J. U. FIESTER.

Churn.

No. 14,309. Patented Feb. 26, 1856.

Fig. 1

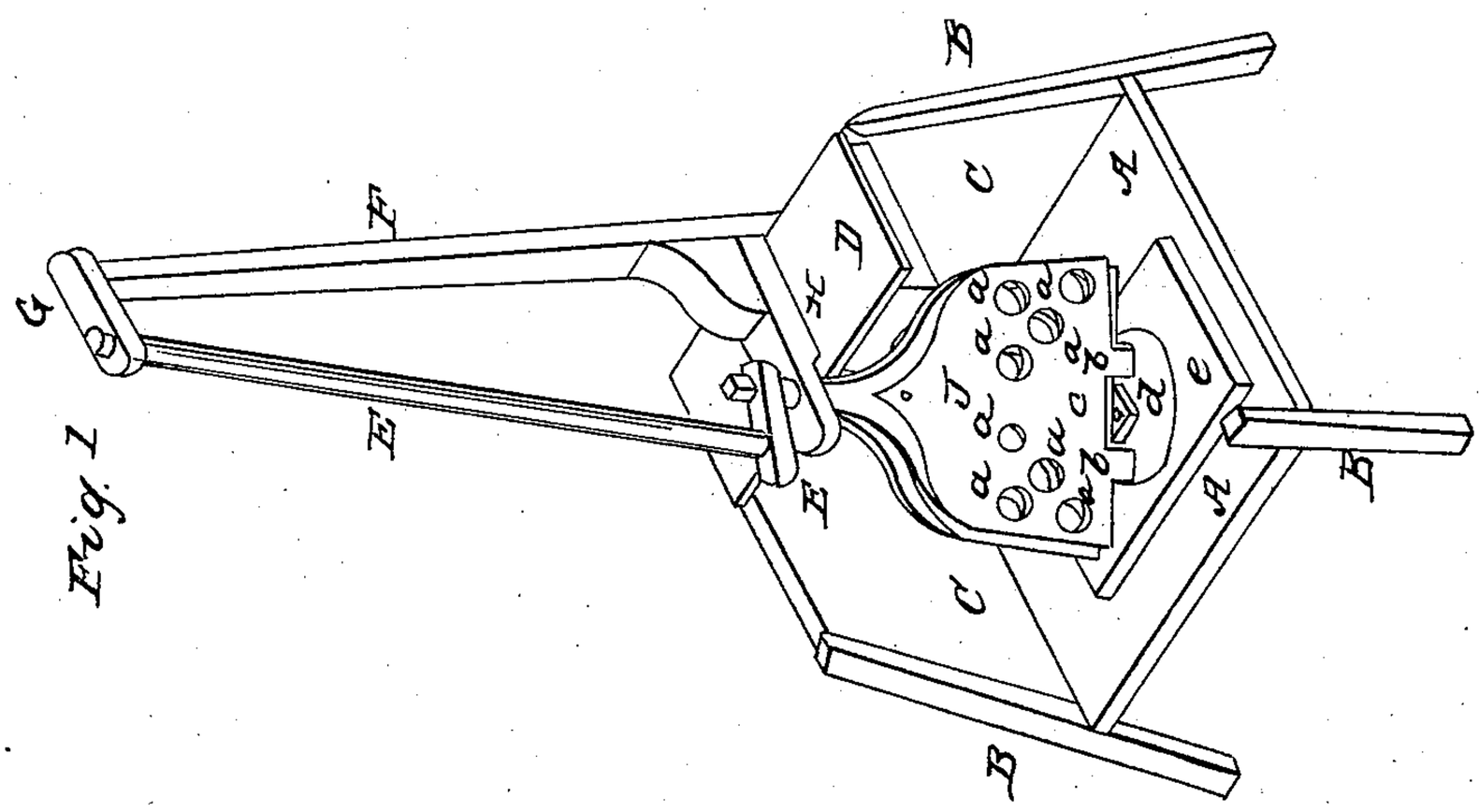
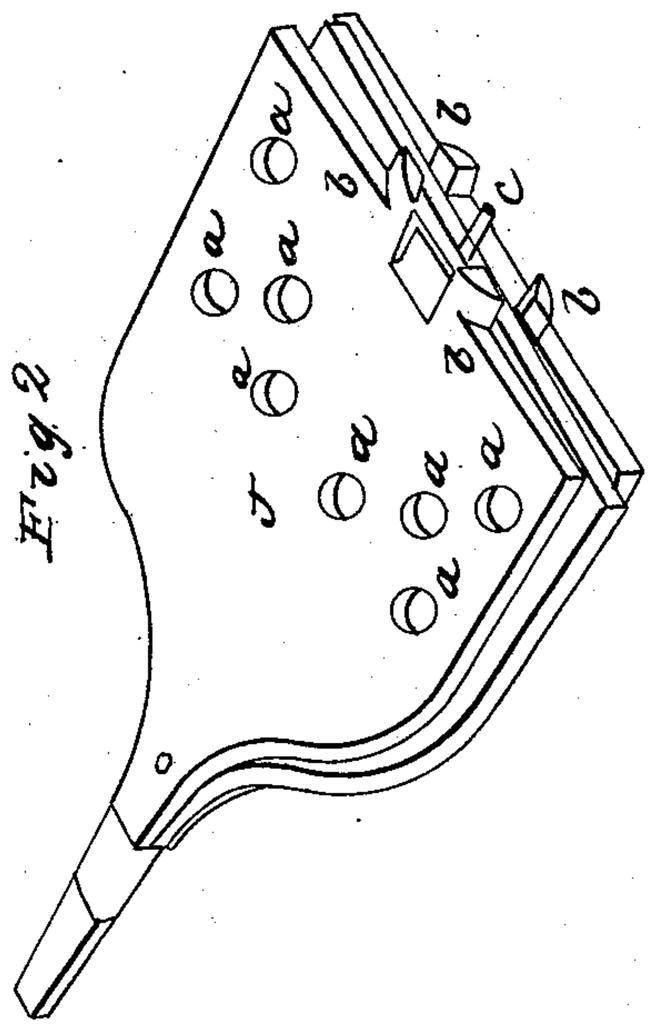


Fig. 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN U. FIESTER, OF WINCHESTER, OHIO.

CHURN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,309, dated February 26, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN U. FIESTER, of Winchester, in the county of Guernsey and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Churns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the churn with two sides and cover removed to show the interior of the same. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the dasher.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my churn of any of the ordinary materials used for such purposes.

In Fig. 1 letter A, the bottom; B, the frame; C, the sides; D, a portion of the top, the other portion having been removed; E, the crank; F, the upright to steady the crank shaft, G journal for the crank shaft to play in. H journal for dasher, or agitator. J agitator, *a* holes in the agitator, *b* cams, *c* spindle of agitator, *d* journal in which it runs, *e* the eccentric.

In the operation of my invention, motion is given to the agitator by any power applied to the crank, which causes the agitator J to revolve, and as it revolves on its own axis as seen at journal *d* it is eccentric to the eccentric circle *e*, and as the cams *b* operate alternately on the eccentric *e* thus giving to the agitator a double lateral motion turn in each revolution of the agitator. The agitator is composed of three pieces, two of which are hung on a pin to the center piece, and are prevented from getting out of their proper position by means of the eccentric circle *e* and the cams *b*. There are holes *a* of any desirable number in the agitator, and as those adjustable sides are made to operate laterally these holes are constantly changing their capacity to receive, and check the flow of the cream through them, thus causing a continual action, and reaction on the cream, by abruptly checking and allowing the flow of the current of the cream through the holes. By means of the cams *b* operating on the eccentric circle *e* a rubbing motion is given to the agitator, by which a constant friction is kept up upon the cream forced between the agitators for the purpose of more speedily disconnecting the butter from the milk, or the globules in which it is contained.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of my improvement what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

The cams *b* and eccentric circle *e* in combination with the agitators for the purpose of breaking or cutting the current of cream in its passage through them and for producing friction by the lateral motion of the two sides of the agitator as herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN U. FIESTER.

Witnesses:

T. G. CLAYTON,

H. L. HERVEY.