W. WEAVER.

Combined Butter Worker and Printer.

No. 219,329. **Patented Sept. 2, 1879.**

Fig. 1.

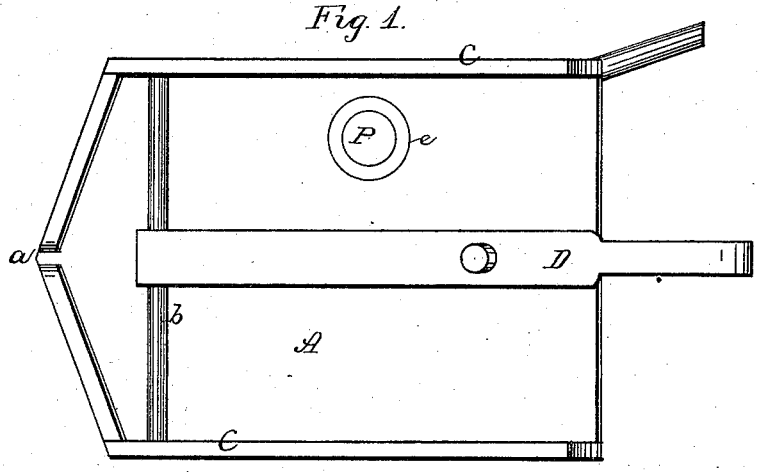


Fig. 2.

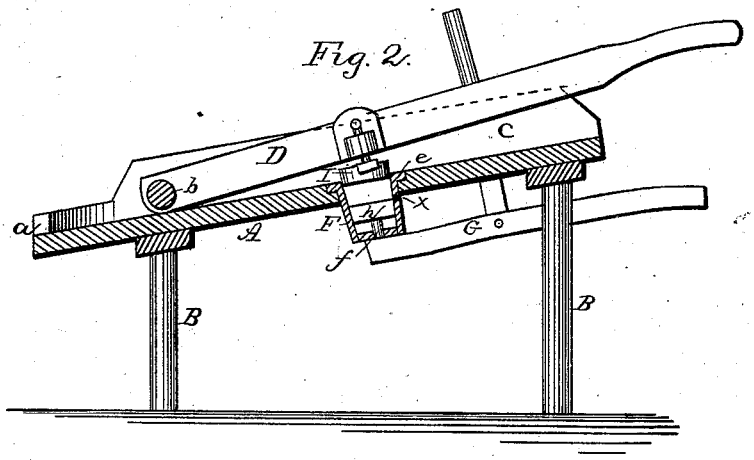
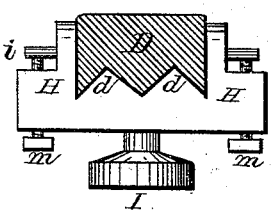


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WEAVER, OF PHŒNIXVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED BUTTER WORKER AND PRINTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,329**, dated September 2, 1879; application filed February 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WEAVER, of Phœnixville, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butter Worker and Molder; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a combined butter worker, press, print, and measure, intended as an improvement upon the butter-worker for which Letters Patent were granted to me July 11, 1871, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the same.

A represents the bottom board of the butter-worker, supported upon suitable legs B B in an inclined position, and provided with side flanges, C C, as shown. At the lower end the bottom board, A, is formed with a spout or outlet at *a*, to carry off the buttermilk from the butter while it is being worked. Near the lower end of the bottom A, in the side flanges, C, is placed a rod, *b*, running across the bottom, and this rod passes through the end of the operating-lever D.

In the under side of the lever D are made longitudinal grooves *d*, for the purpose of making parallel grooves in the butter, which will cause the buttermilk to flow away freely when pressed out by the lever.

In my former patent above referred to, the butter would force up between the levers and stick there; but this cannot be the case with the lever D as improved by the formation of the grooves *d* in the under side thereof.

In the bottom board, A, near one side, is inserted a butter-cup, F, which hangs down below the board, having a circumferential flange, *e*, around its upper edge, fitting in a countersink in the upper side of the board. Through the bottom of the cup F passes a rod, *f*, having a follower or movable bottom, *h*, attached to its upper end within the cup. The lower end of the rod *f* is pivoted to the inner end of a lever, G, which is pivoted to a hanger under the board A.

The lever G is used for throwing up the follower *h* in the cup F, for forcing the butter up out of the cup when pressed, printed, and weighed.

The upper lever, D, which is used for working the butter, has a butter-print, I, attached to it by means of a clip, H, fastened to the lever by a rod or pin, *i*.

The print can be taken off from the lever by drawing the pin *i* when the lever is to be used for working the butter, and when it is to be used for printing, pressing, and weighing the butter, the print is again attached to the lever.

The clip H is provided with two screws, *m m*, one near each end, which are for the purpose of regulating the depth which the print is intended to enter the butter-cup F. These screws, by proper adjustment, will come down upon the bottom board of the machine when the pressure of the lever and print is brought to bear upon the cup filled with butter, which will force out at a hole, *x*, near the bottom of the cup, all butter that is more than a pound in the cup, and leave just a pound remaining in the cup.

If the screws *m* are screwed in too deep, there will be more than a pound of butter in the cup, and if they should be drawn out too far, there will be less than a pound in the cup. It is therefore that by properly adjusting the screws it will give just the weight desired—viz., a pound.

When the machine is to be used for working the butter, the print is detached from the lever, and a plug, P, is inserted in the butter-cup F to close the same, and then the machine is ready for operation.

When the butter is worked it is moved to the opposite side of the machine from the butter-cup, and the butter-print is attached to the lever, and the plug P taken out, and the machine is then ready for pressing, printing, and weighing the butter.

When the screws *m* are once so adjusted that when they come down upon the bottom board of the machine, and the butter-print

has forced out through the hole *x* all that it can, and yet leaves just a pound in the butter-cup, it will then need no further adjustment, but is always set ready for operation. This obviates the necessity of weighing every pound by means of scales, thus saving much time.

A suitable receptacle is to be placed under the machine to catch the butter as it is forced out below.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a butter-worker, the lever D, provided in its under side with longitudinal grooves *d*, and movable upon the rod *b*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The screws *m m*, in combination with the clip H of the butter-print I, and with the table A, for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM WEAVER.

Witnesses:
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