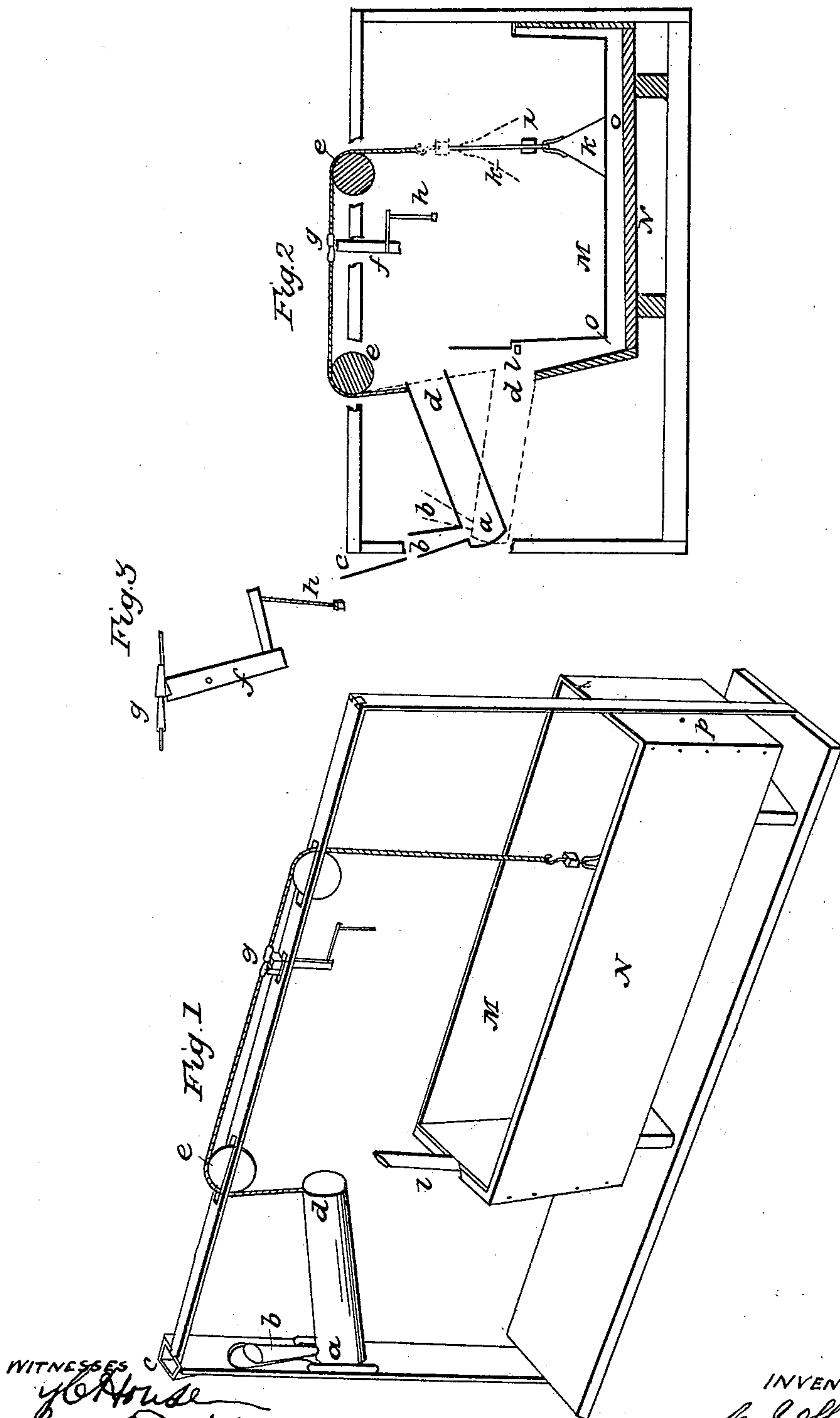


C. L. SHELDON.

Milk Cooler.

No. 68,316.

Patented Aug. 27, 1867.



WITNESSES

J. C. House
Leon Talcott

INVENTOR

C. L. Sheldon.

United States Patent Office.

C. L. SHELDON, OF LOWVILLE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 68,316. dated August 27, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR COOLING MILK.

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, C. L. SHELDON, of Lowville, in the county of Lewis, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for the Purpose of Cooling Milk and preventing cream from rising; and I do hereby declare the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view,

Figure 2 a vertical section, and

Figure 3 a side view of the stop *f*.

a d is a receptacle for water; *b*, the funnel by which *a d* is supplied with water, and *c* an additional funnel to conduct the water in the funnel *b*; *e e* are pulleys, over which a cord passes, connecting the movable end *d* of the water-receiver *a d* with the weight *i* and plunger *k*; *g* is a pin, of metal or wood, having a shoulder to catch on the stop *f*; *f* is a stop, which may be made of wood or metal, with an arm at right angles, from which a weight, *h*, is suspended, to retard the moving of the water-receiver until a quantity of water has accumulated therein sufficient to raise the plunger *k* with force enough to produce a wave on the milk. *i* is a weight, made sufficiently heavy so that with the additional weight of the plunger *k*, it will overcome the friction of the pulleys *e e* and stop *f*, and the weight of the water-receiver when empty. *k* is the plunger, of a funnel shape, made of tin or other suitable metal. *M* is a tin vat for milk. *N*, water-vat. *o o*, space between the tin and water-vat for the water to pass through. *l*, place where the water is discharged from the water-receiver into the vat. *p*, place where the water is discharged from water-vat.

The water-receiver may be made of wood or metal, with one end suspended by a hinge or pivot, as at *a*, and the other end free to move up or down. When water is introduced to it through the funnels *c b*, it will be held in the position shown by the full lines in fig. 2 until the weight of the liquid overbalances the weight *i*, plunger *k*, and raises the weight *h* of the stop *f*, at the same time disengaging the catch at *g*, as shown in fig. 3, leaving the end *d* of the water-receiver free to drop into the position shown by the broken red lines in fig. 2, and discharge the liquid into the water-vat at *l*. As the end *d* drops, the plunger *k* is raised up through the milk, stirring it from the bottom, and produces an agitation sufficient to prevent the cream from rising. The water having been discharged from the receiver *a d*, the weight *i* and plunger *k* fall again to their original position; the catch *g* is drawn back over the stop *f*, all assuming the position shown by the full lines in fig. 2. When the receiver is again filled the operation just described is repeated, and so on indefinitely.

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

The use of a water-receiver, *a d*, so constructed that it shall receive the water at one extremity, and when wholly or partly filled, empty its contents at its opposite extremity, and in this act of descent and discharge impart motion to the plunger *k*; also the use of the plunger *k* when the same is used as an attachment for agitating milk in cheese-vats

C. L. SHELDON.

Witnesses:

J. C. HOUSE,

LEON TALCOTT.