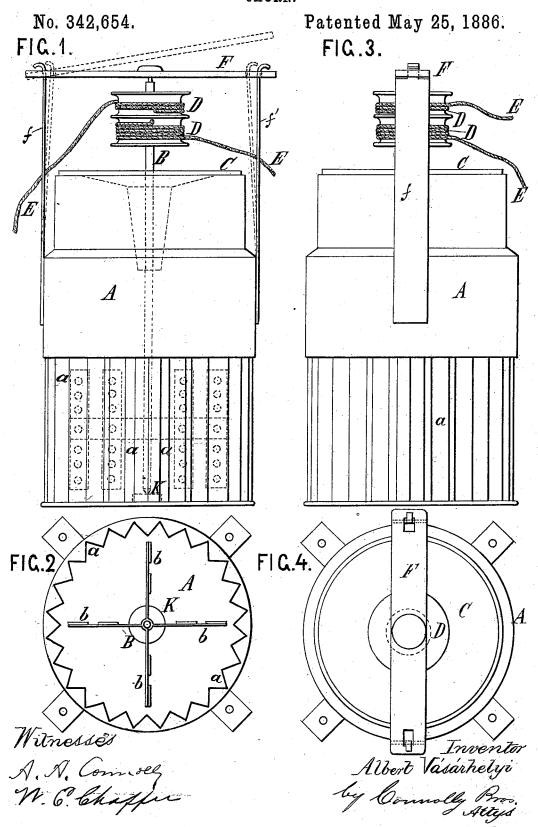
A. VÁSÁRHELYI.

CHURN.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT VÁSÁRHELYI, OF BUDA-PESTH, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

CHURN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,654, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed November 18, 1885. Serial No. 183,212. (No model.) Patented in Belgium August 3, 1885, No. 69,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Vásárhelyi, a subject of the King of Hungary, and a resident of the city of Buda-Pesth, in the Empire 5 of Austria-Hungary, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Churns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a butter-making machine or churn of that class in which the 10 churning is effected by means of rotating wings

or dashers.

My improvement consists in the novel construction and combination of devices, as hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the annexed sheet of drawings I have shown a churn or butter making machine constructed according to the present invention and designed to be driven by hand by means of a cord and pulley.

Figure 1 is a front view, Fig. 3 a side view, Fig. 2 a horizontal transverse section, and Fig. 4 a top view, of the machine.

The machine constructed according to this invention consists of a cylindrical receptacle, 25 A, the inner sides, a, of which are provided with vertical ribs; of a movable vertical shaft, B, at the lower end of which are secured perforated wings or dashers b b; of a cover, C, provided with a funnel and serving to close 30 the machine; of a double pulley, D, arranged above the cover at the upper part of the said shaft, a cord, E, being wound upon the said pulley with one end to the right and with the other end to the left, and of a cross-bar, F, 35 which maintains the shaft in a vertical position, the bar F being retained in position by means of spring arms f f', attached in any suitable manner to opposite sides of the churn, the upper ends of said arms passing through 40 slots in the ends of the cross-bar F.

In use the machine is first fixed upon a table

or in some other suitable position. The upper cross bar, F, is then removed, and the shaft B, together with the cover C, is lifted out of the machine. The milk or cream is 45 now poured into the receptacle until it is twothirds full, so that one-third of the space remains for the movement of the milk. The shaft is then inserted at the lower end in a step-bearing, K, situated at the bottom of the 50 machine. The machine is closed by the cover C, and the cross-bar F is fitted upon the upper end of the shaft B. The two ends of the cord E, wound upon the double pulley D, are then alternately pulled to and fro, whereby motion 55 is imparted to the shaft and to the dashers thereon until the butter is ready.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a churn having a rotary dasher with an internally corrugated or ribbed cream-receptacle. 60 I am also aware that it is not new in churns to operate the rotary dasher by means of a cord or cords wound upon the dasher-shaft; hence I do not claim these features as my in-65 vention.

In a churn, the combination, with the receptacle A and the revolving dasher-shaft B, of the cross-piece F, having a socket for the reception of the end of the dasher-shaft, and 70 slots near its ends, and the spring arms f f', secured to the receptacle A, and having their upper ends bent outwardly, whereby the crossbar F may be readily removed by compressing the arms ff', substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT VÁSÁRHELYI.

Witnesses:

E. G. J. MOELLER, C. O. PAGET.