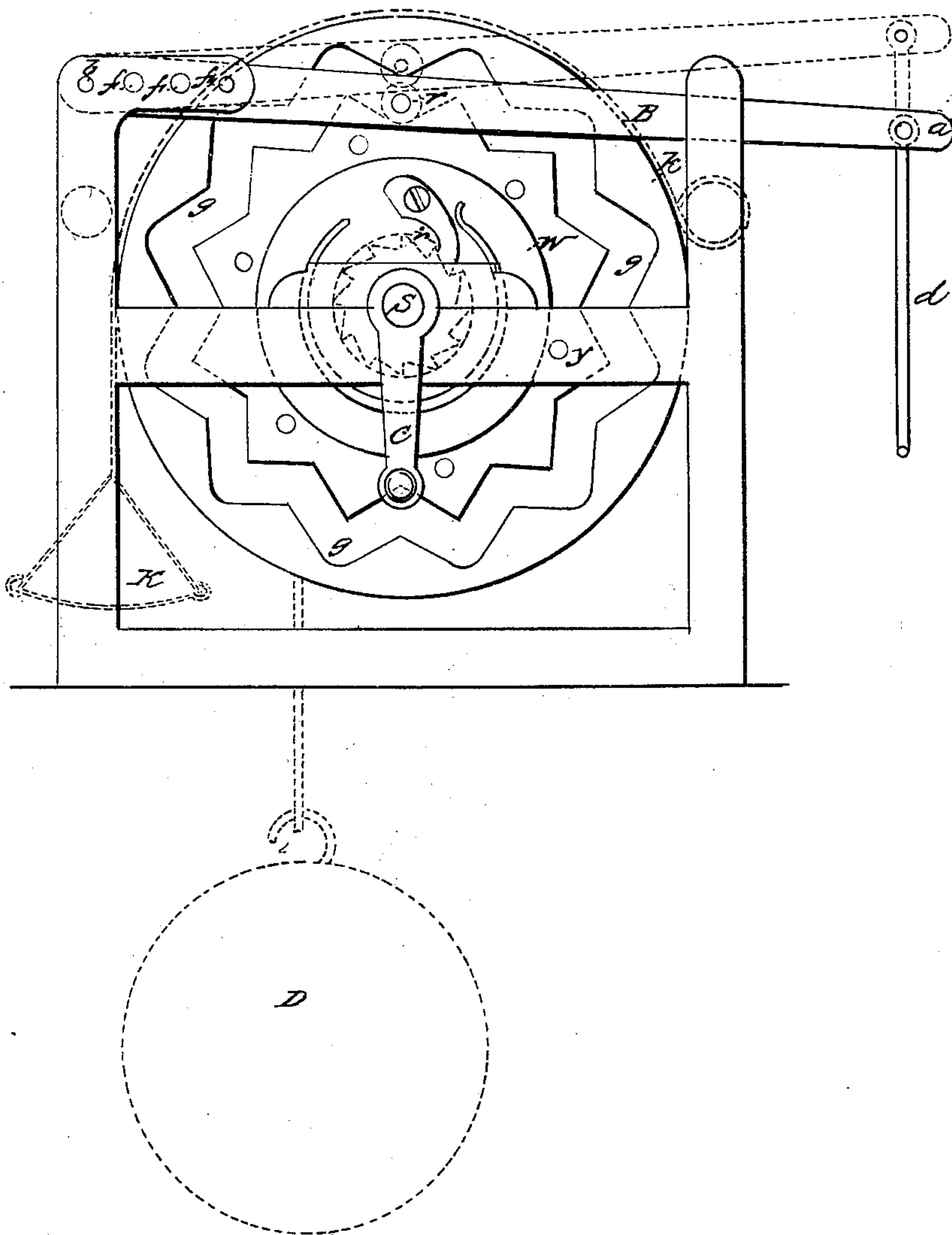


J. BUDD.

Churn.

No. 65,337.

Patented June 4, 1867.



WITNESSES:

Wm. S. Laughborough
P. Y. Turner

INVENTOR:

James Budd,

United States Patent Office.

JAMES BUDD, OF PITTSFORD, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
I. W. BRIGGS.

Letters Patent No. 65,337, dated June 4, 1867.

CHURN-POWER.

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, JAMES BUDD, of Pittsford, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful "Churn-Power;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification, in which the figure is an elevation of my invention.

This invention consists in the employment, for working a churn, of a disk having a waved or zigzag groove in its face, in which a traverse roller, which is attached to a hinged bar or lever, is arranged to work, and a weighted cord being wound upon the shaft of this disk-wheel, and the dasher of the churn attached to the loose end of the lever, the weight is made to drive the churn.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

I provide a suitable frame, A, in which to hang the cord-drum or shaft S and wheel W and the vibrating lever B. This frame may be attached to the wall of a room in a convenient position, and the weight may be allowed to descend into the cellar, or the cord may be carried from the drum or shaft of the grooved wheel over a pulley placed at a suitable height to permit the weight to drive the wheel any desired length of time without rewinding. The groove *g* is made as shown in the drawing. The wheel W is ratcheted to the shaft S, as shown at *r'*, so as to permit the weight to be wound up without disconnecting the churn. This head might be rigidly attached to the shaft, if desired, in which case it would be necessary to remove the pin *a* from the dasher-rod *d* when the machine was to be wound up, which is done by the crank C. The stroke of the dasher may be more or less increased by placing the bolt *v* in one of the holes *f* nearer the traverse roller *r*. When the machine is to be stopped before it has run down, or when it is to be wound up, the pin *y* is put through the frame and into the wheel or disk W, which prevents it from turning. When the stroke is increased, which is rather necessary for a larger quantity of cream, the weight, shown by dotted lines D, should be relatively increased, as more power would be required. The lever B may be shortened and pivoted to the right-hand post, if desired, and worked as a walking-beam. Should a brake be found necessary at any time, there may be one applied as shown by the dotted lines *k*, one end of the strap, which may be leather or iron, being attached to the frame and to the other suspended a weight-pan *p*.

This apparatus may be used for light scroll sawing, and by removing the lever B and applying a belt to the wheel, may be used for driving a fanning-mill, and various other light machinery.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The lever B, in connection with the churn and the wheel W, when the said lever is provided with a variable axial point with relation to the roller *r*, as shown at *f*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JAMES BUDD.

Witnesses:

WM. S. LOUGHBOROUGH,
P. T. TURNER.