

(No Model.)

M. R. FAKES.
CHURN.

No. 410,356.

Patented Sept. 3, 1889.

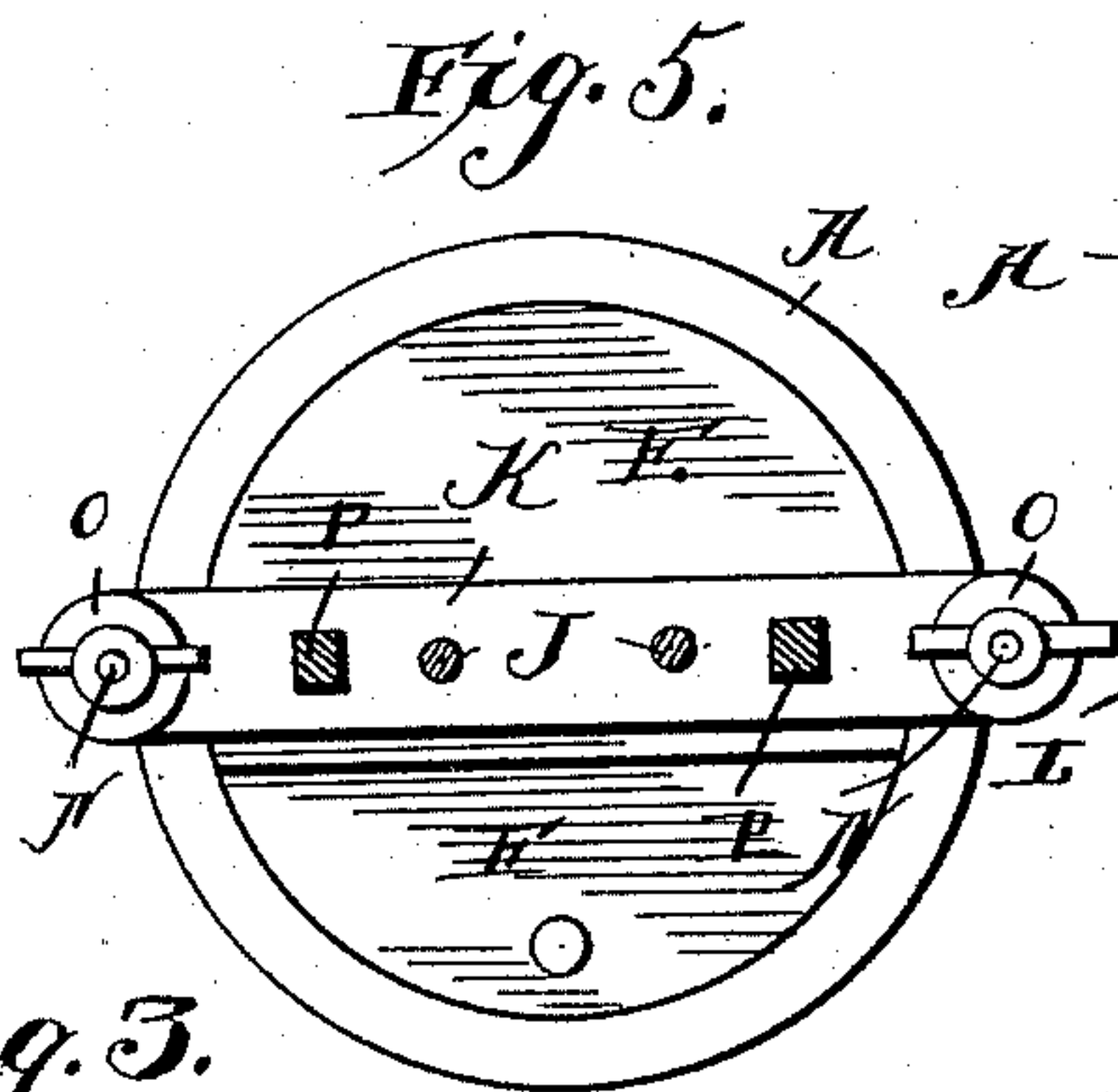
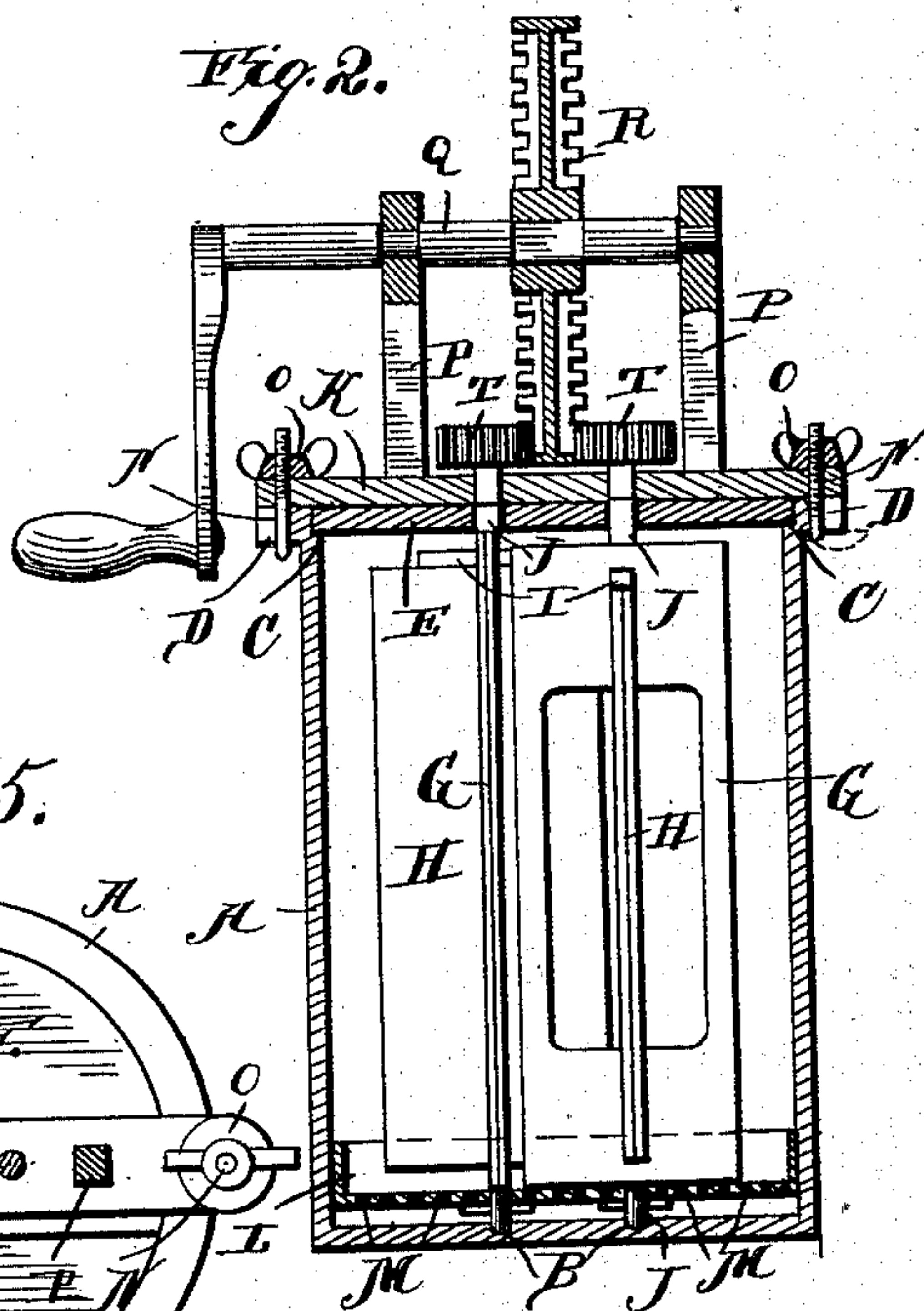
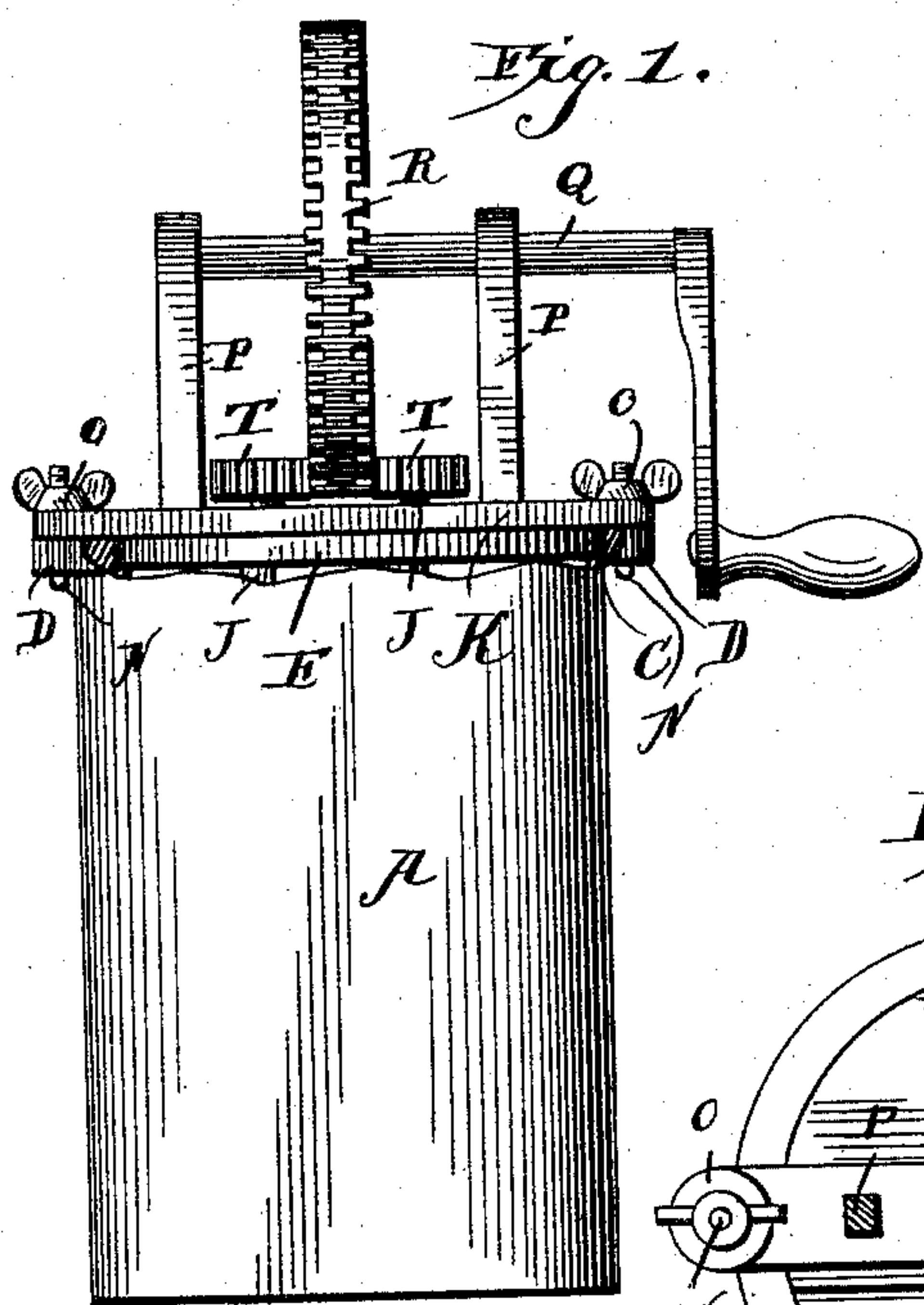
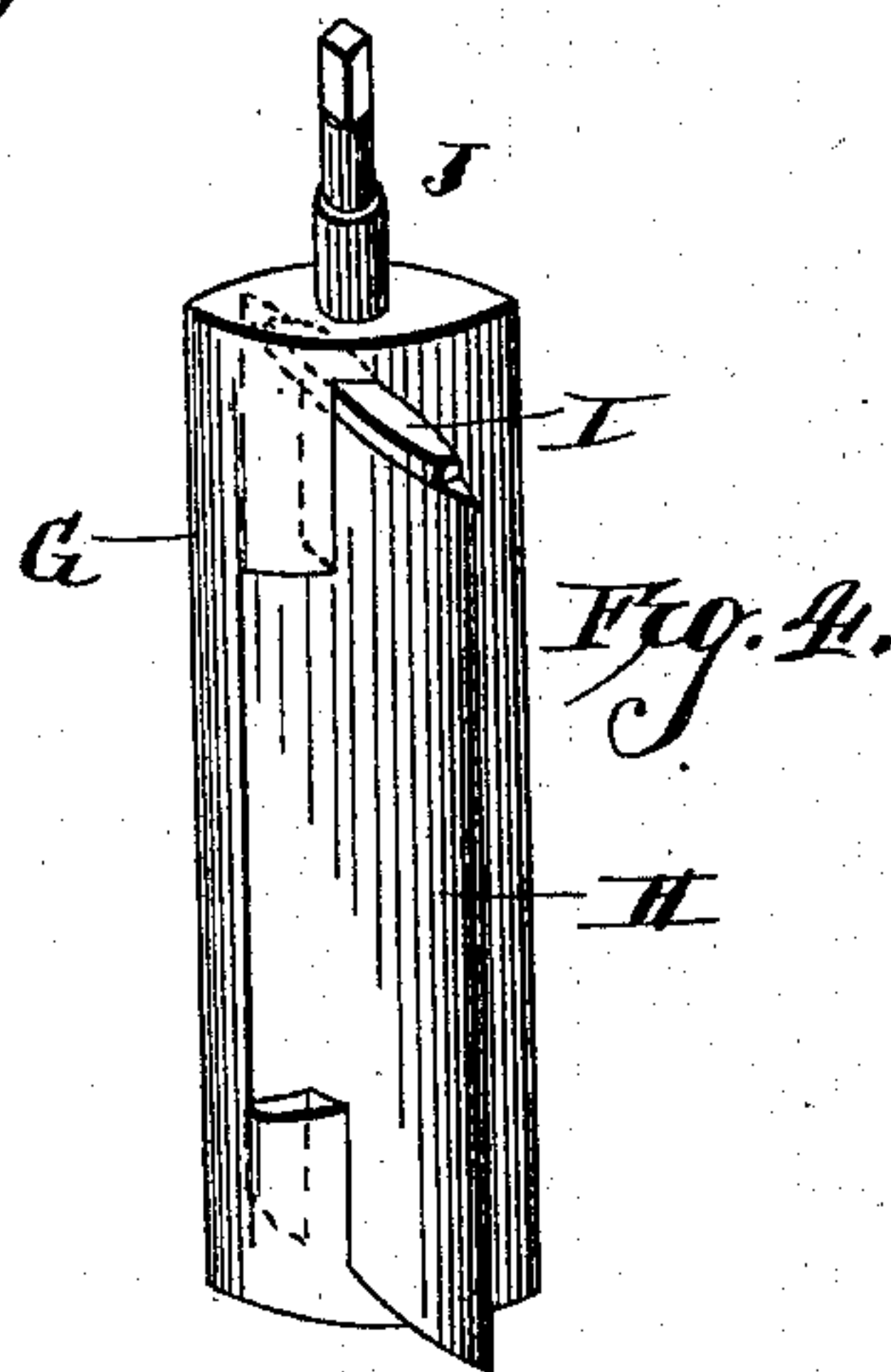
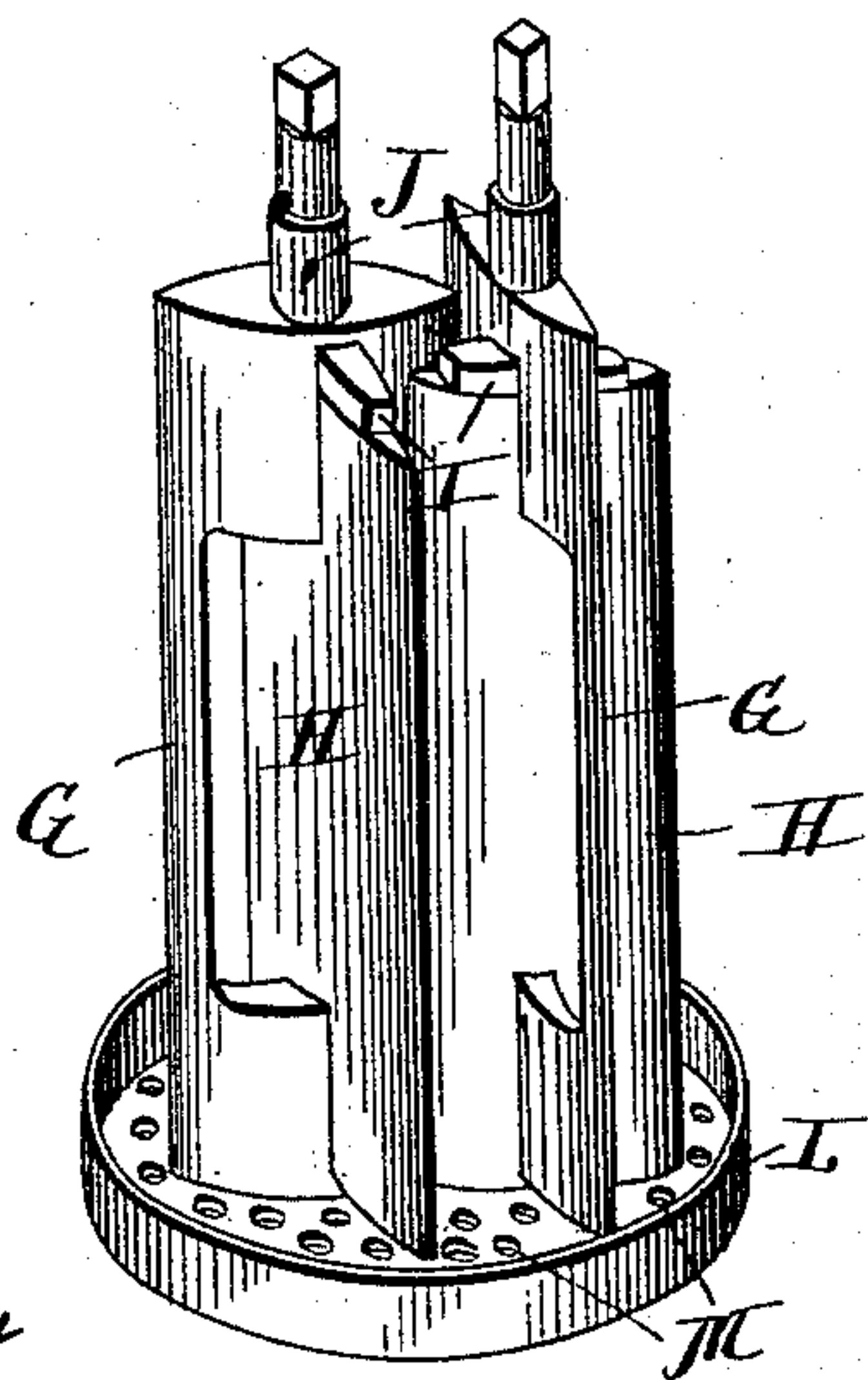


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORVEN ROBERT FAKES, OF CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS.

CHURN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,356, dated September 3, 1889.

Application filed April 10, 1889. Serial No. 306,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORVEN ROBERT FAKES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carbondale, in the county of Jackson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Churn, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in churns; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the dashers and the butter-removing strainer. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the dashers. Fig. 5 is a sectional view beneath the gearing.

The churn-body A may be of any desired size or shape, and is provided in the upper side of its bottom with the sockets or recesses B, in which the lower ends of the dasher-rods are stepped, and at its upper end the churn-body is provided on its inner side with an annular shoulder C, which supports the lid of the churn, and on its outer side at diametrically-opposite points it is provided with the notched projections D, as shown.

The lid of the churn is made in two sections, one of the sections E being carried by the dasher-rods and the other section F being removable and supported by the section E and the annular shoulder C of the churn-body.

The dashers consist of the wings or blades G H, which are arranged at right angles to each other, and are removably fitted together. The blade H is solid and is secured in the blade G by means of a wedge I, inserted through a longitudinal slot in the blade G, between the end of the slot and the end of the blade H. The blade G is constructed with an open center, and is provided at its ends with the integral posts or cylindrical projections J, which form the dasher-rods. The posts J at the upper ends of the dasher-blades pass through the section E of the lid and are journaled in a cross-bar K, which is adapted to be clamped on the upper end of the churn-body, while the posts J at the lower ends of the dasher-blades rest in the sockets or recesses D in the bottom of the churn-body, so as to support the dasher-blades therein.

A butter-removing strainer L is secured on

the lower posts J and is carried thereby. This strainer consists of a circular disk adapted to fit snugly within the churn-body and provided with a number of perforations M, as clearly shown.

At the ends of the cross-bar K, I mount the hooks N, which are adapted to pass through the notched projections D at the upper end of the churn-body and be partially rotated, so as to engage under said projections, after which the nuts O, mounted on the threaded upper ends of said hooks, can be turned down, so as to clamp the said hooks against the notched projections, and thereby secure the said dashers within the churn-body.

On the upper side of the cross-bar K, I erect the standards P, in which the driving-shaft Q is journaled, and a double gear-wheel R is mounted on said shaft and meshes with the pinions T on the upper ends of the dasher-rods, so that the dashers will be rotated simultaneously in contrary directions.

In practice, when it is desired to make butter by my improved churn, the dashers are placed in position within the churn-body and secured therein by the mechanism described, and cream then placed in the churn-body in the desired quantity. The driving-shaft is then rotated, rotating the dashers in contrary directions, and consequently producing a thorough agitation of the cream, so as to form the butter. After the butter has been formed the dashers are removed, and the butter will consequently be drawn from the churn-body by the butter-removing strainer as the dashers are lifted. As the said strainer fits snugly in the churn-body, all of the butter will be removed, while the perforated construction of the strainer allows all of the water and buttermilk to drain therefrom. The dasher-blades can be easily separated by simply removing the securing-wedges to permit the blades to be cleaned or repaired.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided an extremely simple and efficient churn, and its advantages are thought to be obvious.

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

1. In a churn, the combination, with the

body, of the parallel rotary dashers arranged therein, each consisting of the longitudinally-slotted blade G, having a post at its lower end stepped in the bottom of the body, the
5 blade H, inserted through the slot in the blade G, and the wedge I, inserted through the slot between the end of the same and the end of the blade H, as specified.

2. In a churn, the combination of the body,
10 the parallel rotary dashers arranged within the body, each consisting of a longitudinally-slotted blade having a post at its lower

end stepped in the bottom of the body, and a solid blade detachably secured in the slotted blade, and the strainer carried by the lower 15 ends of the dashers, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MORVEN ROBERT FAKES.

Witnesses:

C. T. CROWELL,

H. N. RIGDEN.