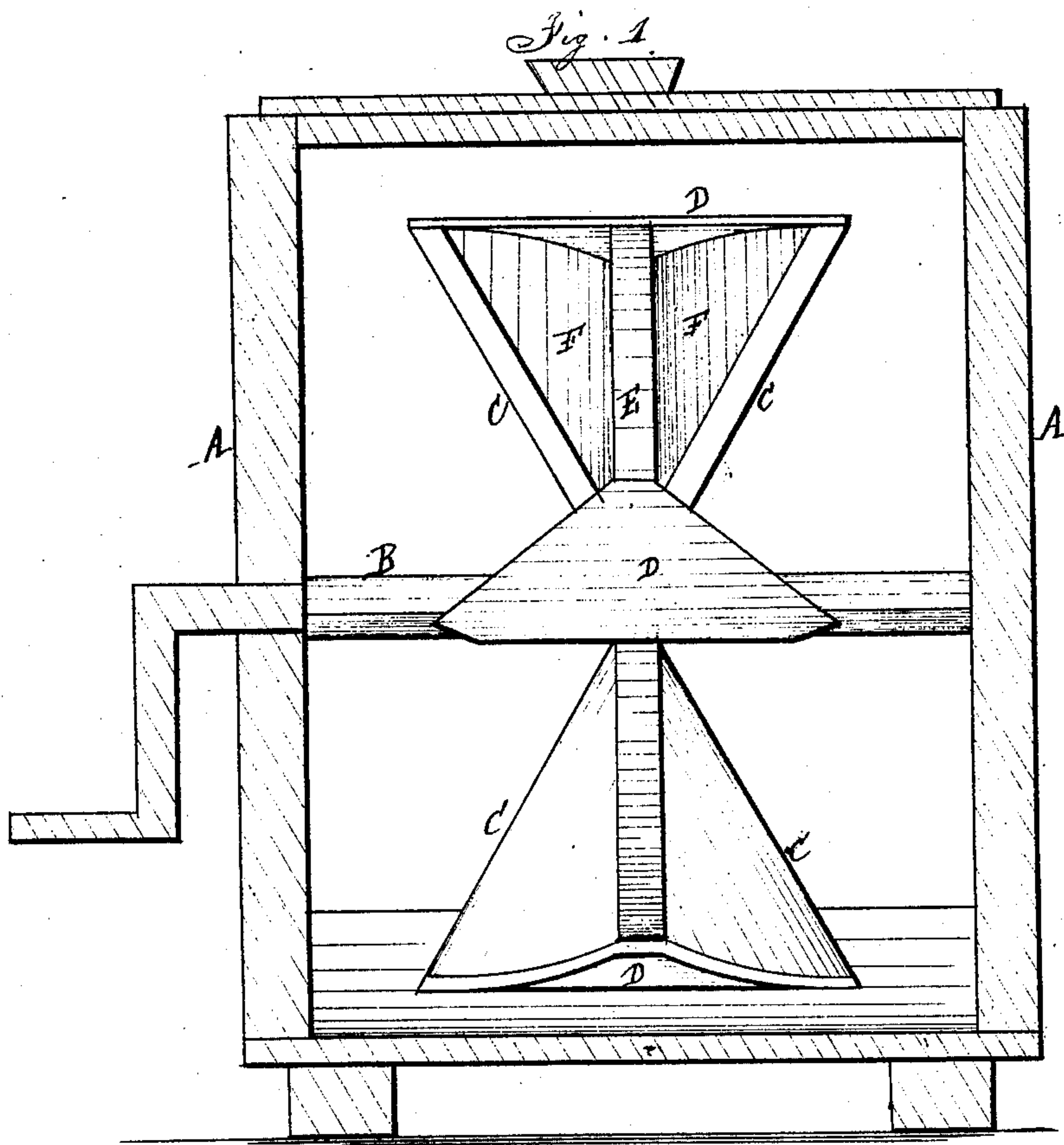


G. W. Wilson,

Churn.

No. 63596.

Patented Apr. 2. 1867.



Witnesses { *F. Schmann*
W. Stockmuller }

Inventor { *Geo. W. Wilson*
Per
Alexander & Mason
Attys

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. WILSON, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 63,596, dated April 2, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHURNS.

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, GEORGE W. WILSON, of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in "Churns," and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, A represents the churn-box, which is made in any of the known and usual ways, and provided with a curved or concave bottom. B represents a shaft, which runs across this box, having its bearings in the end pieces of said box, and provided with a handle, as seen, by means of which it is rotated. E represents a wheel, which is secured upon this shaft B about centre way of the box. The periphery of this wheel is about a half or five-eighths of an inch from the bottom of the box. C C represent triangular pieces of board, which are secured to the sides of the wheel E at regular intervals. One edge or one side of the triangle of each board is secured to the wheel in the line of the radii of said wheel; each triangular board being secured at an angle to the wheel, or with its outer or upper angle at a short distance from the periphery of the wheel. D represents a triangular concavo-convex board, which is secured upon the periphery of the wheel, and also to the outer ends of the triangular boards C C. When the concavo-convex board D is secured upon the wheel, a triangular recess is formed on each side of the wheel. Each board D, when used with the wheel E, and two triangular boards, C C, forms two recesses or chambers, near the periphery of the wheel. Eight of these recesses are here formed, though more or less may be formed upon the wheel, as the builder of the churn may desire.

In using this churn the shaft B is so revolved that the cream or milk will be caught in the recesses or chambers F F, and thrown off violently at a tangent against the sides of the churn-box. The cream is not only cut and broken by the edges of the boards forming the triangular recesses, but is dashed against the sides of the box, whereby great agitation is effected, and the butter is quickly produced.

What I claim is, the wheel E, provided with the triangular boards C C and D, whereby the chambers F are formed on each side of the wheel, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 28th day of January, 1867.

GEO. W. WILSON.

Witnesses:

J. M. MASON,
ELISHA COLE.