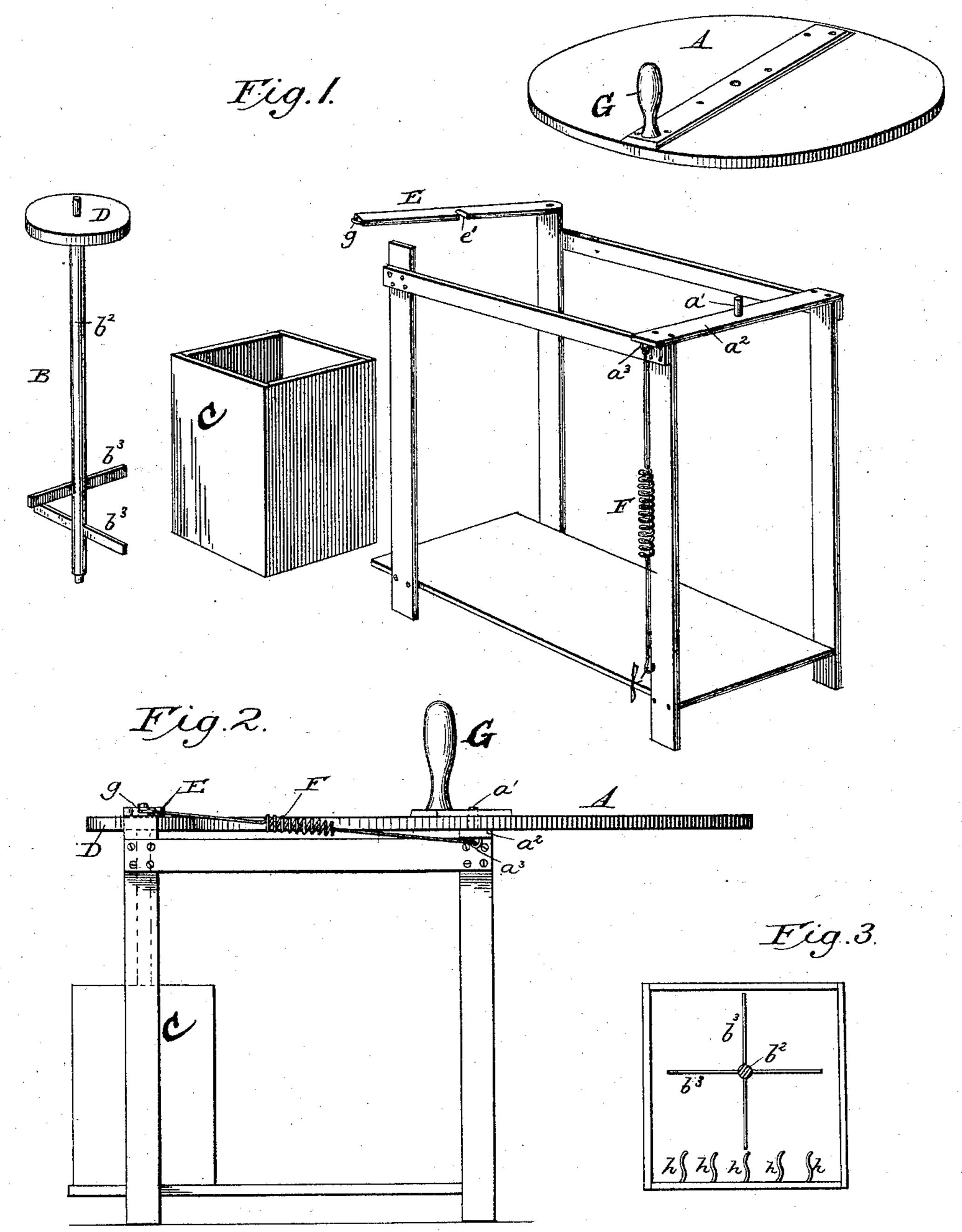
## L. H. CONNER.

CHURN.

No. 324,537.

Patented Aug. 18, 1885.



Attest. S. P. Howagsworth Motor Maluel Treventor. Laurence H. Conner per Robert M. Newton Alborney & Agent in fact.

## United States Patent Office.

LAURENCE H. CONNER, OF GRAND VIEW, TEXAS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,537, dated August 18, 1885

Application filed September 16, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURENCE H. CONNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand View, in the county of Johnson and 5 State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Churns for Producing Butter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of churns 10 in which a rotary vertical dasher is employed; and it consists in certain improvements in churns of this class, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 15 represents perspective views of the several parts of the churn, the main parts being separated. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the churn with its parts adjusted and ready for operation. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the 20 interior of the churn body or bucket and the dasher therein.

Similar letters indicate similar parts in each

of the figures of the drawings.

A designates the main driving-wheel, which 25 is placed in a horizontal position on a vertical axle, a', fixed to a cross-bar,  $a^2$ , of the frame.

B represents the dasher, consisting of the spindle  $b^2$  and beaters  $b^3$ . To the upper end of spindle  $b^2$  is secured a wheel, D, which en-30 gages with the driving-wheel A, the spindle

being rotated with said wheel D. E is a movable cross-bar placed on the frame over the location of the churn body or bucket C, said bar being provided with a notch or 35 socket, e', to receive the spindle  $b^2$  of the dasher, and the lower end of the spindle having a bearing or socket at the bottom of the churn C. A spring rod, F, having a hook, f, at one end, is connected at the other end, 40  $a^3$ , to a cross-bar,  $a^2$ , and when the churn is in position with the parts adjusted the spring-rod forms a connection with bar E, as seen in Fig. 2. The churn C is provided with the S-shaped breakers h, the same being fixed 45 within the casing, as shown in Fig. 3.

In adjusting the parts for operation the churn-bucket C is placed on the board H under the movable cross-bar E, said bar being moved or opened, as seen in Fig. 1. The bar is then closed, the notch e' receiving the 50 dasher-spindle  $b^2$ , and the spring-rod F is hooked to an eye or staple, g, on the end of bar E. The wheels A and D are plain at their peripheries and without cogs, and by means of the spring-rod and notched bar are brought 55 and steadily held in close engagement. The wheel A being rotated by means of the handle G, and motion being imparted through wheel D to the dasher, the churning is rapidly effected. The churn-bucket being removable, 60 it may be removed after its contents have been churned and another bucket of cream substituted, and the operation continued as before.

I am aware that churns have been hereto- 65 fore used having mechanism with two gearwheels and a spring to keep them in engagement, as seen in United States Patent No. 72,087, dated December 10, 1867; but such devices are essentially different in construction 70 from mine, none having the combination shown in my device, and essential to its utility and efficiency, of a frame independent of the churnbody and provided with the movable notched bar and adjustable spring-rod, the friction- 75 wheels, dasher-spindle, and removable churnbody. Therefore,

I claim—

The combination, with a removable churnbody, C, of the frame, with a friction-wheel, 80 A, mounted thereon, a dasher-spindle provided with friction-wheel D, movable notched bar E, and spring-rod F, all constructed substantially as shown, for the purpose set forth.

H. CONNER.

Witnesses:

L. B. Davis, T. J. Coker.