

The revolving dasher, with the paddles *a a a*, constructed and operating as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of September, 1870.

COLUMBUS JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. REYNOLDS,
WILLIAM POLLAK.