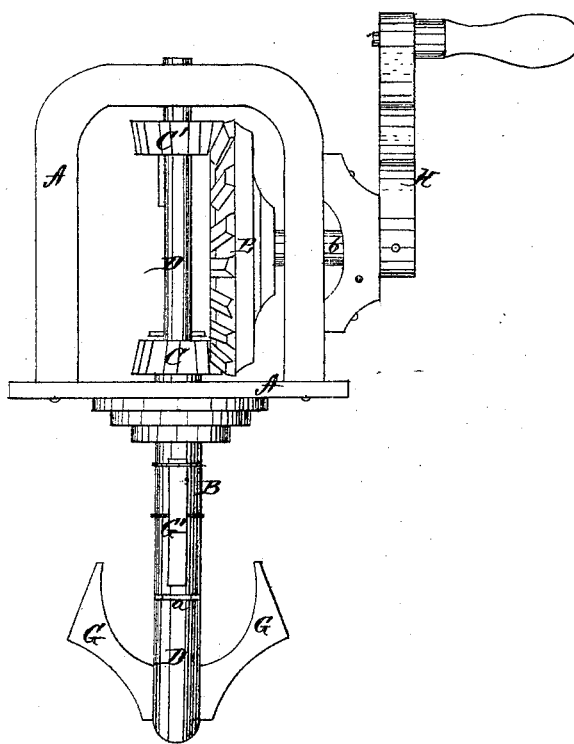


J. M. SEE.
 Improvement in Churn-Dashers.
 No. 114,478. Patented May 2, 1871.



Witnesses.
 Jas. O. Hutchinson
 C. L. Evers

Inventor.
 J. M. See.
 per
 Alexander D. Mason
 attys.

United States Patent Office.

JULIUS M. SEE, OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

Letters Patent No. 114,478, dated May 2, 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, JULIUS M. SEE, of Griffin, in the county of Spalding and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Churn-Dasher; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a churn-dasher, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which represents a side view of my invention.

A represents a frame, of any suitable dimensions, which may be attached to the lid of any churn.

Through the lower part of the frame A, and through the center of the churn-lid, to which it is attached, passes a hollow sleeve, B, provided at its upper end with a bevel-pinion, C, said pinion preventing the sleeve from falling down through the bottom bar of the frame.

Through this hollow sleeve B and through the upper part of the frame A passes a shaft or spindle, D, the lower end of which is provided with a shoulder or offset at *a*, so as to be of the same thickness or diameter as the sleeve.

On the upper end of the spindle D, inside of the frame A, is placed another bevel-pinion, C', both of said pinions, C and C', being operated by means of a bevel cog-wheel, E, upon a horizontal shaft, *b*, passing through the side of the frame, and turned by means of a crank, H.

By this means it will be seen that the sleeve B and spindle D may be revolved at the same time in opposite directions.

On the lower end of the spindle D, below the shoulder *a*, are attached wings G G, constructed as shown in the drawing; and upon the sleeve B are attached similar wings, G', but turned downward, and so much smaller as to revolve within the wings G.

These wings G and G' form the dasher.

I do not claim, broadly, a series of arms or wings connected with vertical shafts, to revolve in opposite directions.

What I claim is—

The dasher-wings G G', curved outward and inward in the form shown, and connected to the spindle D and sleeve B, to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of February, 1871.

J. M. SEE.

Witnesses:

A. N. MARR,
JOHN D. DUNN.