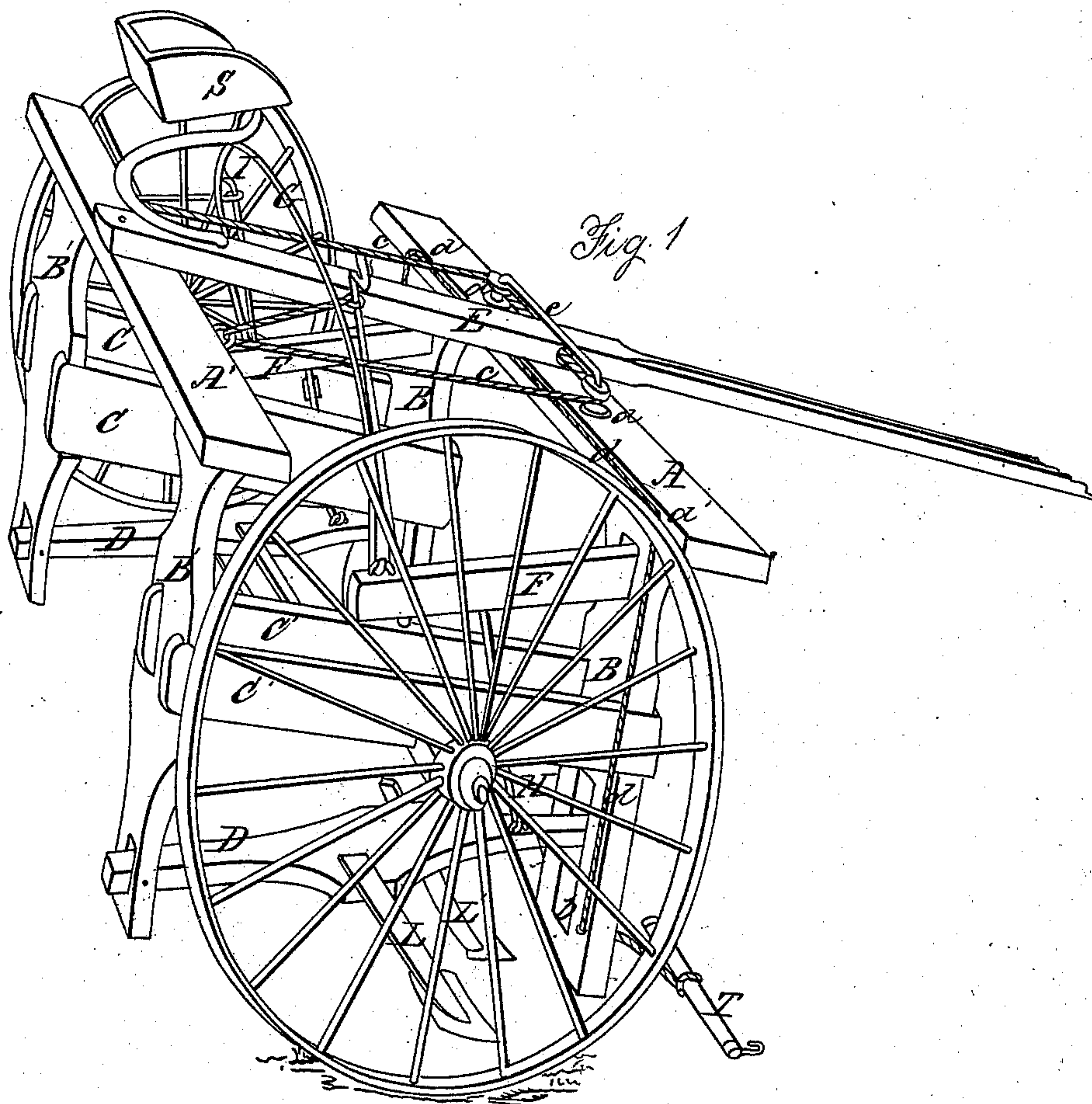


S. ROCKAFELLOW.

Wheel Cultivator.

No. 39,703.

Patented Aug. 25, 1863.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ROCKAFELLOW, OF MUSCATINE, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOSHUA W. HOOPS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,703, dated August 25, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ROCKAFELLOW, of Muscatine, in the county of Muscatine and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and the letters and figures marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

Figure 1 in said drawing represents a perspective view of my improved corn-plow.

My invention relates to that class of corn-plows which are supported upon wheels and which stride the rows to be cultivated; and it consists in a novel arrangement for guiding the plowshares along the row, which is easily and readily controlled by the driver.

It further consists in a novel arrangement for raising or depressing the plowshares, easily manipulated by the driver, and also in a peculiar arrangement of the beam to which the plowshares are attached, and in the manner in which the draft is applied to the machine.

To enable those skilled in the art to construct and use my improved corn-plow, I will now proceed to describe the same with particularity.

A A' B B' C C' represent the main frame of the corn-plow, which is supported upon the axles of the wheels which pass beneath the beams C C', to which they are firmly attached. These axles terminate at the inner side of the said beams C C', leaving an open space longitudinally through the center of the machine for the corn to pass through.

E represents the draft-pole, which is fastened to the rear cross-beam, A', by a bolt or pin, allowing it to move horizontally, and is confined to the front cross-beam, A, in a slot formed by the bar marked e.

To the draft-pole, on each side thereof, are fastened the cords c c, which pass out laterally along A, around the pulleys marked a, or their equivalents, and extend back to the rear of the machine, where they pass through staples or loops attached to the cross-beam A', then go forward and are fastened to the levers I I. These levers I I are attached at the lower ends thereof by a joint to the longitudinal beams C C', and are provided at or near the upper ends with a step or rest for the feet of the driver.

By this arrangement the driver, seated in the seat S, the draft-pole being kept rigid by its attachment to the horses, by pressing with his foot either of the levers I, as may be desirable, can readily move the front end of the plow to the right or left, as the curves or irregularities in the row may require, thus adapting the plows to any curves or irregularities in the rows in a simple, easy, and perfect manner.

Near each end of the front cross-beam, A, are arranged the pulleys or rollers a', as shown in the drawing. Over these pulleys a' passes the cord d, the ends of which pass down near the lower ends of the uprights B, where they pass through openings therein, coming out in front, where they are attached to the single-tree T, whereby the horses are attached to the machine.

F F are bars or levers, the front ends whereof are fixed in slots cut in the uprights B B for that purpose. These levers are connected to the beams D D, to which the plowshares are attached, by the rods marked H, as shown in the drawing, and to the rear ends of each of these levers F F is fastened the curved handle or bail marked G. The object of this last-described arrangement is to enable the driver while occupying the seat S to readily grasp the handle G with his hand and to raise or depress the plows L L' whenever it is desirable.

D D represent the beams to which the plowshares are attached, and are of a peculiar configuration, as shown in the drawing. These beams are broad at or near the center or middle part, so as to obviate the necessity of having two beams on each side of the machine and attaching one share to each beam, as is ordinarily done. The rear ends of the beams D D are made fast to the lower ends of the uprights B' B', as is seen in the drawing, while the front ends of the said beams are movable vertically in the slots b in the lower ends of B B, made for that purpose, and thus the raising and lowering of the plows L L' are effected by raising and lowering the front ends of the beams D D instead of the rear ends. The object of this arrangement is to enable the inside plows, which run next to the row of corn, to be placed near the front end of the machine, so that the driver may be able to see them at all times, for if the said inside plows, L', should be placed near the rear end, directly beneath the driver, he would

be unable to see them; and should they be placed, as desired, near the front end, while at the same time the beams D D should be raised and depressed at the rear end, it would be impossible to raise the plows to a sufficient height.

Having now described my several improvements, I will now proceed to sum up what I claim as my invention:

1. The combination of the cords *c c* with the draft-pole E, pivoted at its rear end to the cross-bar A', and the foot-levers I I, arranged, constructed, and operating as and for the purposes herein delineated and set forth.

2. The combination of the levers F and the rods H with the curved handle G, when constructed, arranged, and operating as herein set forth and described.

3. The combination and arrangement of the beams D D, adjustable at their front ends, with the rods H, the levers F, and curved handle G, as and for the purposes herein set forth and shown.

SAMUEL ROCKAFELLOW.

Witnesses:

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