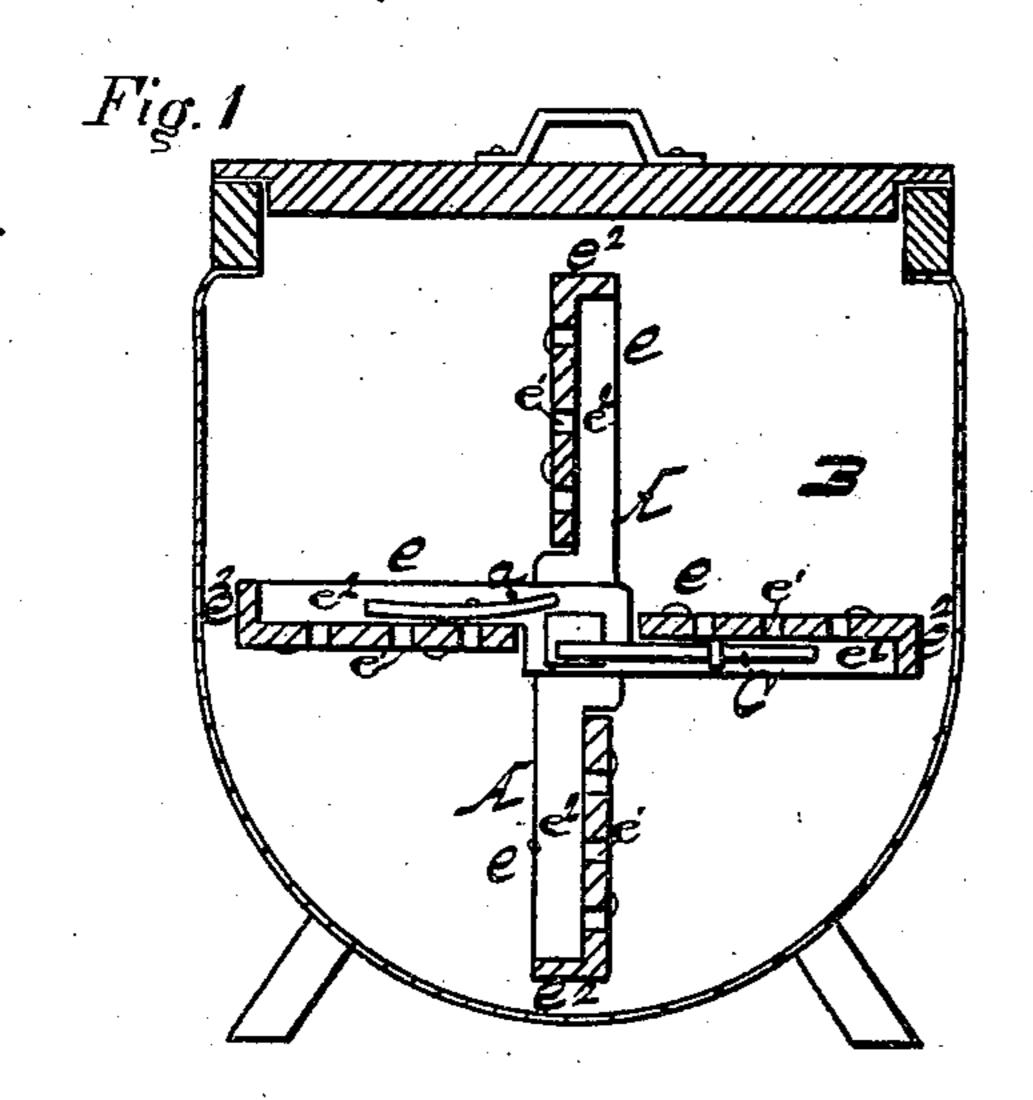
A. G. WALTON. CHURNS.

No. 183,435.

Patented Oct. 17, 1876.



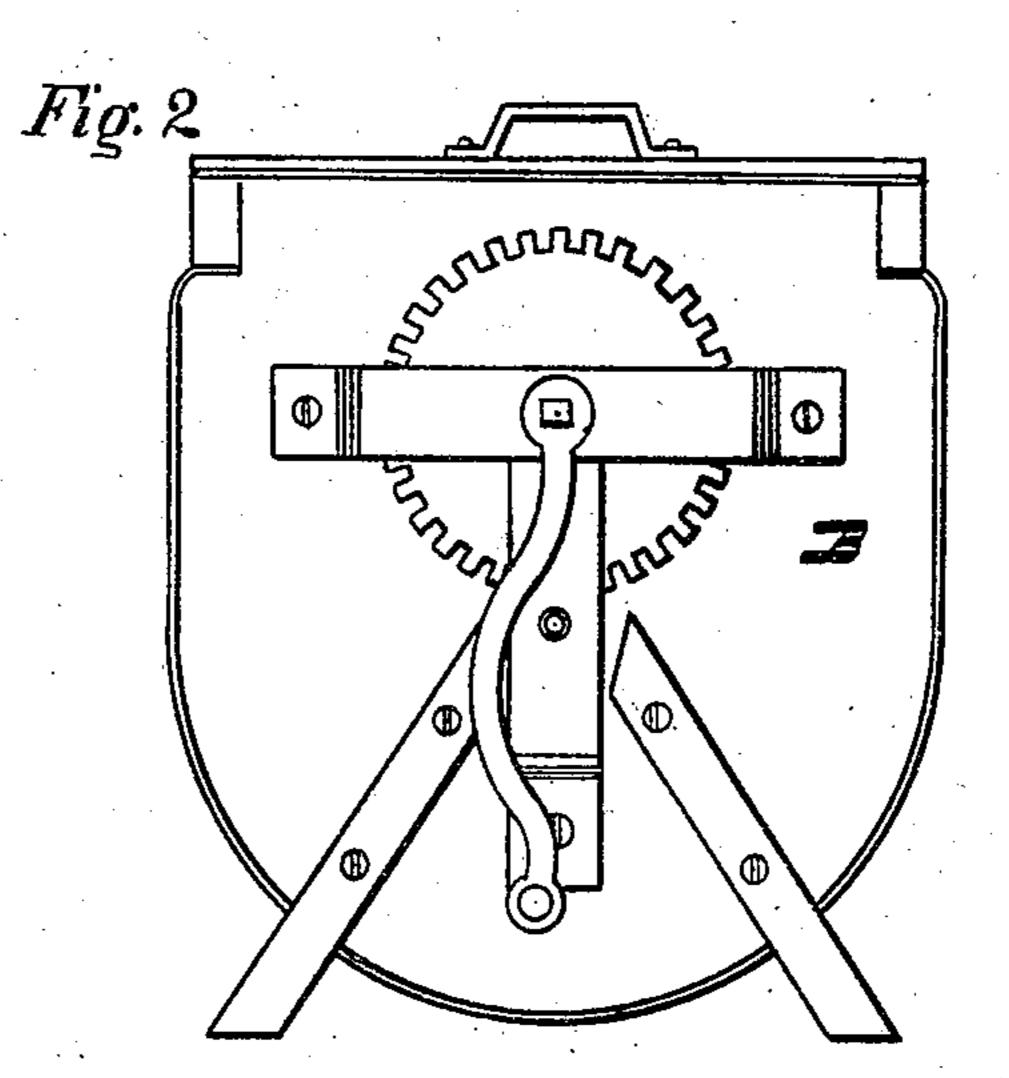


Fig. 3

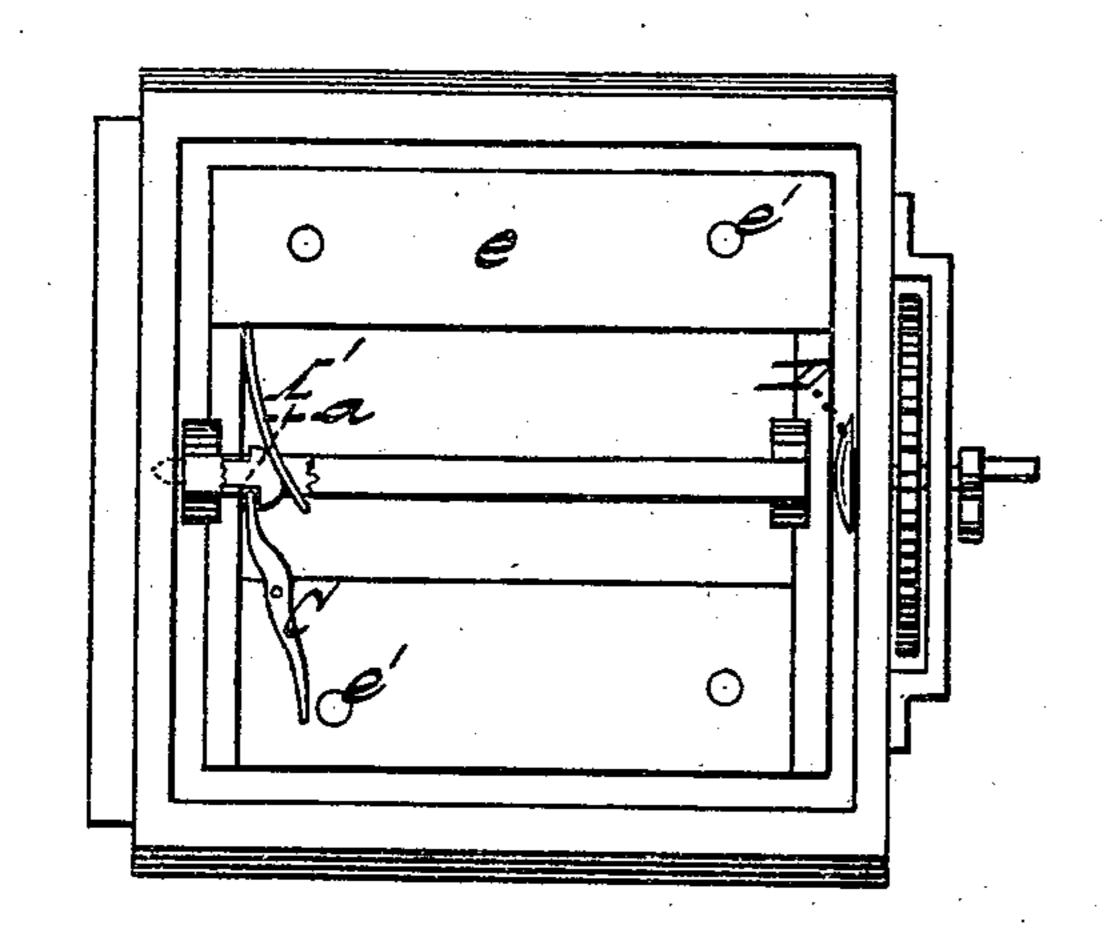
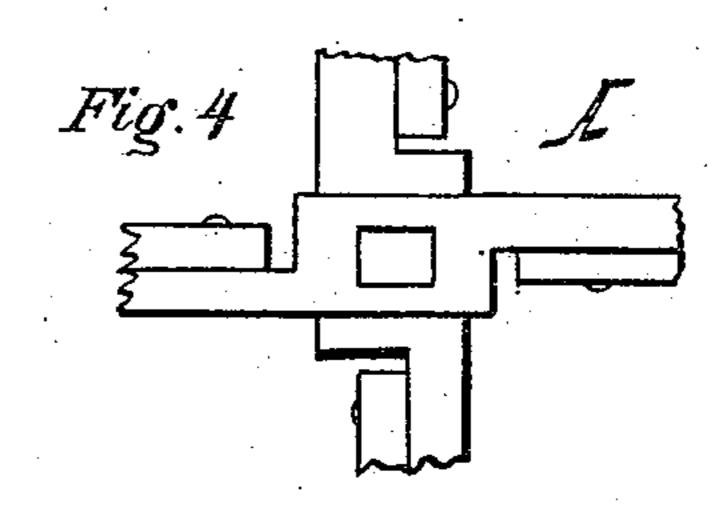
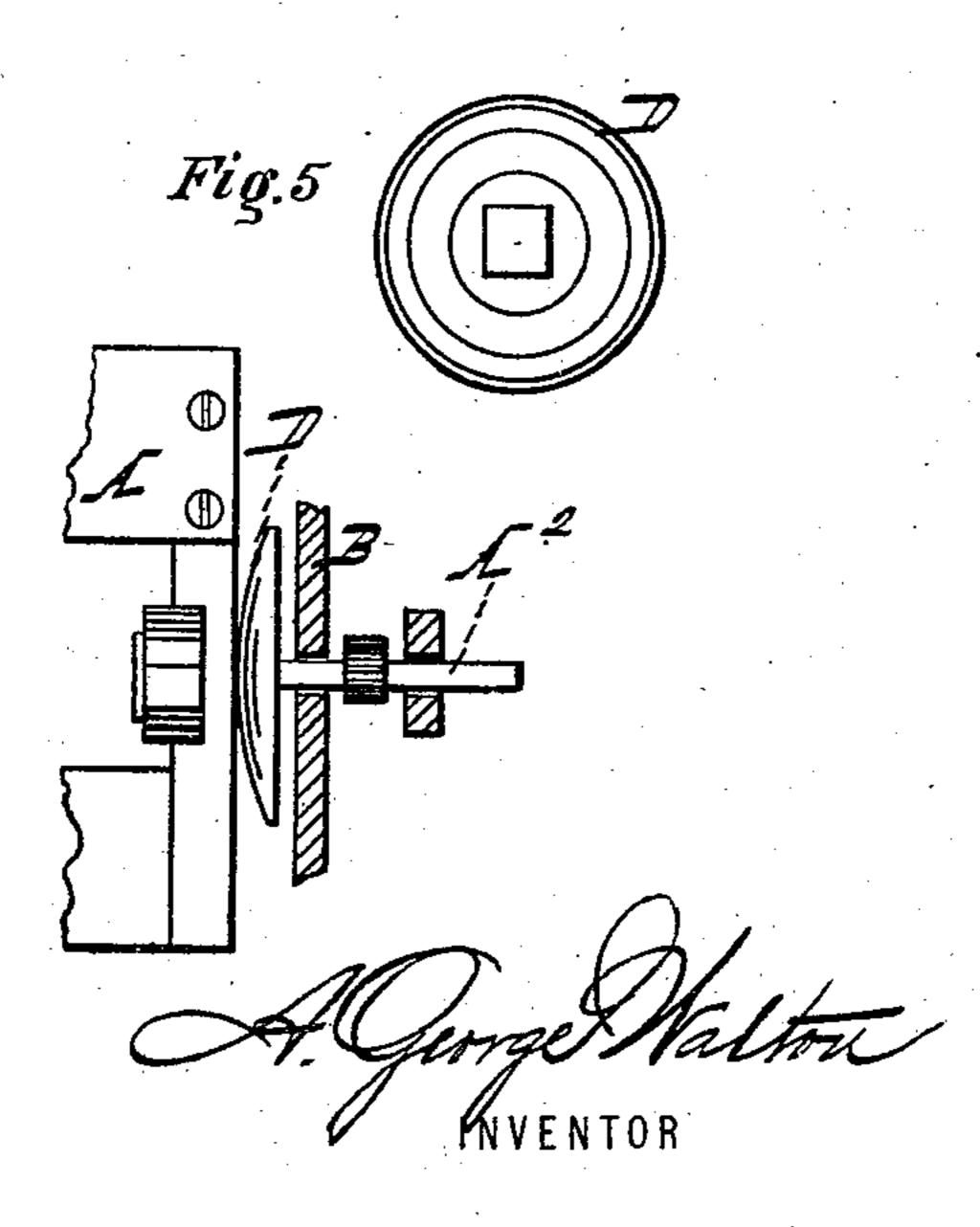


Fig. 6





By Codsen Brot. Attorneys.

WITNESSES Something the States

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABEL G. WALTON, OF BROWNING, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHURNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,435, dated October 17, 1876; application filed March 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABEL G. WALTON, of Browning, in the county of Schuyler and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Churns; 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 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved churn. Figs. 2 and 3 are, respectively, a side and plan view of same; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detached views thereof.

Corresponding parts in the several figures

are designated by like letters.

This invention relates to a certain improvement in churns; and it consists of mechanism for preventing leakage around the axis of the dasher, and of the construction of the dasher, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawing, A refers to the dasher, the construction of which will be described hereinafter, which is hung or journaled in the receptacle B upon the axes $A^1 A^2$, bearing in the ends of the said receptacle. The axis A^1 is headed upon the inside of the dasher, and has its opposite end entering a cavity or recess in the receptacle B, into which it is held by a spring, a, pressing against its head, and fastened to the dasher.

It will be observed that by reason of the spring being sprung against the axis A¹, upon which the dasher is free to slide, it not only holds the said axis in place, but also forces the opposite end of the dasher toward that end of the receptacle B, packing the washer D upon the axis A² around the opening in the said receptacle, through which the said axis passes.

O is a lever fulcrumed to the dasher, and arranged so as to disengage the axis A^1 from the receptacle B when desired, or in removing the dasher. The dasher A itself is composed of radial beaters or paddles e e, punctured or perforated, as at e^1 e^1 , and provided each with a deep rim or flange, e^2 , to more thoroughly break the globules, &c., and prevent the contents of the receptacle during churning spilling out of the same.

Any suitable mechanism may be provided for communicating motion to the dasher. That

shown is preferable.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. The dasher A, hung at one end upon the headed axis A¹, upon which it is free to slide, and provided with a spring, a, pressing against the said axis, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the dasher A and receptacle B, the axes $A^1 A^2$, spring a, and washer or packing D, substantially as and

for the purpose set forth.

3. The lever C, in combination with the dasher A and axis A^1 , held in position by a spring, a, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The dasher A, consisting of radial beaters or paddles e e, punctured or perforated, as at e^1 e^1 , and provided each with a flange or rim, e^2 , substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ABEL GEORGE WALTON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS HASLETT BRADLEY,
THOMAS JEFFERSON WALLACE.