

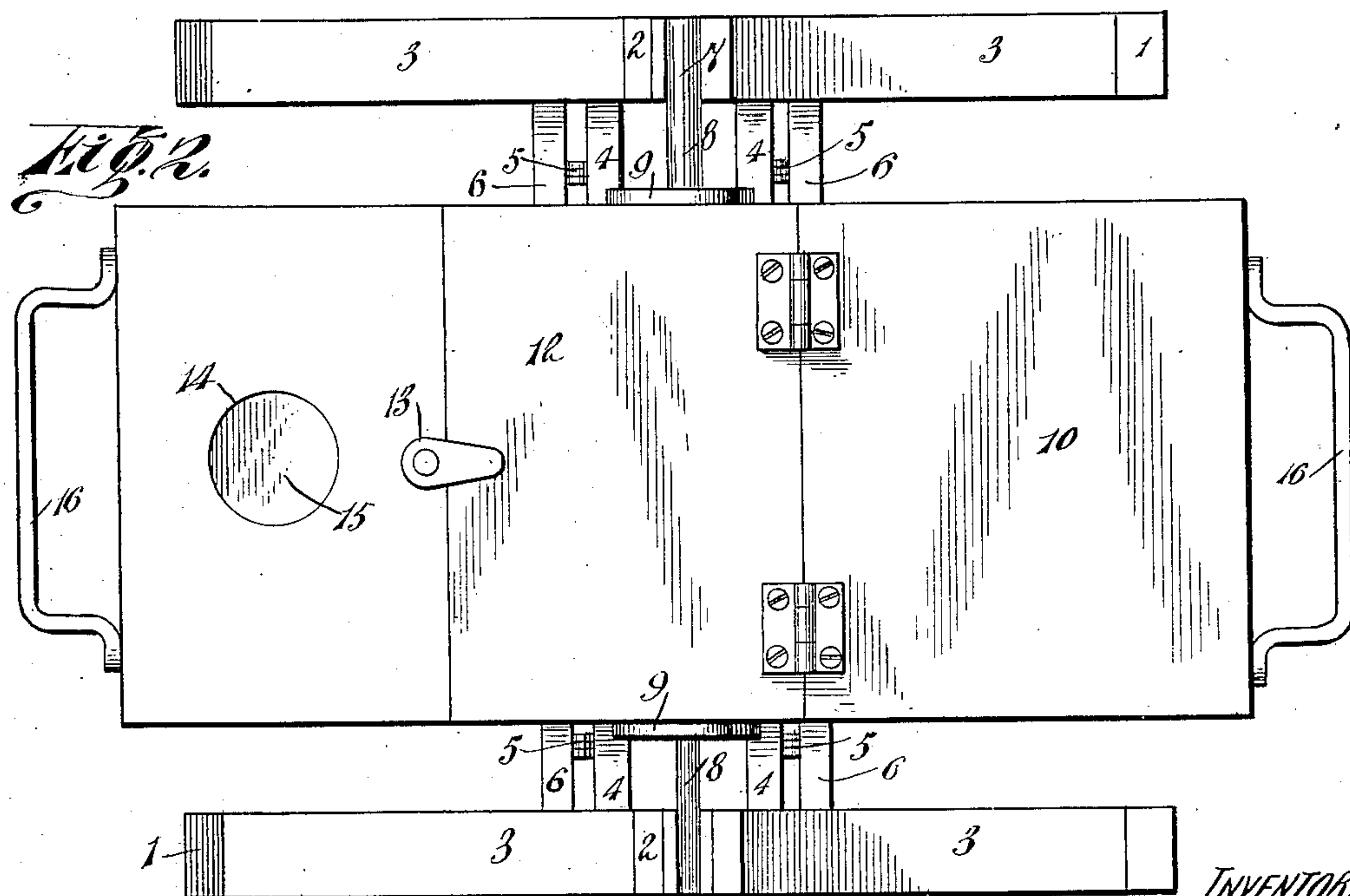
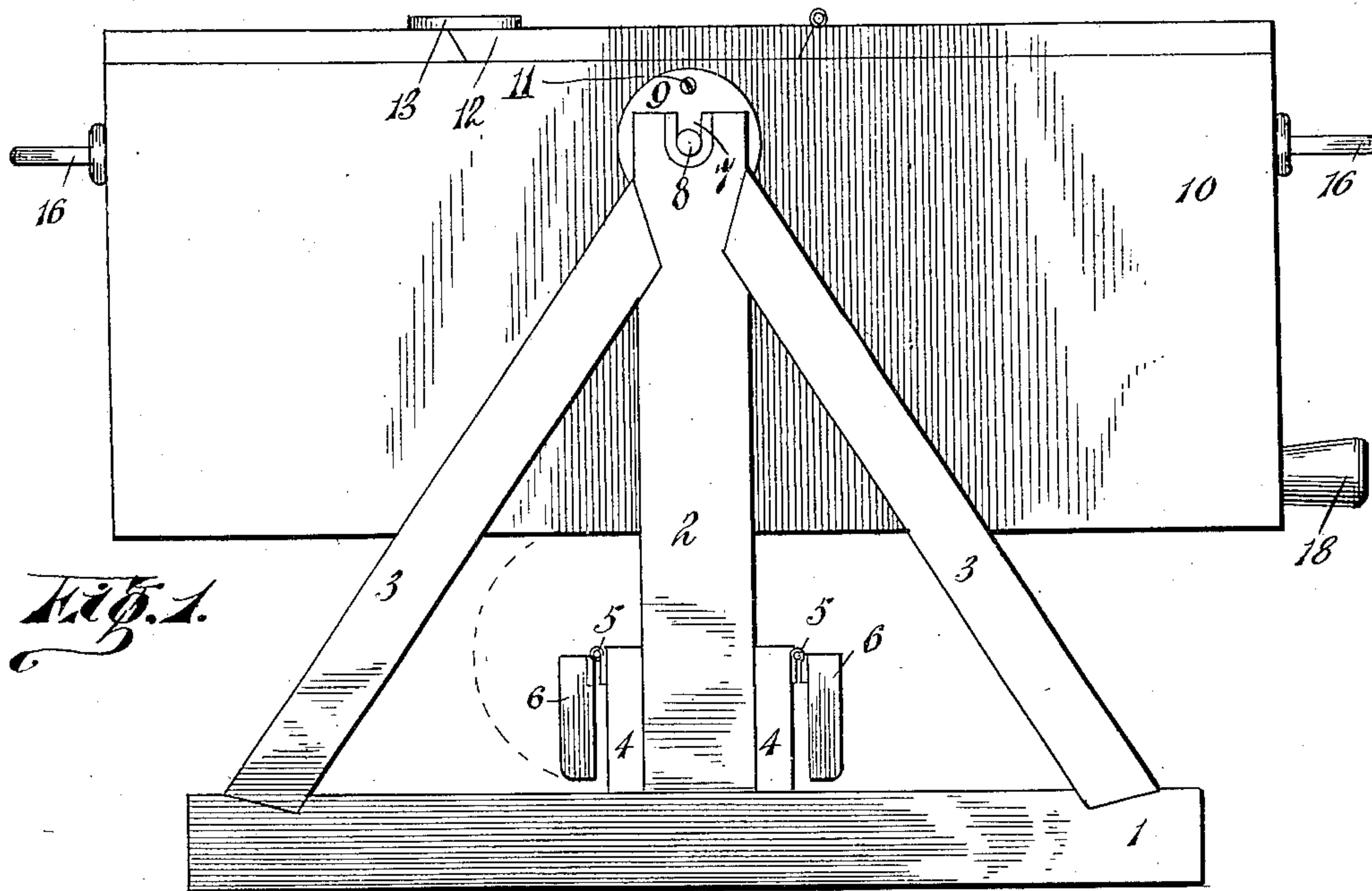
No. 862,661.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

G. W. ROBERTSON.  
CHURN.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

*Eugene M. Slincy*  
*Ed. Cousins*

By

*George W. Robertson,*  
*Marion & Marion*

Attorneys

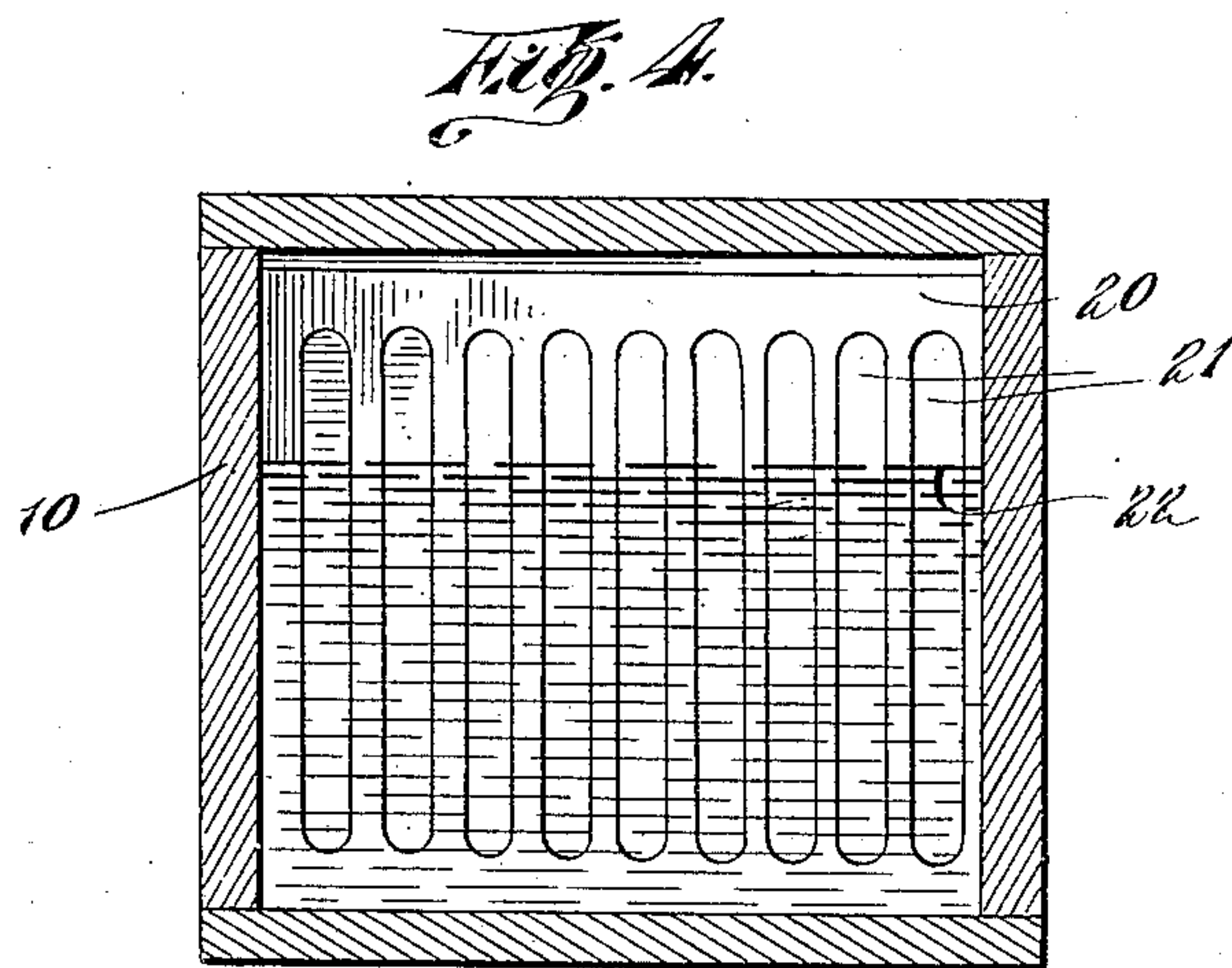
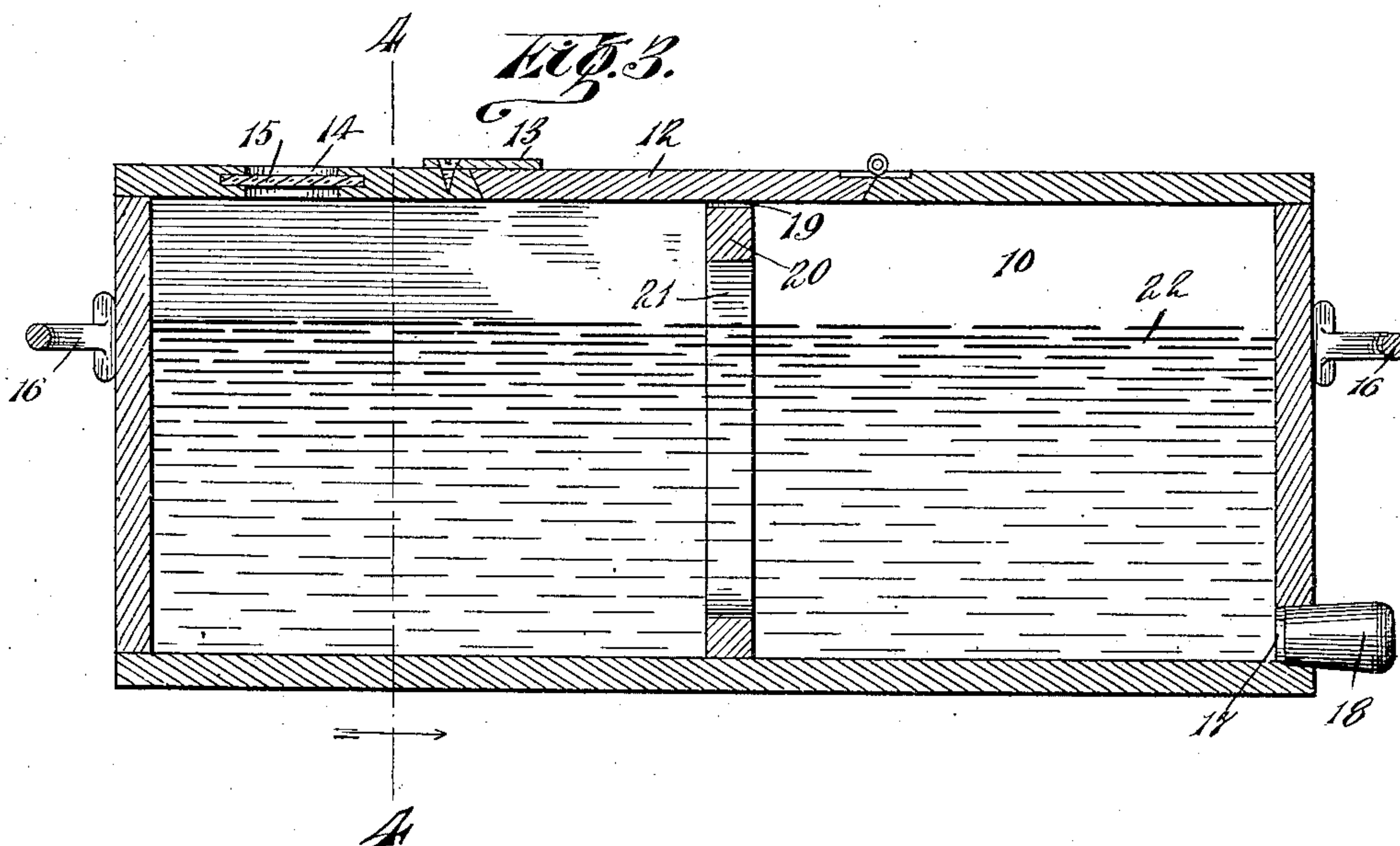
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Witnesses:

*Eugene M. Slincy*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ROBERTSON, OF MARYSVILLE, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO JOHN R. McCONNELL AND ONE-HALF TO SARAH J. ROBERTSON, OF MARYSVILLE, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA, AND ONE-FOURTH TO JOHN KILBURN, OF FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

## CHURN.

No. 862,661.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed October 12, 1906. Serial No. 338,544.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ROBERTSON, residing at Marysville, county of York, Province of New Brunswick, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Churns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to churns; the object of my invention is to provide a simple construction by means of which the churn may be locked in a horizontal position for the purpose of filling with a liquid; a further object is to provide in a churn receptacle a removable wall formed from a single piece so that it may be easily cleaned; and, my invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as herein illustrated, described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application I have illustrated one form of embodiment of my invention, in which drawings similar reference characters designate corresponding parts, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2 is a plan Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section through the churn receptacle; and, Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow.

Referring to the drawings: 1—1 designates base members on which is supported the standards 2 and the braces 3. Disposed on the base members 1 and the standards 2 are transverse braces 4 to which are secured the hinges 5 carrying the stops 6, the latter of which are adapted to lock the hereinafter described receptacle against movement so that it may be filled, or other churning operations may be carried on when it is not desired that the receptacle should oscillate.

The standards 2 are provided with recesses 7 in their outer ends in which are disposed the pintles 8 carried by the plates 9, secured to the sides of a substantially rectangular receptacle 10 at approximately the longitudinal centers and adjacent the upper edges thereof, as by means of the screws 11.

The receptacle 10 is provided with a hinged cover 12 which may be secured by the latch 13. An opening 14 is provided in the upper wall of the receptacle 10, which opening is closed by a glass closure 15, through which the contents of the receptacle can be seen. Handles 16 are provided on the end walls of the receptacle by means of which the receptacle may be rocked or lifted from its pivotal support.

One of the end walls of the receptacle 10 is provided

adjacent its lower end with a decanting opening 17 adapted to be closed by a plug 18, by means of which opening the liquid contents of the receptacle 10 may be decanted.

The side walls of the receptacle 10 are provided with vertical grooves 19 approximately central of its length adapted to receive a removable partition 20 formed from a single piece of material and provided with vertical slots 21. The object of making this partition of a single piece is to provide a construction which may be easily cleaned, and the entire piece being readily removable.

A body of cream 22 is poured into the receptacle 10 through the opening in its upper wall and the receptacle rocked or oscillated on its pivotal support until the butter is formed.

By pivoting the body of the churn adjacent its upper edge, considerably less power is necessary to tilt it from one inclined position to the other. In fact, in practice it has been found that the back wash of the cream is nearly sufficient to return the receptacle to its first position.

For the purpose of holding the receptacle 10 against pivotal movement, one or both of the members 4 may be rocked on its hinges 5 until its free edge contacts with the bottom of the receptacle 10. When one of the hinged members 5 is thrown upward the receptacle 10 may be actuated into inclined position so that its contents may be decanted through the opening 17. When both of the hinged members are thrown upward the receptacle 10 is held against movement.

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

In a churn, the combination of supporting uprights, a churn receptacle provided with pintles adjacent the center of the upper edges of the receptacle, said uprights engaging said pintles, transverse braces extending across the lower portions of said uprights and hinged stop members adapted to be seated in operative position on the top edges of said transverse braces in engagement with said churn receptacle, said uprights constituting bearings engaging the adjacent sides of said stop members when the latter are seated in their operative position, whereby all strains exerted on said stop members by the churn receptacle are transmitted directly to said transverse braces and uprights, and the hinges of said stop members maintained free from strain and distortion, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE W. ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

ALBERT GILBERT.  
JOHN KILBURN.