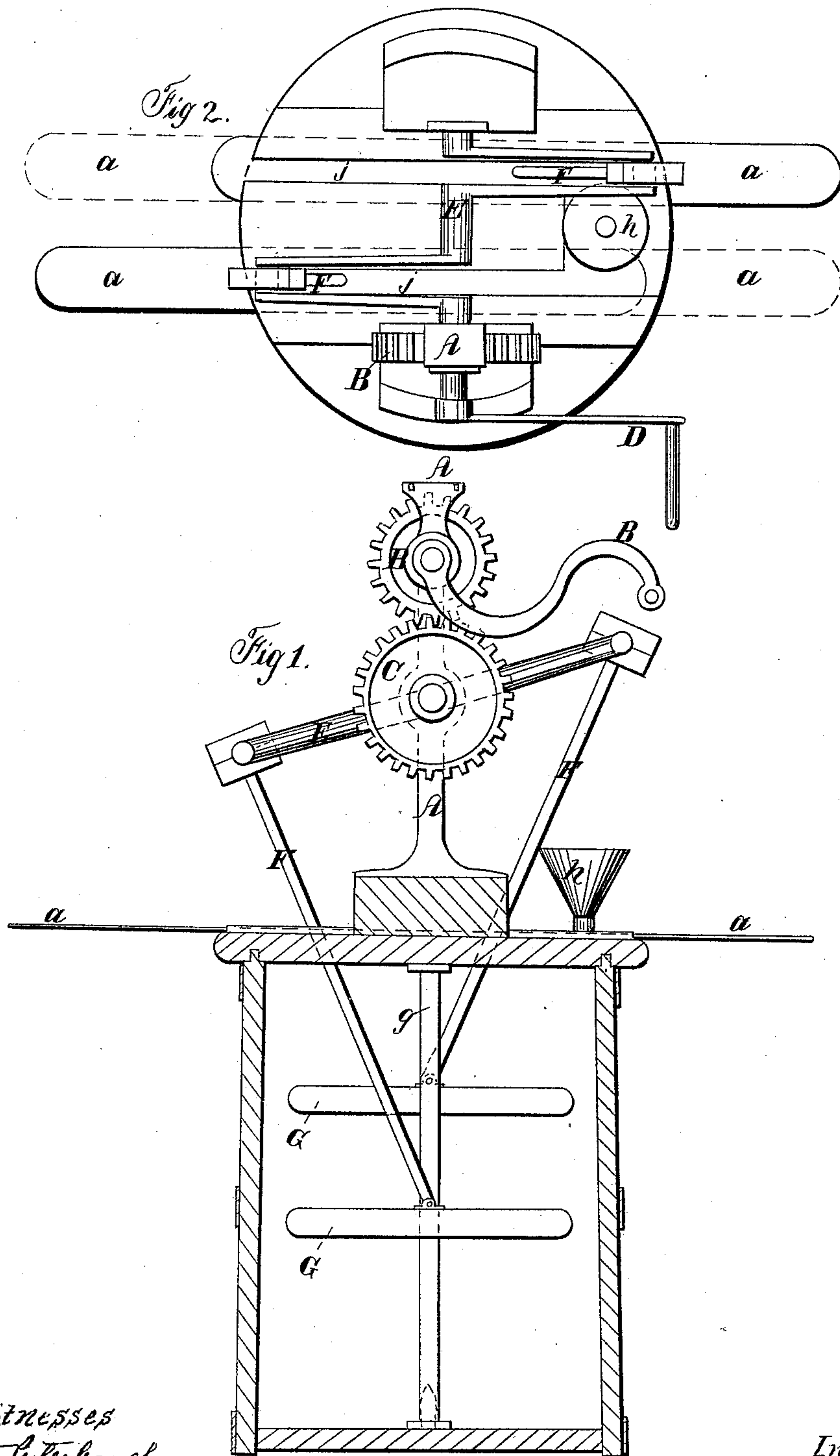


I. N. FROST.
Churn.

No. 78,368.

Patented May 26, 1868.



Witnesses
S. D. Luterbaugh
Eugene M. Cunn

Inventor
I. N. Frost

United States Patent Office.

ISAAC N. FROST, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 78,368, dated May 26, 1868.

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, ISAAC N. FROST, of the city of Peoria, in the county of Peoria, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Churn; and I declare the following to be a full, true, and accurate description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation.

Figure 2 is a vertical elevation.

To enable others skilled in mechanics to make and use my invention, I will describe it fully, as follows, to wit:

I construct a churn in the ordinary form, of any material, such as wood or metal. Through the centre of the churn I erect a stand, of wood usually, although metal may be used, reaching from the cover to the bottom, shown at fig. 1. On the cover I erect a standard, usually of metal, shown at A, fig. 1. This standard is used to support the cog-wheels B and C, fig. 1.

The upper of these cog-wheels is moved by a crank, shown at D, fig. 1, and this propels the second cog-wheel.

To the axle of this wheel C is attached a double crank, shown at E, fig. 2. These cranks are opposite each other, and are made of any suitable or convenient material. The same cranks are shown at E, fig. 1.

To these cranks are attached the dasher-rods, shown at F F. To these dasher-rods are attached the dashers G G. These dashers are half round, and are supported on opposite sides of the standard g. They pass each other alternately on moving up and down.

The cover of the churn is constructed of wood, or any convenient material, and through it I cut two parallel slots, shown at I I, fig. 2. Over these slots I place a plate, of metal usually, or any suitable material. The plate is held in its place by flanges at the side, which allow them to move freely in the direction of the longest diameter. They are shown at A A, fig. 2, and the dotted line shows the distance and direction of motion.

Through these sliding plates I pierce a hole, through which the dasher-rods pass, shown in the drawing. As the dashers, propelled by the crank, move up and down, they pass freely through the hole in the sliding plates, and as they move they slide backward and forward, to accommodate the motion of the dasher-rods which they get from the crank.

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

1. The dashers G G, propelled by a crank, in connection with the sliding plate through which they pass, substantially as shown.

2. The sliding plate A A, to close the slot in the top, as shown.

3. The slot, covered with a movable plate, through which the dasher may pass, substantially as shown.

ISAAC N. FROST.

Witnesses:

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL,

L. H. KING.