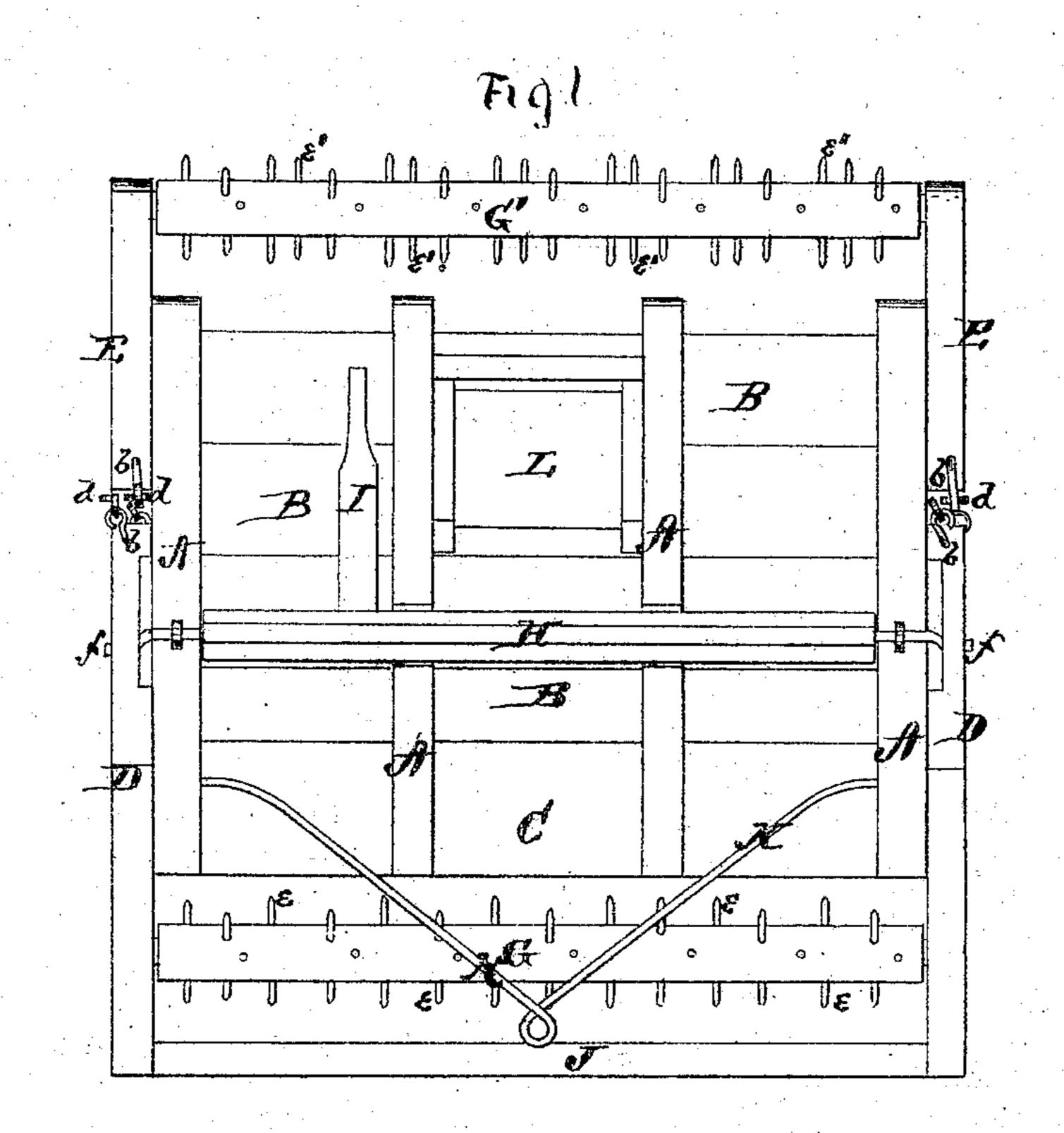
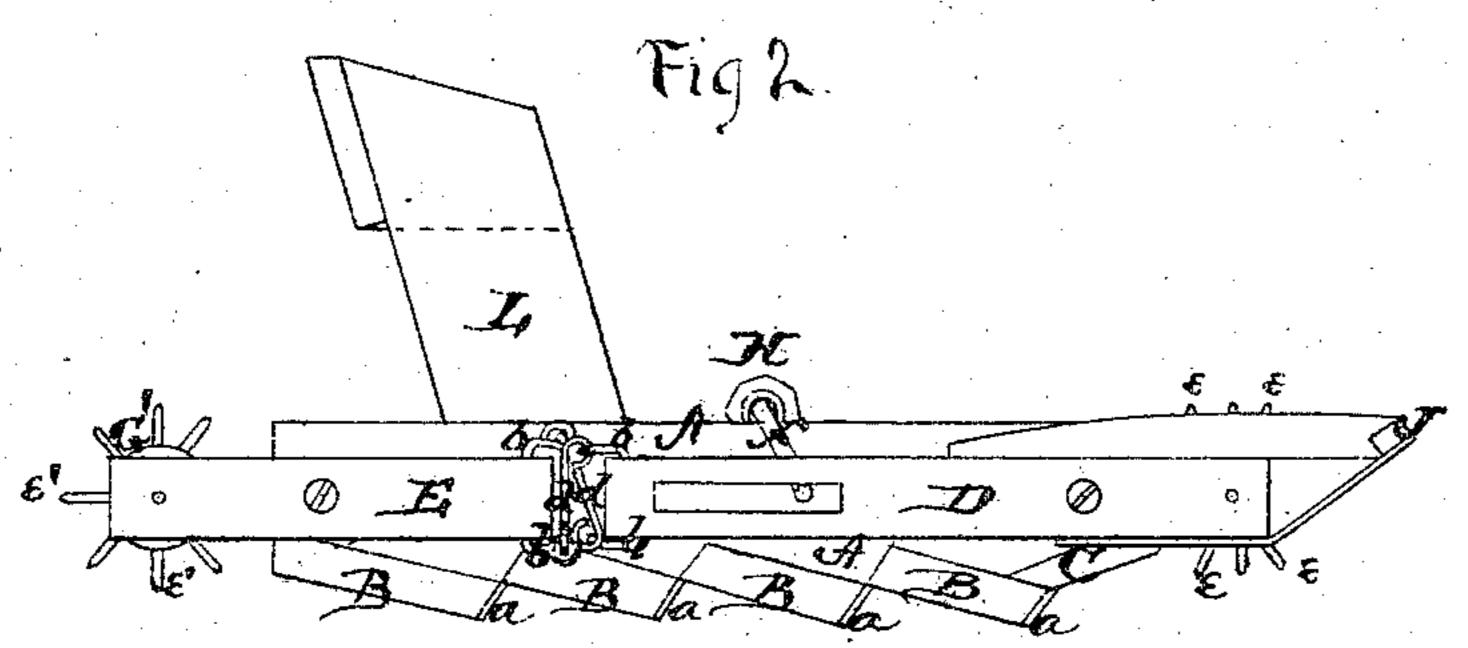
John W. Pollock.

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Clock Crusher and Pulverizer.
PATENTED AUG 11871





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. POLLOCK, OF BRYAN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOD-CRUSHERS AND PULVERIZERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,680, dated August 1, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Pollock, of Bryan, in the county of Williams and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clod-Crusher and Pulverizer; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a clod-crusher and pulverizer, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a side view of my machine.

A A represent four beams of suitable length, and placed parallel with each other. They are notched on their under sides in such a manner as to receive planks B B, which overlap each | other and have their front edges plated with metal strips a a. The front ends of the beams A A are beveled on their under sides, and a plank, C, is attached thereto, said plank thus having its front edge elevated. Upon the outer side of each of the outer beams A are pivoted two arms, D and E, the inner ends of which are connected by a wrist-hinge, constructed in the following manner: From the upper and lower side of each arm projects a hook or loop, b, and the hook on the lower side of one arm is, by a rod, d, connected with the hook or loop on the upper side of the other arm. In or near the front ends of the arms D D the journals of a roller, G, have their bearings, said roller being provided with spikes e e, as shown. In the outer ends of the arms E E is

in like manner arranged a spiked roller, G', the spikes of which are, however, closer together than those of the front roller G. The roller G splits large lumps, so that the planks B B passing over may the more thoroughly mash them. The spikes e' e' on the roller G', being closer, will mash smaller lumps, and if the earth is left completely pulverized, they will perforate the smooth surface and leave it more porous. The arms D D are slotted at their rear ends, as shown in Fig. 2, and in each of said slots is inserted a crank, \tilde{f} , from the end of a roller or shaft, H, situated across the machine, and provided with a lever, I. By throwing this lever back the rollers G G' are raised and all the weight thrown on the platform; and by throwing the lever forward the whole weight is raised on the rollers, thus enabling the operator to perfectly control his machine under all circumstances. To the front ends of the arms D D is attached a guard, J. This is always in front of the rollers, whether up or down, and is, therefore, a perfect guard against the team stepping back on the spikes. K is a bent rod, in the center of which the team is to be attached. The ends of said rods are attached to the outer or side beams A A, whereby the machine is made to run more steady than if attached to the center beams. L is the driver's seat.

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

The combination of the platform A B C, arms D E, connected by the hooks b b and rods d d, and the rollers G G', all constructed to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of June, 1871.

JOHN W. POLLOUK.

Witnesses:

C. L. EVERT, WILLIAM STOUGH.