(No Model.)

J. S. DICKEY.

CHURN POWER.

No. 450,722. Patented Apr. 21, 1891.

Fig. 1.

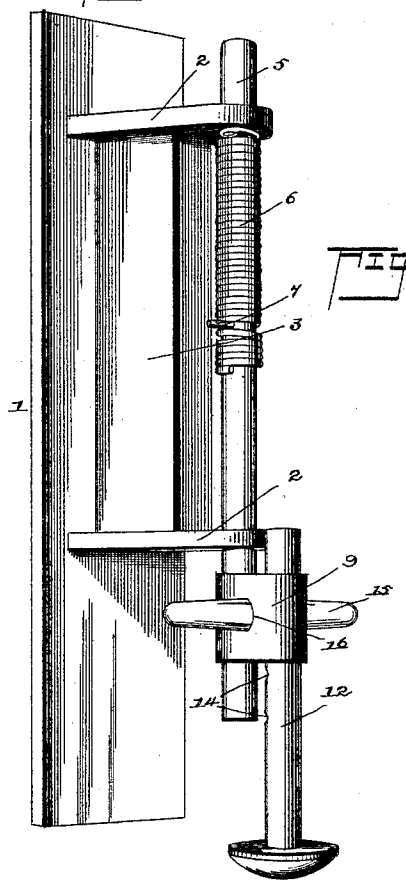


Fig. 2.

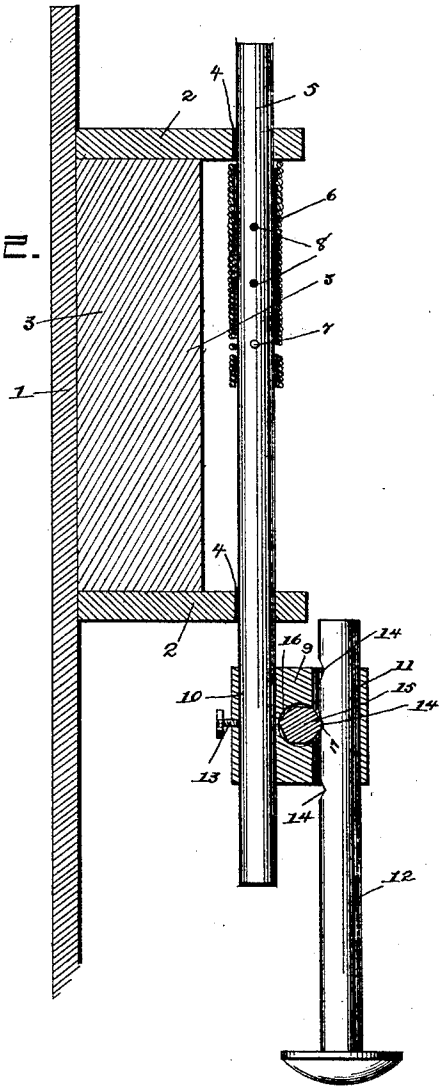
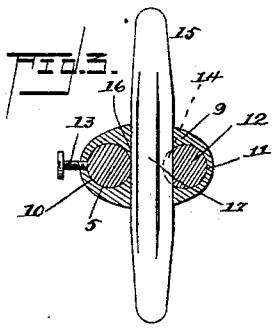


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

E. S. Duvall Jr.

H. J. Riley.

Inventor

John S. Dickey.

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. DICKEY, OF BLANKET, TEXAS.

CHURN-POWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,722, dated April 21, 1891.

Application filed January 23, 1891. Serial No. 378,817. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. DICKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Blanket, in the county of Brown and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Churn-Power, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in churns.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of the means for operating vertically-reciprocating churn-dashers and to enable the dasher to be adjusted vertically, according to the amount of lacteal fluid to be churned.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying the invention and shown applied in operative position. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates an upright designed to be secured to a wall or other suitable support and provided with horizontally-projecting arms 2, which are supported by a brace 3 and are provided with bearings 4 at their outer ends. The brace 3 is secured to the upright and is arranged between the arm and has its ends abutting the arms and secured thereto.

Arranged in the bearings 4 is a vertically-reciprocating shaft 5, which is normally held elevated by a spiral spring 6, coiled around the shaft and arranged between the arms 2 and having its upper end secured to the upper arm 2 and its lower end secured to the shaft by a pin 7, and the said spring lifts the shaft after being depressed. The shaft is provided with a series of perforations 8, adapted for the reception of the pin 7, which is designed to shorten the spring and decrease or lengthen the stroke of the shaft. By arranging the pin at a point intermediate the ends of the spring the effect is to shorten the spring and decrease the length of the stroke, and this is desirable accordingly as there is a large or small amount of cream to be churned.

Arranged on the lower end of the shaft is a clamping-block 9, which is oval or elliptical in cross-section and is provided with parallel longitudinal openings 10 and 11, the former of which is adapted for the reception of the shaft and the latter is designed to receive a dasher-rod 12. The clamping-block is secured to the shaft by a set-screw 13, and the dasher-rod is provided with a series of V-shaped notches 14, which are arranged to be engaged by a transversely-arranged handle 15, which passes through the clamping-block, whereby the dasher-rod is secured to the said block. The handle-bar 15 is arranged in a transverse opening 16 of the clamping-block, and the said opening 16 communicates with the vertical opening 11 and permits the handle, which is provided with an angular edge 17, to engage the V-shaped notches of the dasher-rod. The angular edge 17 conforms to the configuration of the V-shaped notches 14, and is adapted to engage any one of them, whereby vertical adjustment of the dasher-rod is permitted to adapt the churn to operate advantageously on a small or large amount of cream.

Besides securing the dasher-rod at the desired point of adjustment the handle-bar 15 projects from opposite sides of the clamping-block and serves as a handle for operating the churn and is depressed by the operator, who gives a downward stroke, and at the completion of the same the spring which has been distended by such stroke lifts the shaft.

It will be seen that the device is simple and inexpensive in construction and is adapted to regulate the length of the stroke and is capable of permitting a vertical adjustment of the dasher.

What I claim is—

The combination of the upright designed to be secured to a suitable support and provided with horizontal arms having bearings, the shaft arranged in the bearings, the spring arranged on the shaft and connected thereto and having its upper end secured to the upper arm, the clamping-block arranged on the lower end of the shaft and provided with par-

allel vertical openings 10 and 11 and having a transverse opening 16 communicating with the opening 11, the dasher-shaft provided with a series of notches and arranged in the opening 11, and the handle-bar arranged in the opening 16 and engaging one of the notches of the dasher-rod and projecting from opposite sides of the clamping-block, substantially as described.

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

JOHN S. DICKEY.

Witnesses:
HENRY CORDELL,
B. G. SWEET.