

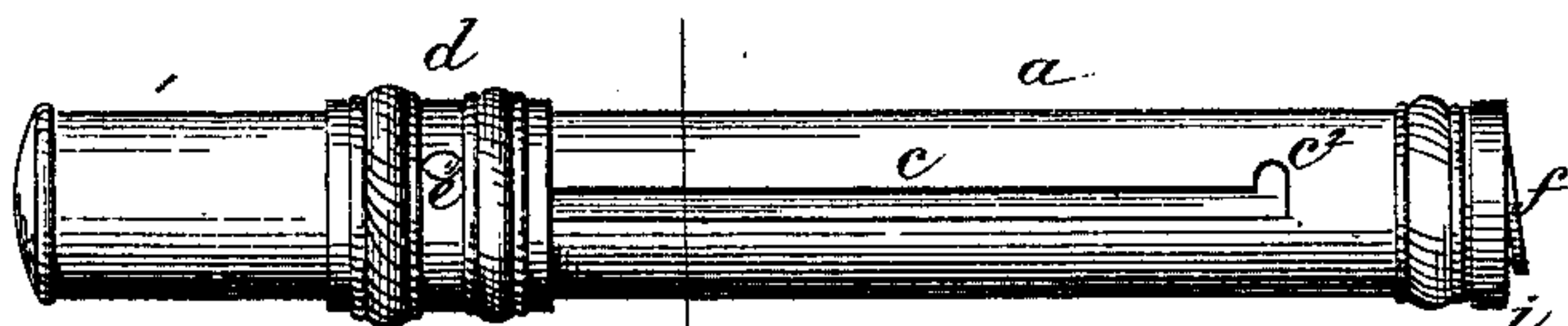
(Model.)

A. O. CHENEY.  
Butter Trier.

No. 233,202.

Patented Oct. 12, 1880.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



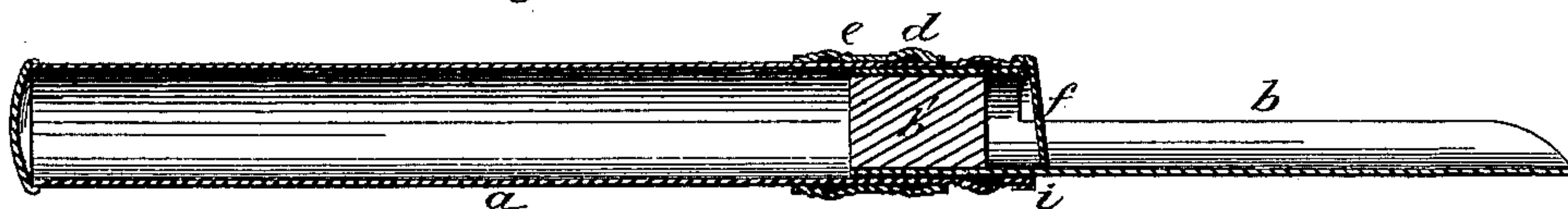
*Fig. 3.*



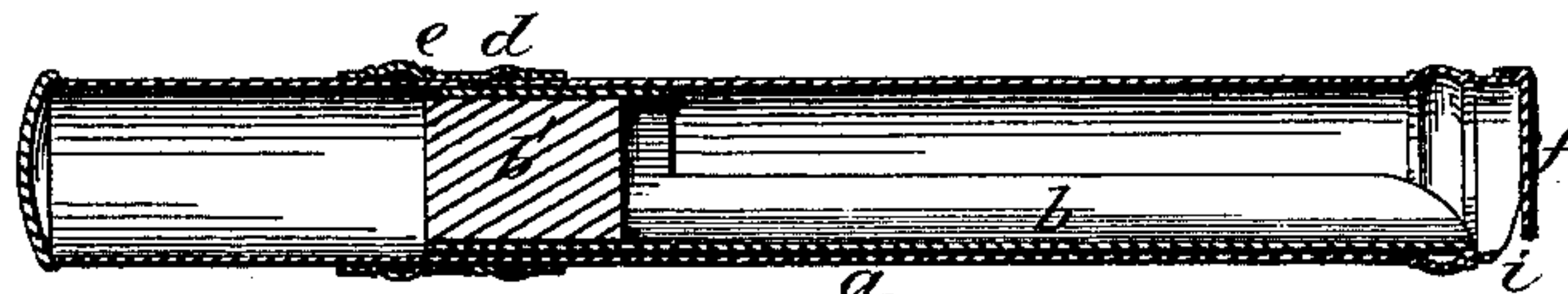
*Fig. 5.*



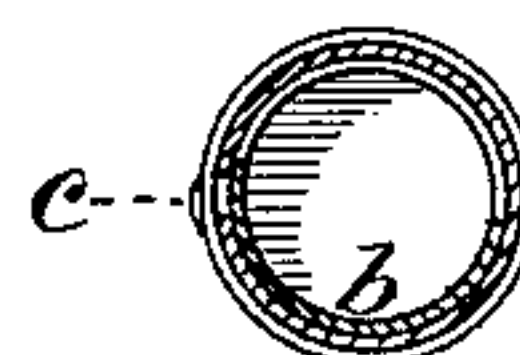
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 6.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT O. CHENEY, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

## BUTTER-TRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 233,202, dated October 12, 1880.

Application filed August 18, 1880. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT ORION CHENEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Butter-Triers, of which the following is a specification.

My objects are to provide a pocket or sheathed butter-trier in which the sample will be cleared from the trier and the latter scraped or wiped by the act of retracting it within its slotted sheath, thus saving much trouble and annoyance.

In using gouge-shaped butter and cheese triers the sample is returned to the hole from whence it was taken, and to do this the trier, with its sample, is reinserted into the cheese, for instance, the thumb placed against the outer end of the sample, and the trier then withdrawn. I therefore so construct the front end of my inclosing-case that a portion thereof serves as an abutment in place of the thumb for replacing samples, and also so that it serves as a scraper.

The scraper, in serving to close the end of the sheath, fits closely against the inner surface of the trier, and said trier slides through a slot or opening between said scraper and the case in such a manner as to prevent any butter or cheese from being carried into the slot in wiping off the face of the scraper after the retraction of the trier. The end of the sheath being substantially closed by the scraper or wiper against the entrance of dirt, I provide for closing the slot in the sheath through which the trier is connected with its outside finger-band, and enable the trier to be turned so as to close the slot from the inside, and in this way the case is closed against the entrance of dirt to the trier when carried in the pocket.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the pocket-trier closed and with its sheath-slot closed; Fig. 2, a similar view with the trier extended; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section, the trier being retracted; Fig. 4, a similar section, the trier being extended; Fig. 5, an end view, showing the scraper; Fig. 6, a cross-section, showing the sheath-slot closed by the retracted trier; and Fig. 7 is a modification of the means for preventing the butter being wiped into the end of the case from the scraper.

In these several views the same letters designate the same parts.

Within a cylindrical case or sheath, *a*, of metal or hard rubber, a semi-cylindrical or long scoop-shaped blade or gouge, *b*, that being the common form of trier, is fitted to be projected from one end thereof and retracted to form a pocket butter and cheese trier capable of the ordinary uses.

The case or sheath is provided with a longitudinal slot, *c*, through which a finger-band, *d*, is connected with the trier or gouge through a solid cylindrical hub, *b'*, at the rear end thereof by a rivet, *e*, in a manner similar to pen and pencil cases, for projecting and retracting the trier.

The front end of the case is provided with an abutting-plate in the form of a scraper or wiper, *f*, which, for such purpose, fits closely the concave surface of the trier, and between it and the case is the slot or opening through which the trier is projected from the end of the sheath.

The scraper serves to remove the slender sample roll of butter or cheese from the trier in the act of retracting it, and also as an abutting-plate, by which the sample is readily replaced in the hole from which it was withdrawn. The scraper also wipes and cleans the scoop, so that no adhering matter is carried into the case to become rancid, or melt and run out when heated by the body. It also prevents the dirt in the pocket from entering the end of the sheath.

The scraper has such relation to the case as to prevent the butter from entering the slot or case in wiping off the face of the scraper after the scoop is retracted. This slot-protecting function of the scraper is shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 7 of the drawings, in which it will be seen that as the scraper delivers the butter from the scoop a small portion or coating of the butter will be left upon the outer face of the scraper, and in wiping this off it is prevented from lodging in the slot or opening by the projecting position of the scraper with relation to the adjacent edge *i* of the sheath.

The sheath or case being closed at both ends against the entrance of dirt from the pocket, it is important that the longitudinal sheath-slot for the slide-rivet be also closed to exclude dirt.



I utilize the outer surface of the trier for this purpose by providing the sheath or case with means by which the gouge or trier is turned, when retracted, to bring its convex side beneath the long sheath-slot and close it, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6. The means shown for effecting this consists in making the finger-band or slide attachment to the solid end  $b'$  of the trier at or nearly on a line with one edge of said trier, as shown in Fig. 2, and making the turn or angle end  $c'$  of the slide-slot of sufficient length to allow the rivet of the slide to be turned to bring the back of the trier under said slot and so close it against the entrance of dirt in carrying it in the pocket.

The longitudinal slot is also turned at right angles, as at  $c^2$ , to allow the rivet of the slide to be turned into it to hold the trier against the pressure necessary to force it into hard butter or cheese, and to prevent the rivet from slipping out of the lock in the slot in turning the blade. This part of the slot may be made oblique, but this is unimportant. When the trier is retracted it is partially rotated to close the long slot by means of the finger-band.

In Fig. 7 the cut-away portion of the end of the case is shown as serving the same function as the outward-projecting scraper. In both plans the scraper is out of plane with the edge  $i$  of the case or with the end slot, and in this figure the scraper has no inclined projection beyond the end of the case, as in the other views.

I claim—

1. The combination of the trier consisting of a single-blade half-tube gouge,  $b$ , and its in-

closing-sheath, provided with means for projecting the trier from and retracting it into said sheath, and with a plate,  $f$ , at its open end, said trier being of a length nearly equal with that of its inclosing-case, and said end plate serving as a scraper or wiper for said gouge, and as an abutment for forcing the sample from the trier in the act of replacing the same in the hole from which said sample was withdrawn, substantially as set forth.

2. In a pocket butter or cheese trier, the combination of a slotted case or sheath,  $a$ , gouge or trier  $b$ , and a scraper or wiper,  $f$ , for denuding said trier of adhering matter in being retracted, and having the projecting relation to the end slot or opening for said trier, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of a trier consisting of a single-blade half-tube gouge,  $b$ , the finger-band riveted thereto in line with, or nearly so, one edge of said trier, and the slotted inclosing-case, the said trier being of nearly equal length with the case, and the return end slot or recess,  $c'$ , having sufficient length to allow the back of said gouge-trier to be turned to close said slot and cover the concave trier-surface when retracted within the case, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT O. CHENEY.

Witnesses:

ISAAC W. SHERRILL,  
PETER ADRIANCE.