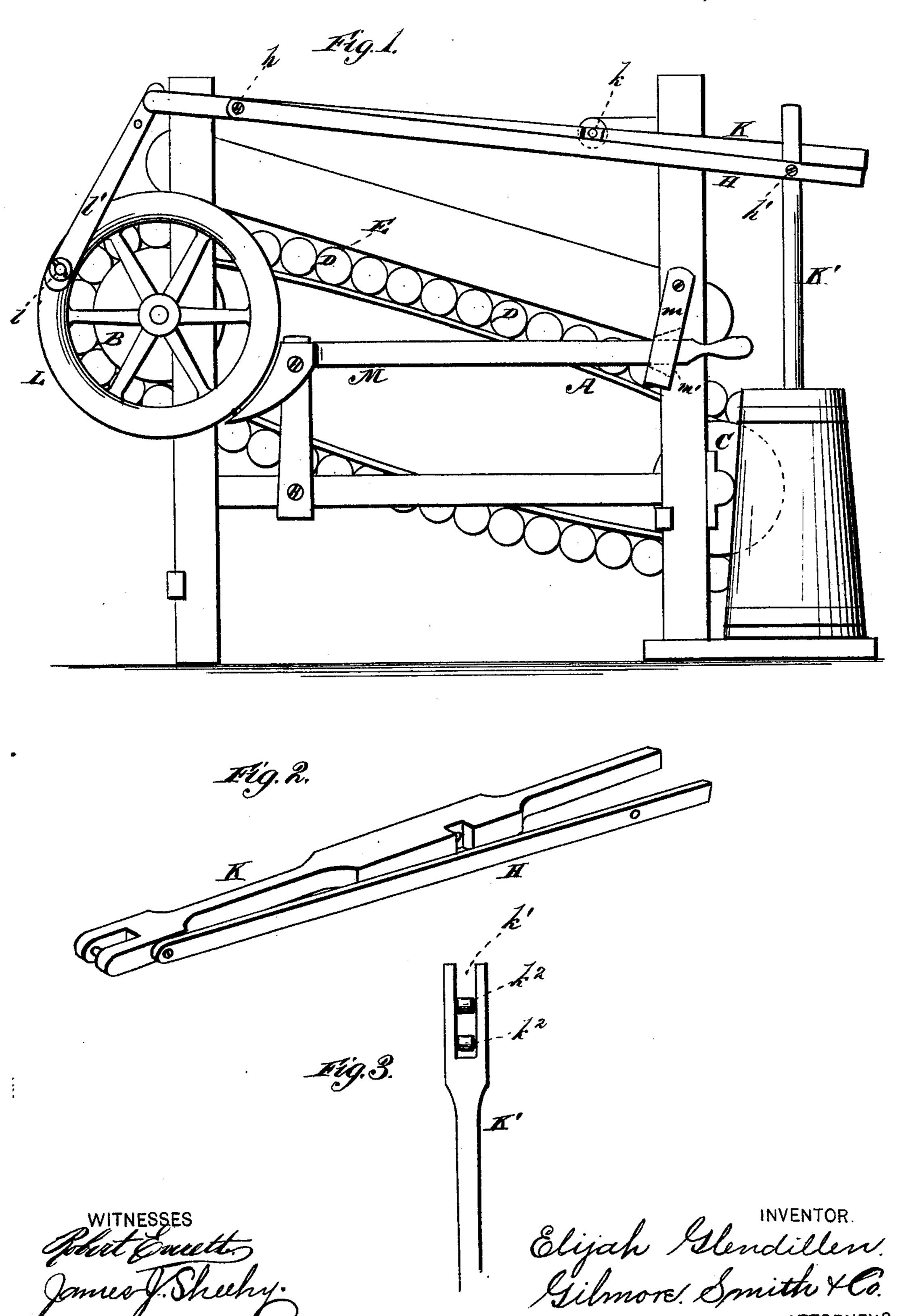
E. GLENDILLEN.
Dog-Power.

No. 220,603.

Patented Oct. 14, 1879.



**ATTORNEYS** 

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELIJAH GLENDILLEN, OF OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DOG-POWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 220,603, dated October 14, 1879; application filed May 31, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH GLENDILLEN, of Owen Sound, in the county of Grey, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dog-Powers; 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 drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my dog-power. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the lever and bar by which the dasher-rod is connected to the power, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the upper end of the dasher-rod.

This invention has relation to dog-powers, and consists in the improvements in the construction of the same hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

A represents belts or chains of suitable form and tensile strength, which pass around the pulleys B and C. D are round pieces of wood properly attached to these belts or chains by screws or bolts, in such a manner that they will be in contact on their adjacent sides, and by thus impinging against each other hold the endless-belt structure in a slightly convex position in that part intended for the tread of the animal at the point designated by the letter E.

H is a bar attached to the lever K by the bolt h, and to the dasher K' by the bolt h'. The lever K is connected to the wrist-pin l of the fly-wheel L by the pitman l'. This fly-wheel is attached to the shaft of the roller B. The lever K is pivoted at k, and so reduced in size at the dasher end as to pass into the

slot  $k^1$  and between the rollers of the dasher K'. The dasher is provided with the anti-friction rollers  $k^2$ , which work upon the upper and lower sides of the reduced portion of the lever K.

M is a brake, which is applied to the fly-wheel and retained in any desired position by the button m, which works lightly and has the notch m', in which the handle of the brake-lever rests, and which serves to retain the brake-lever at any part of the sweep of the button.

By my invention I avoid all friction which has attended the former construction, as the tread is self-supporting, having no bearings between the end rollers.

I do not wish to confine myself to round pieces, as flat square-edged pieces, slightly chamfered to receive the animal's feet, would clearly do as well, and be no departure from my invention.

Also, by means of the bar H, I provide for a vertical upward and downward motion for the dasher, and avoid the horizontal motion attending the common form of attaching dashers and similar devices to a working lever or walking-beam.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a dog-power for a churn, the lever K, provided with the pivot k, in combination with the bar H, pitman l', and dasher K', provided with the anti-friction rollers  $k^2$ , as and for the purposes substantially as set forth.

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

ELIJAH GLENDILLEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN RITCHIE MCKENZIE, MICHAEL FORHAN.