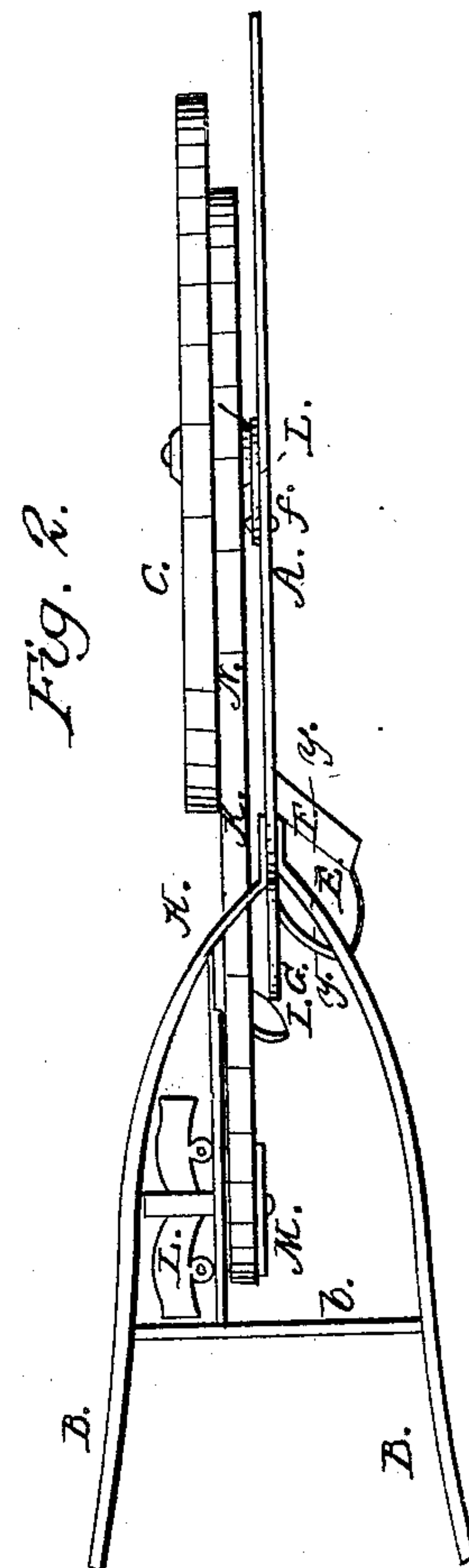
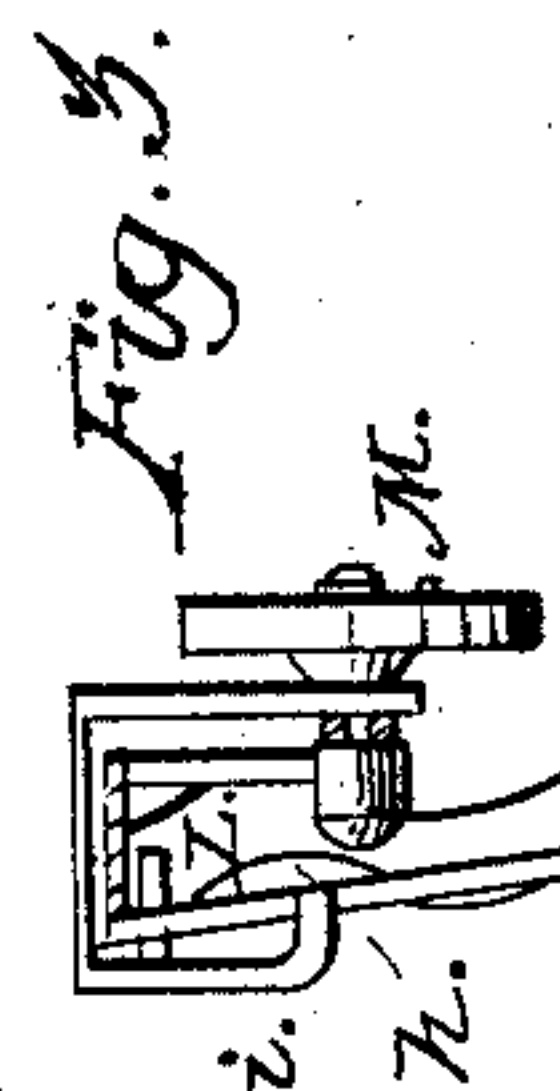
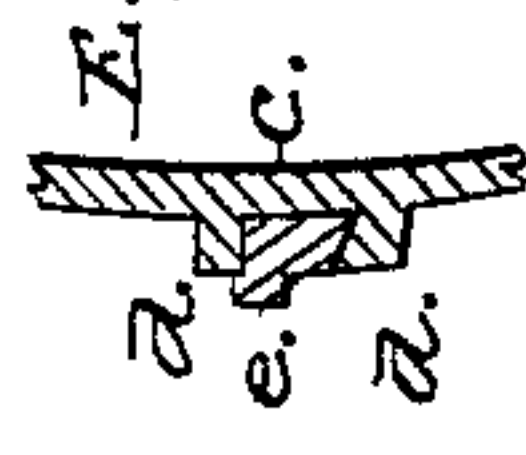
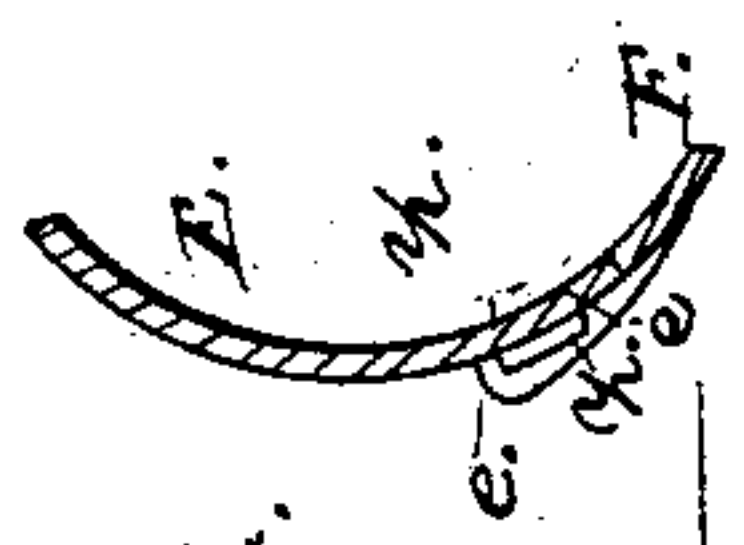
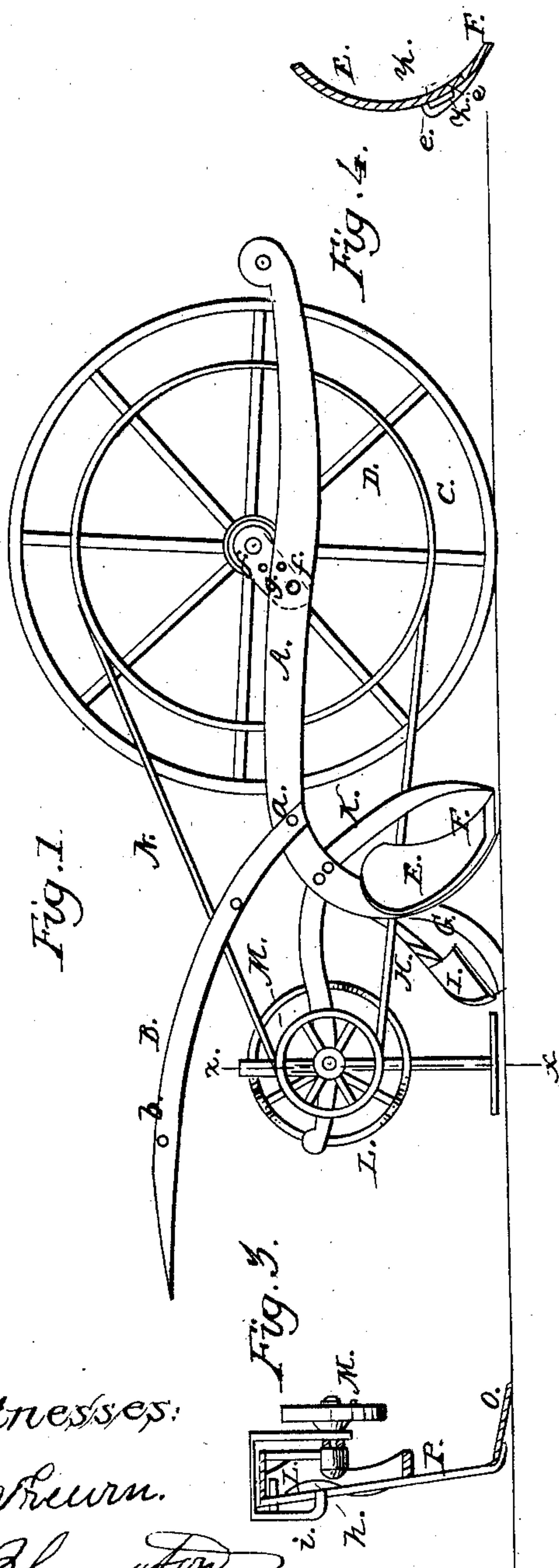


W. McCracken.
Rotary Cultivator.

No. 62,660.

Patented Mar. 5. 1867.



Witnesses:
Wm. Brown.
J. H. Hamilton

Inventor:
W. McCracken
By *[Signature]*
Attys

United States Patent Office.

W. McCracken, of Bainbridge, Indiana.

Letters Patent No. 62,660, dated March 5, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON CULTIVATOR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, W. McCracken, of Bainbridge, in the county of Putnam, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Cotton Cultivator; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention.

Figure 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Figure 3, a vertical section of a portion of the same, taken in the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Figure 4, a detached vertical section of the mould-board and share, taken in the line *y y*, fig. 2.

Figure 5, a detached transverse sectional view of the mould-board and share, taken in the line *z z*, fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to obtain a cotton cultivator which will dispense with much labor hitherto required in the cultivation of cotton; and it consists in the employment or use of a plough and scraper, arranged in a novel and improved way, and also in a hoe, arranged and applied in such a manner as to operate automatically under the draught movement of the device, and in a direction transversely with the row of plants, for the purpose of thinning out the latter at regular and proper intervals.

A represents the plough-beam, which may be constructed of steel, and curved at its rear end in semicircular form, to serve as a standard for the plough. B B are handles, which may also be constructed of steel, and out of a single bar, bent around the beam, and secured thereto by a rivet, *a*. These handles extend backward some distance, and are connected by a rod, *b*. The beam of the plough is supported by a wheel, C, which has a band-wheel, D, attached concentrically to it. The use of this band-wheel will be presently shown. E represents the mould-board of the plough, which is secured to the lower curved part of the standard of the beam, and F is the share, attached to the mould-board by means of two arms *c c* of dove-tail form transversely, said arms extending out from the rear of the share, and fitted between lugs or cleats *d d* at the rear side of the mould-board, the arms being secured between the lugs or cleats by keys *e*, (see fig. 5.) By this arrangement the share may be readily detached from the mould-board whenever required for sharpening, and, when sharpened, readily secured to the mould-board. G represents a bar, which extends downward and backward from the rear of the beam A, and at the rear of the mould-board E, and serves as a bearing or support for the plough; and H is an arm, which also projects from the rear of the beam, and has a scraper, I, attached to it. This scraper is slightly inclined, and is a trifle higher than the share F of the plough, and serves to scrape and operate upon the earth a trifle nearer the plants than the share and mould-board F E, the scraper I extending beyond the left side of the mould-board E. The wheel C, which supports the beam A, has its axis fitted in a bar, J, which is secured at one end to the beam A by a pivot, *f*, the axis of the wheel being fitted in the outer end or part of J. The bar J may have its outer end adjusted higher or lower, and secured at any desired point by a pin, *g*, so as to cause the plough to operate at a greater or less depth, as may be required. K is a coulter, which extends from the rear of the beam A down to the point of the share, and in line with the left-hand or land-side edge of the mould-board; and this coulter projects back some distance at the rear of the beam to form an arm to support a cam, L, the axis of which has a band-wheel, M, upon it. N is a band, which passes around the wheel M and the wheel D, and gives motion to the cam from wheel C. O is a hoe, which is attached to a rod, P, the latter being pivoted, as shown at *h*, in a pendent arm, *i*, attached to the rear part of the coulter-bar. This rod P bears against the cam L, which is a wheel having a serpentine edge. This cam gives a reciprocating motion to the hoe, causing it to work transversely across the row of plants, "bunching them" at regular and suitable intervals. This hoe may be detached at any time when not required; it is used only during the first cultivation.

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

1. The scraper I, in combination with the plough, the former being placed at the rear of the latter, and arranged relatively therewith, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
2. The connecting of the share F to the mould-board E by means of the dove-tail arms *c*, cleats *d*, and keys *e*, substantially as described.
3. The manner of attaching the wheel C to the beam, so that it may be adjusted higher or lower, to regulate the depth of the penetration of the plough, as set forth.
4. The combination of the hoe O, pivoted rod P, pendent arm *i*' secured to the coulter-bar, and cam L, operating in the manner and for the purpose specified.

WASH. McCracken.

Witnesses:

WM. R. JACE,

WM. NICHOLS.