

R. C. ROCKETT.

Churns.

No. 157,763.

Patented Dec. 15, 1874.

Fig. 1

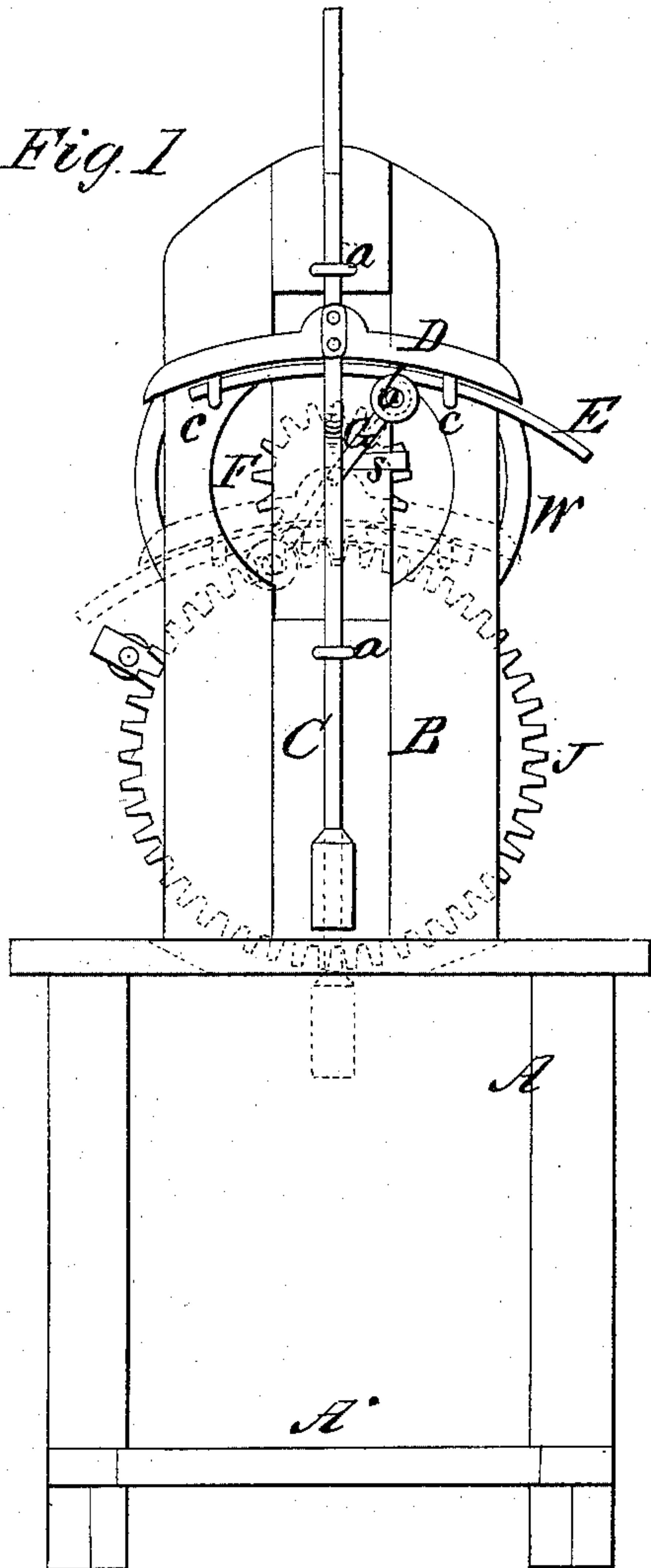
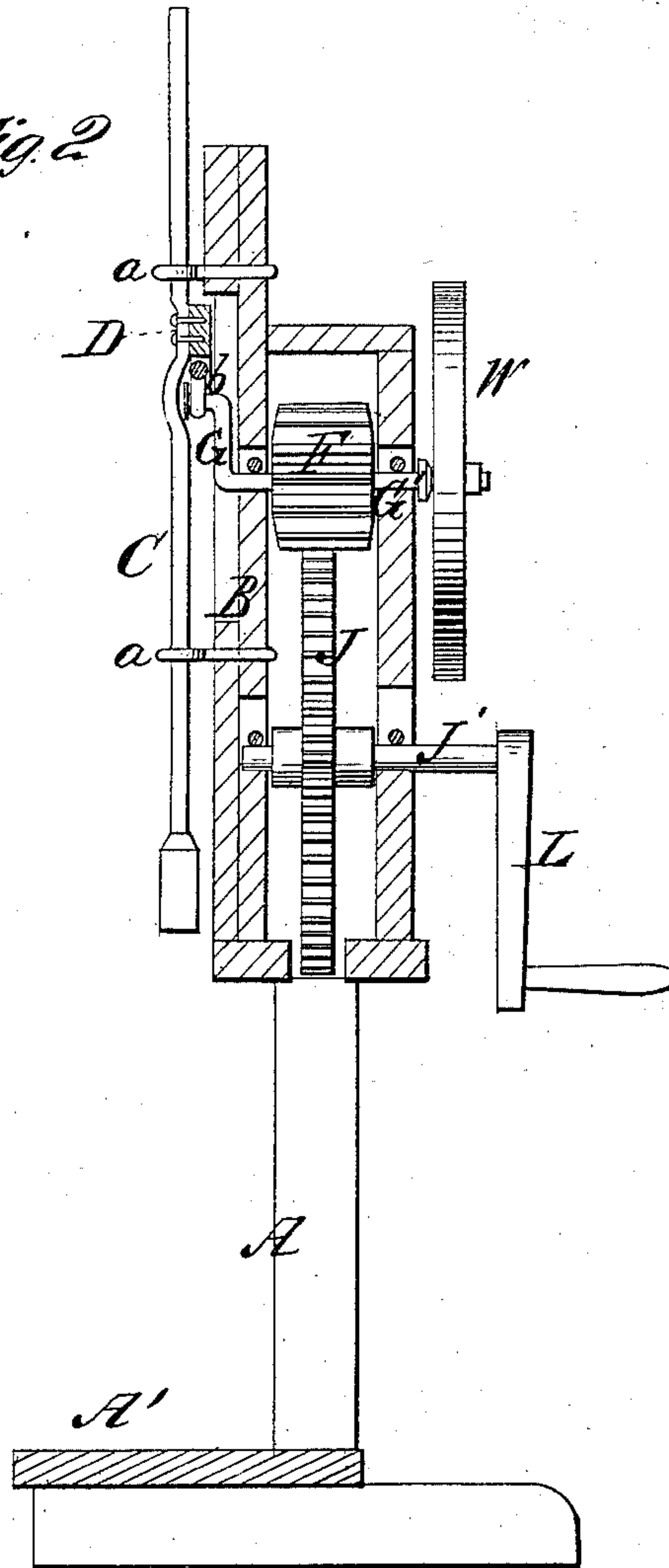


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

Robert Everett  
E. H. Bates

INVENTOR

Rufus C. Rockett  
Chipman & Co

Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS CARSON ROCKETT, OF JONESBOROUGH, ALABAMA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHURNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **157,763**, dated December 15, 1874; application filed July 25, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUFUS C. ROCKETT, of Jonesborough, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Churn; and I do hereby declare that 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, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a side view of my churn. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

This invention has relation especially to mechanism for actuating the dash-rod of a churn; and it consists in giving a rectilinear reciprocating motion to the dash-rod by means of a crank, a curved rod, and a cross-head, which latter is secured rigidly to the dash-rod and provided with eyes for guiding the said curved rod, as will be hereinafter explained.

The object of this invention is to equalize the pressure on the transverse bar, which is rigidly secured to the dash-rod, so that it will not be alternately pushed from side to side by the action of the crank, thereby securing a steady centralized action of the dash, and avoiding racking of the mechanism and wearing of the apertures through which the dash-rod plays.

In the annexed drawings, A designates a frame, from which rises perpendicularly a standard, B. At the base of the frame A is a platform, A', on which is placed the churn-box. C designates the dash-rod, which recip-

rocates through guides *a a*, and to which a cross-head, D, is rigidly secured between these guides. The lower edge of the cross-head D is the arc of a circle, having the same curve as a laterally-reciprocating equalizing-rod, E, as shown in Fig. 1. The head D is secured at the middle of its length to the dash-rod, and it has inserted into its lower edge two eyes or guides, *c c*, through which the rod E plays freely. G designates a crank-arm, which is on one end of a shaft, G', carrying a pinion spur-wheel, F, and a balance-wheel, W, and J designates a large spur-wheel, which engages with the pinion F, and is keyed on a shaft, J', to which a crank-handle, L, is applied. At the middle of the length of the rod E an eye, *b*, is formed on it, which eye receives the end of the crank-arm G freely, so that, when the crank is turned, the rod E will receive lateral end play, and, at the same time, it will rise and descend, carrying with it the dash-rod. I thus give the dash-rod a direct vertical motion.

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

The curved laterally and vertically movable equalizing-rod E, guided by eyes *c c*, fixed to a cross-head, D, and combined with the guided rod C, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

RUFUS C. ROCKETT.

Witnesses:

CHAMBERS MCADORY,  
J. W. SPENCER.