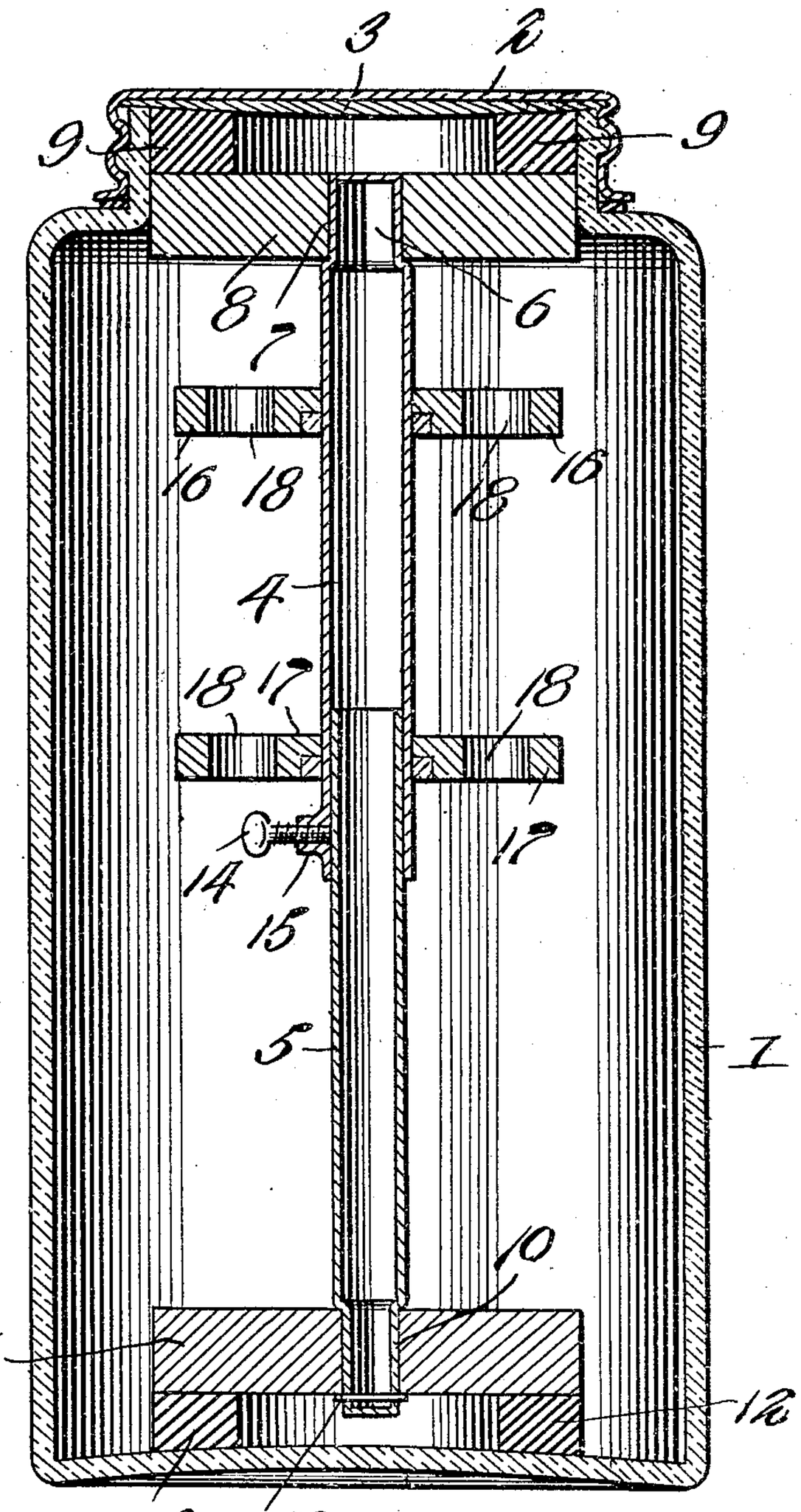
J. L. LAUGHLIN.

CHURN.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1909.

958,656. **Patented May 17, 1910.**



Witnesses

Hugh P. Ott.

P. M. Smith.

Inventor

John L. Laughlin

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. LAUGHLIN, OF IRWIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHURN.

958,656. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 17, 1910.

Application filed October 19, 1909. Serial No. 523,437.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. LAUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Irwin, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Churns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to churns, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, cheap and effective device of the class described which is especially designed for churning sour milk and producing buttermilk in a small quantity, the churn being particularly adapted for domestic use.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

The accompanying drawing represents a vertical sectional view of a churn embodying the present invention.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the churn body or liquid receptacle which preferably consists of an ordinary glass jar of the Mason type, the same being provided with the usual closing cap 2 and being shown as provided with a lining 3 for said cap, the cap screwing upon the neck of the jar in the ordinary manner.

In carrying out the present invention, I employ a two-part telescopic standard extending through the longitudinal axis of the body, said telescopic standard comprising an outer telescopic section 4 and an inner telescopic section 5 adapted to slide into the section 4, said members 4 and 5 being preferably tubular and formed of any suitable metal. The upper end of the member 4 is reduced and squared at 6, said upper extremity fitting into a squared opening 7 in a circular head 8, the latter being of wood or any other suitable material and of a size to adapt it to fit within the neck of the jar or churn body, as shown. Secured to the upper side of the head 8 is an annular cushion 9, of rubber or like flexible material adapted to bear with a yielding pressure against the under side of the closure or cap 2. The circular head 8 may be removed from the reduced and squared upper extremity of the tubular standard for cleaning purposes. The lower end of the member 5 is likewise reduced and squared at 10 to receive a circular base 11 which is formed with a squared opening to receive the corresponding end of the member 5 while secured to the lower surface of the base 11 is an annular cushion 12 of rubber or like material adapted to bear against the inner surface of the bottom of the jar or churn body, as clearly shown in the drawings

13 designates a pin or key inserted through the lower extremity of the member 5 and beneath the base 11 to hold the base on the standard while permitting said base to be removed from the standard after the device is removed from the churn body. The upper telescopic member 4, when adjusted in proper relation to the lower telescopic member 5, to cause a pressure between the annular cushions 9 and 12 and the cap and base of the jar or body, is held at its adjustment by means of a set screw 14 threaded through a boss 15 on the member 4, as shown.

Upon the center standard dashers 16 and 17, are mounted, each of said dashers preferably consisting of two strips which strips extend at right angles to each other, and perpendicular to the center standard on which they are secured, each of the dasher arms being perforated as shown at 18 to obtain a more thorough and rapid turning of the contents of the body 1.

In operation, after the liquid has been placed in the churn body and the cap screwed down, the churn, as an entirety, is taken between the hands and violently agitated preferably in a direction lengthwise of the jar and central standard. In a few minutes the sour milk will be turned into buttermilk and in this way material in the ordinary household which is otherwise thrown away and wasted may be converted into a palatable beverage. By removing the cap 2, the churning elements contained within the jar may be removed and disconnected, thoroughly cleansed, reassembled and again introduced into their operative positions within the churn body.

I claim:—

1. A churn comprising a body or receptacle closed at one end and open at the other, means for closing the open end of the body, a longitudinally expansible standard, a head at one end of said standard, a base at the other end of said standard, a dasher mounted on the standard and intermediate the ends thereof, and annular cushions arranged at the outer side of the head and base, substantially as specified.

2. A churn comprising a liquid receptacle closed at one end and open at the other, a closure for the open end of the body, a standard comprising telescopic sections, means for fixing the adjustment of said sections, one or more dashers mounted on said standard, a circular head at one end of the standard, a circular base at the other end of the standard, and annular cushions secured to the opposite outer sides of the head and base and adapted to rest in contact with the closed end of the body and the inner face of the closure for the body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. LAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:
J. De Noon Wampler,
Frank W. Ewans.