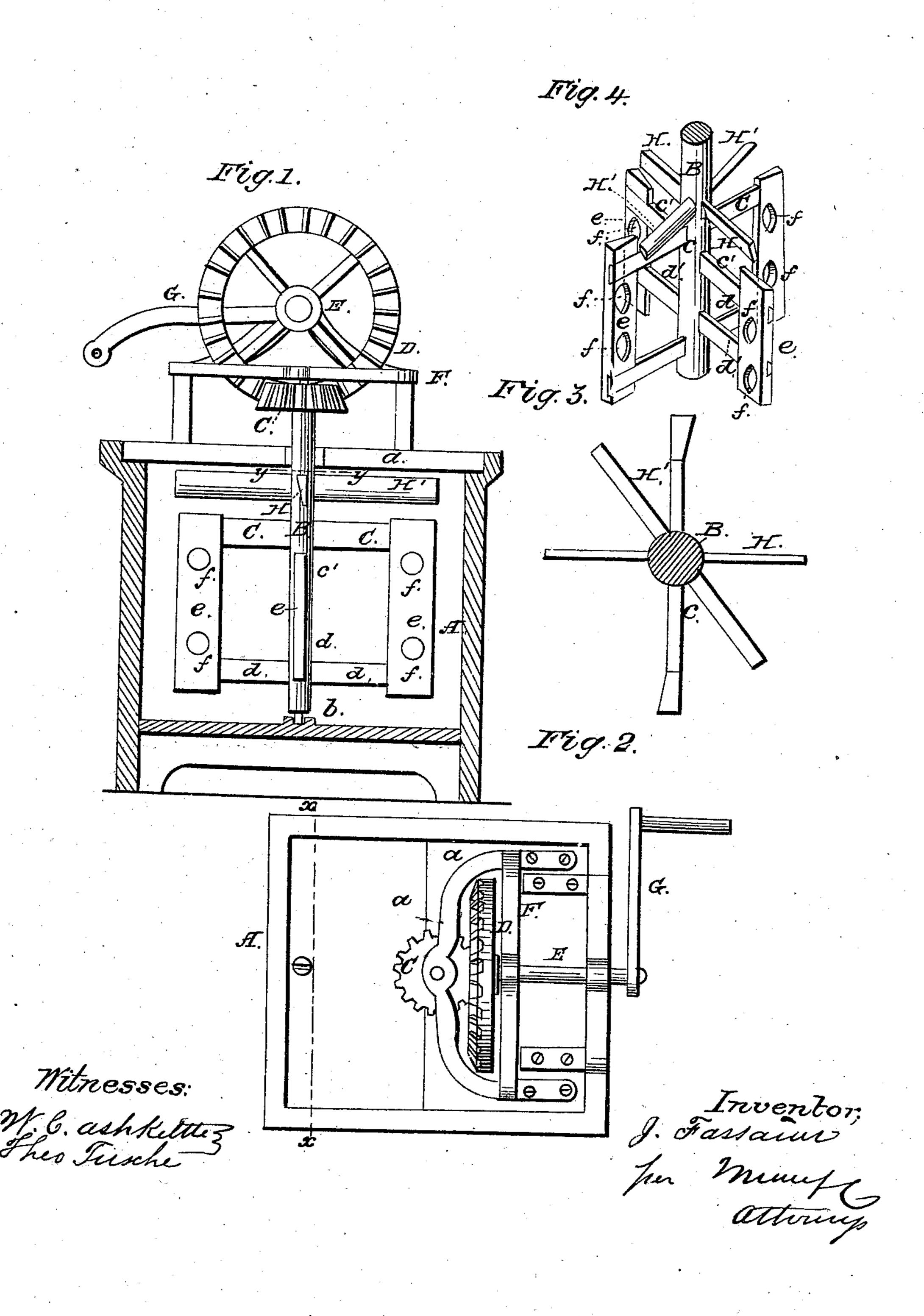
J. FASSAUER.

Churn.

No. 81,615.

Patented Sept. 1, 1868.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

JOHN FASSAUER, OF WHEELING, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 81,615, dated September 1, 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, John Fassauer, of Wheeling, in the county of Marion, and State of Iowa, have invented a new and improved Churn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved churn of that class which are provided with rotating dashes,

and it consists in a novel construction of the dash, as hereinafter fully shown and described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings-

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention, taken in the line x x, fig. 2.

Figure 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Figure 3, a plan or top view of the beaters, the dash-rod being in section, as indicated by the line y y.

Figure 4 is a perspective view, showing the construction of the rotary dasher.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a cream-box, of quadrilateral form, and provided with a lid, composed of two parts, a a'. B is the dash-rod, which is fitted vertically and centrally in the box A, the lower end of the dash-rod being fitted in a hearing formed at b, in the bottom of the churn, and the upper end of said rod having a bevel-pinion, C, upon it, into which a bevel-wheel, D, gears, the latter being on a horizontal shaft, E, which is fitted in a frame, F, attached to the part a of the lid of the box A. The upper end of the dash-rod has its bearing in one side of this frame F, and the shaft E is turned by a crank, G, and motion thereby given the dash-rod.

In the upper part of the dash-rod there are fitted two bars, H H', which pass through the rod so as to form acute angles with each other. One face of the bar H is bevelled as seen in fig. 1. The bar H' is made in two parts, which are fixed in opposite sides of the shaft B. One side of each part of the bar is convex, while the other is plane, and the semi-bars are so arranged in the shaft that the plane and convex faces of the one are at right angles to the corresponding faces of the other, as will be clearly understood by reference to fig. 4. Below the bars H H' two sets of parallel bars, c d and c' d', pass through the shaft, projecting equally on each side. The bars c' d' are fitted between the bars c d, and at right angles thereto. The extremities of the bars c d are connected together by strips c, as are also the ends of the bars c' d'. These strips c are bevelled on one face, and perforated at f. The perforations f of the strips attached to the bars c' d', are not in line with the openings in the strips connecting the bars c d, all of which will be seen by reference to fig. 4.

By constructing the dash-rod in this manner, the cream is agitated so as to cause the butter to be quickly

produced.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— The dasher constructed as described, and consisting of the radial arms H H', c d, c' d', and vertical connecting slats c, perforated at f, all arranged upon the vertical shaft B, to operate as herein set forth.

JOHN FASSAUER.

Witnesses:

H. L. SMITT,

J. B. DUNLAP.