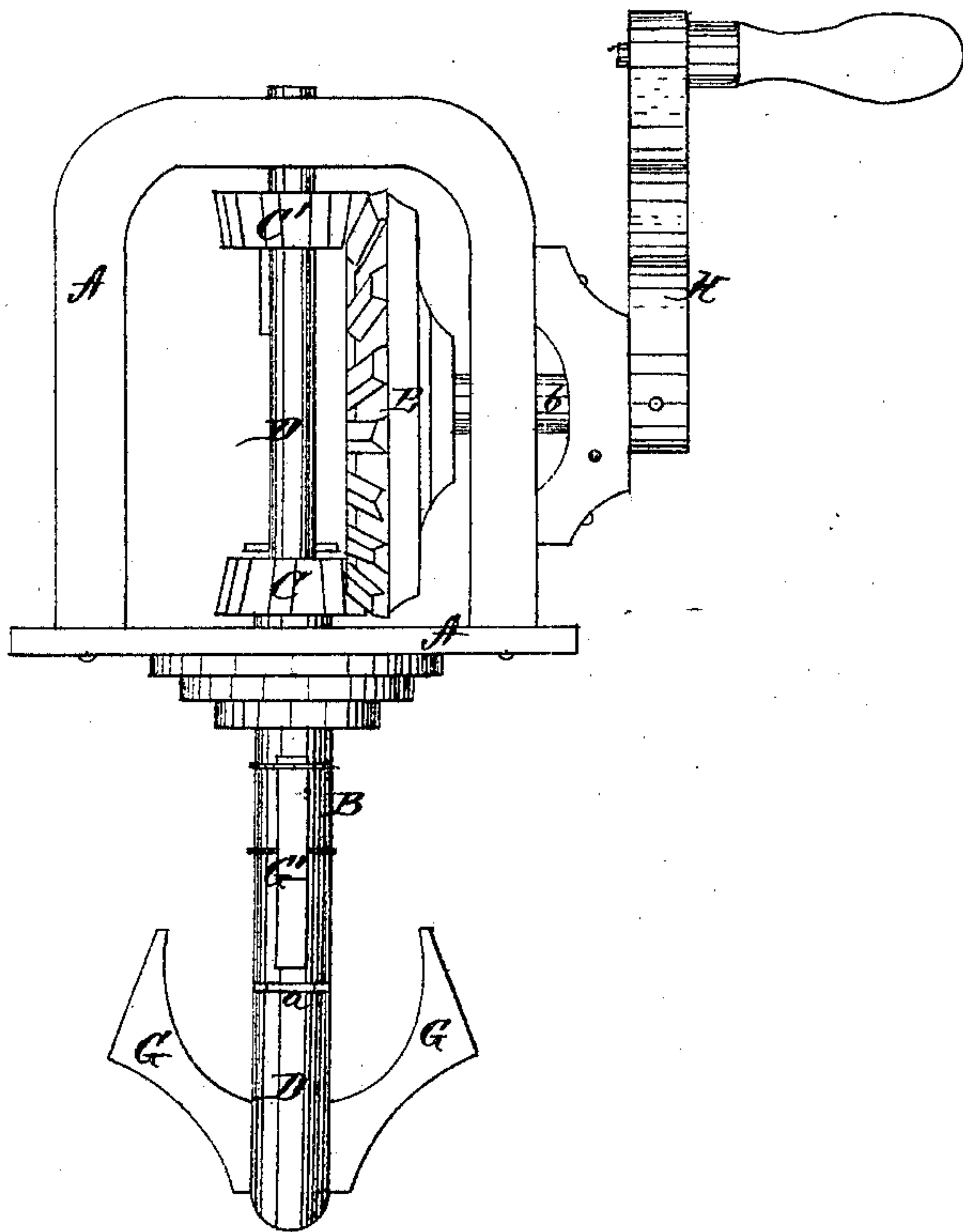


J. M. SEE.

Improvement in Churn-Dashers.

No. 114,478.

Patented May 2, 1871.



Witnesses.  
Jas. O. Hutchinson  
C. L. Evers

Inventor.  
J. M. See.  
per  
Alexander Mason  
attys.

# United States Patent Office.

JULIUS M. SEE, OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

Letters Patent No. 114,478, dated May 2, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHURN-DASHERS.

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, JULIUS M. SEE, of Griffin, in the county of Spalding and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Churn-Dasher; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a churn-dasher, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which represents a side view of my invention.

A represents a frame, of any suitable dimensions, which may be attached to the lid of any churn.

Through the lower part of the frame A, and through the center of the churn-lid, to which it is attached, passes a hollow sleeve, B, provided at its upper end with a bevel-pinion, C, said pinion preventing the sleeve from falling down through the bottom bar of the frame.

Through this hollow sleeve B and through the upper part of the frame A passes a shaft or spindle, D, the lower end of which is provided with a shoulder or offset at *a*, so as to be of the same thickness or diameter as the sleeve.

On the upper end of the spindle D, inside of the frame A, is placed another bevel-pinion, C', both of said pinions, C and C', being operated by means of a bevel cog-wheel, E, upon a horizontal shaft, *b*, passing through the side of the frame, and turned by means of a crank, H.

By this means it will be seen that the sleeve B and spindle D may be revolved at the same time in opposite directions.

On the lower end of the spindle D, below the shoulder *a*, are attached wings G G, constructed as shown in the drawing; and upon the sleeve B are attached similar wings, G', but turned downward, and so much smaller as to revolve within the wings G.

These wings G and G' form the dasher.

I do not claim, broadly, a series of arms or wings connected with vertical shafts, to revolve in opposite directions.

What I claim is—

The dasher-wings G G', curved outward and inward in the form shown, and connected to the spindle D and sleeve B, to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of February, 1871.

J. M. SEE.

Witnesses:

A. N. MARR,  
JOHN D. DUNN.