

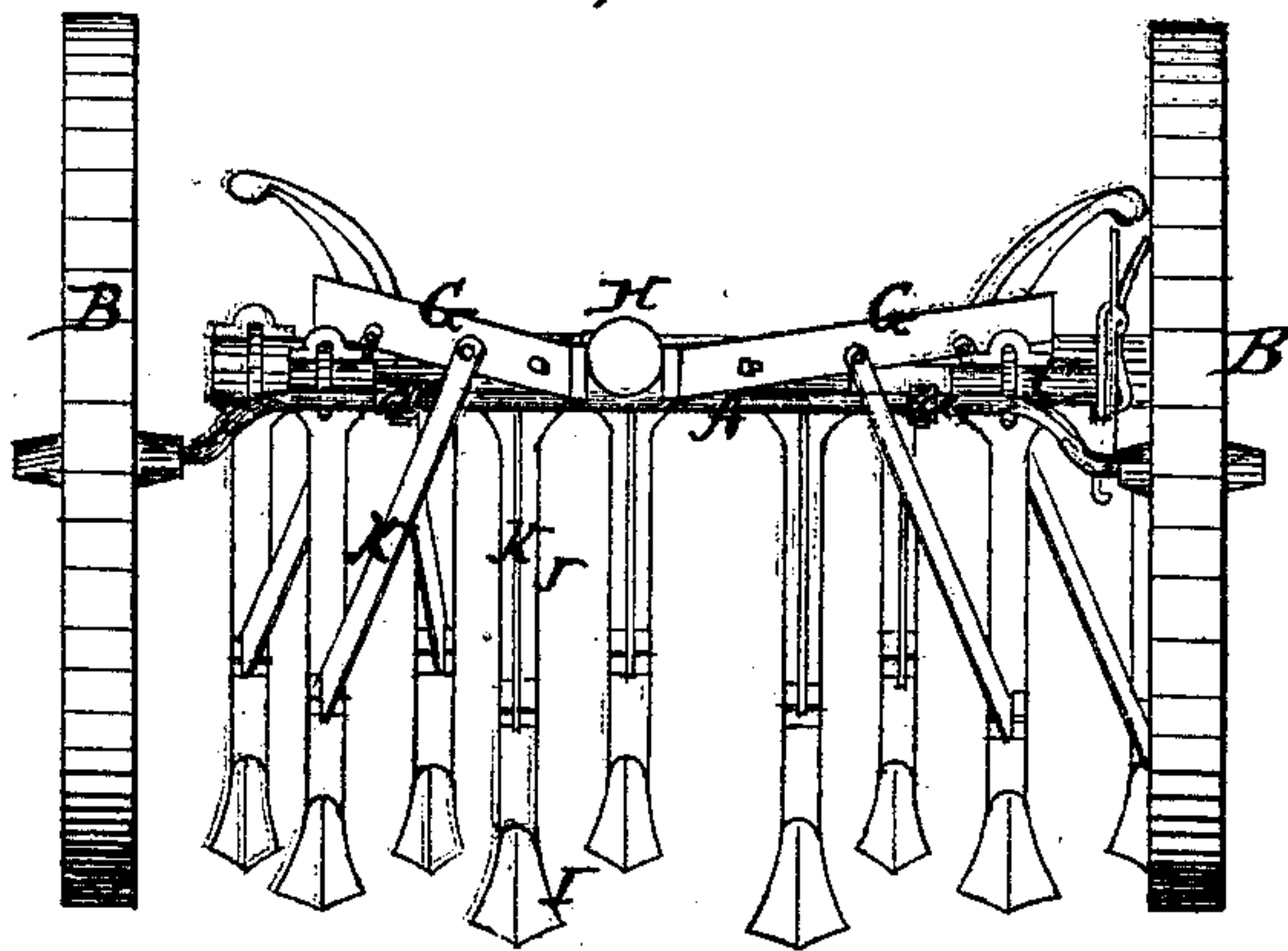
T. C. SEBRING.

Improvement in Wheel Cultivators.

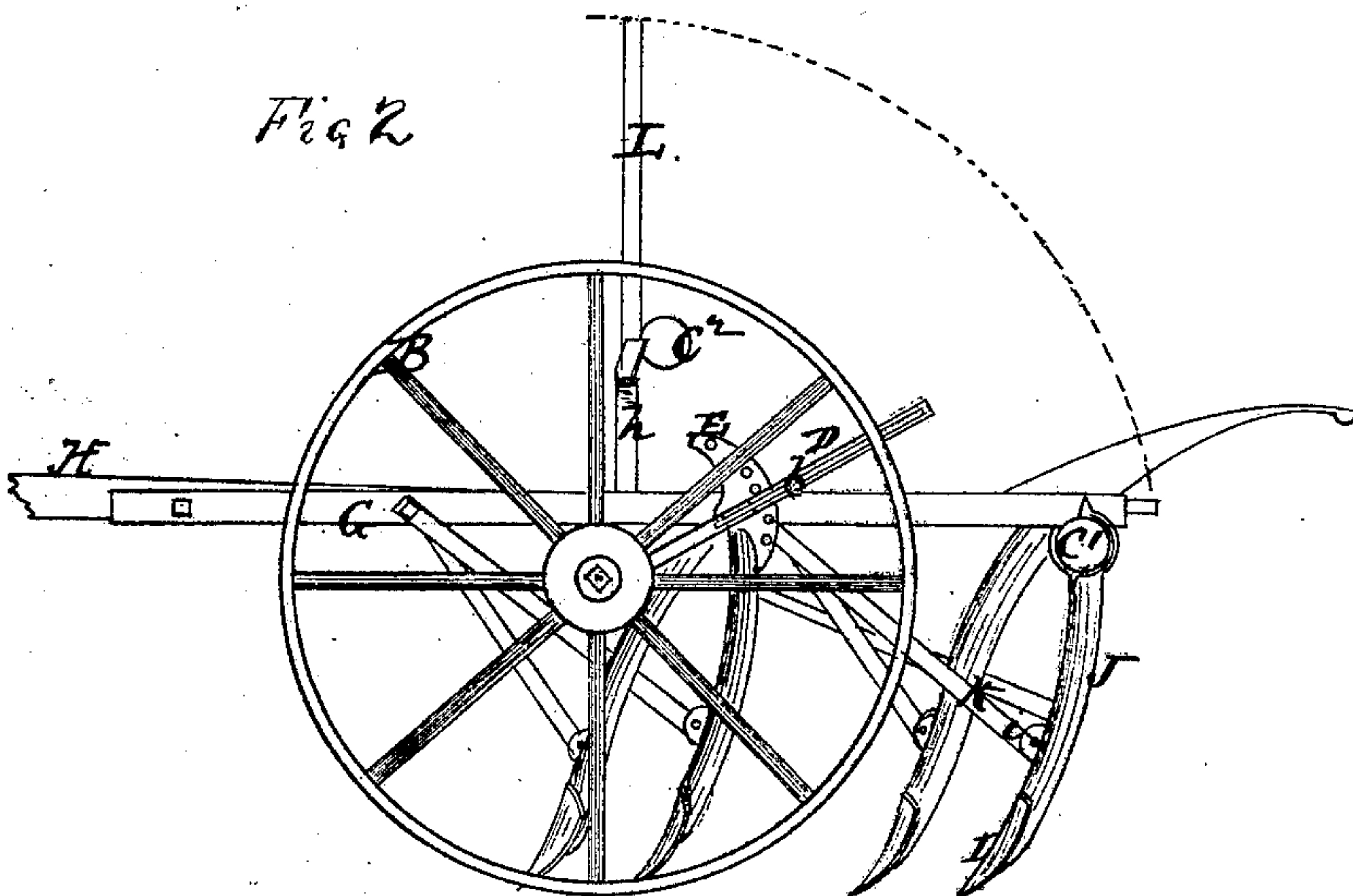
No. 121,670.

Patented Dec. 5, 1871.

*Fig 1*



*Fig 2*



Witnesses:

*T. L. Quand*  
*A. L. Ewert*

Inventor

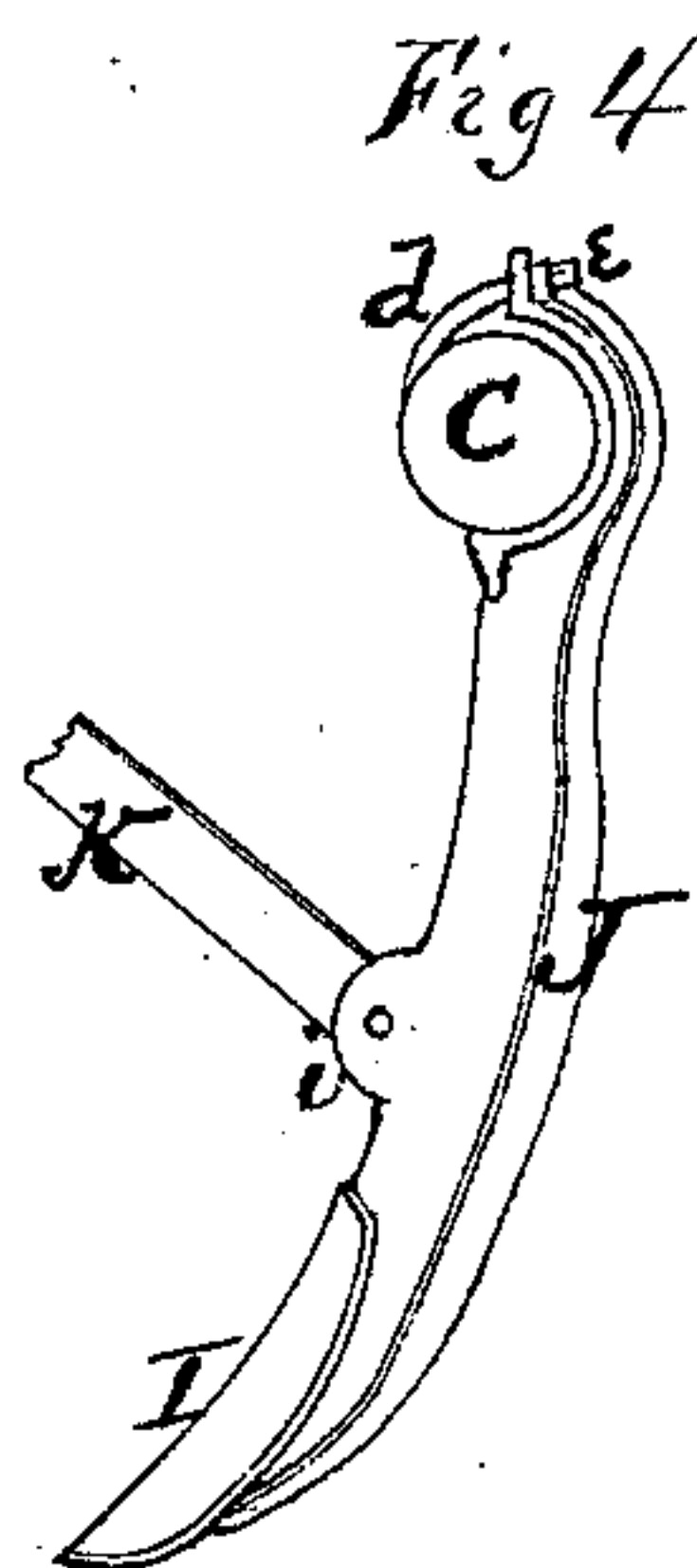
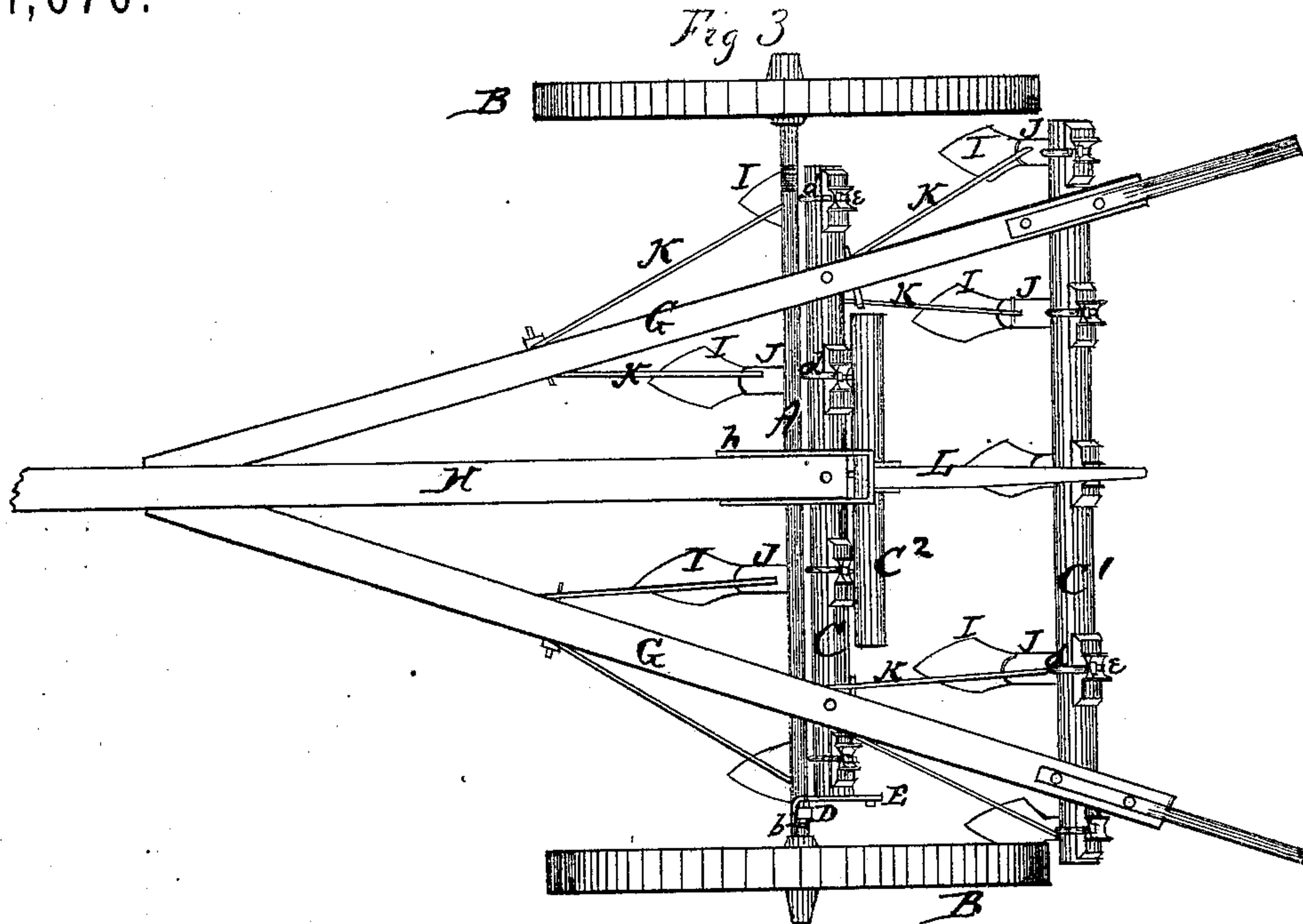
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*per Alexander Watson*  
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Witnesses:

Frank L. Curran.  
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Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMPSON C. SEBRING, OF MILFORD, ASSIGNOR TO BYRON G. STOUT, WALTER D. KING, AND ALGERNON S. KING, OF PONTIAC, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WHEEL-CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,670, dated December 5, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMPSON C. SEBRING, of Milford, in the county of Oakland and in the State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cultivators; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts of a cultivator, 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 front view; Fig. 2, a side elevation; and Fig. 3, a plan view of my machine. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the teeth.

A represents the axle, which has its ends bent downward and then outward, and with the wheels B B upon the said outward portions. To the axle A is attached a round bar, C, by means of eyes or loops *a a*, in such a manner that the axle is allowed to turn in said eyes or loops to raise or lower the cultivator-teeth. This is accomplished by means of a lever, D, attached to the bend of the axle at one end, and provided with a spring-bolt or clip, *b*, which operates in a segmental rack or equivalent device, E, attached to the end of the bar C. G G are two side beams, attached to the upper side of the round bar C, their front ends meeting on opposite sides of the tongue H, thus forming a V-shaped frame with the tongue in the center. The rear end of the tongue is also attached to the upper side of the bar C. Under the rear ends of the beams G G is attached another round bar, C<sup>1</sup>, running parallel with the other or front bar C. I I represent the cultivator-teeth attached to the shanks or standards J J. These standards are constructed, as shown in Fig. 4, with a groove or cavity running the entire length on the rear side. The upper end of the standard is flattened out side-wise or made broad and concaved so as to fit around the rear side of the round bar C or C<sup>1</sup>. A rod, *d*, is passed through the standard J, below the round bar, then bent around the front

side of said bar, and the other end of the rod passed through the upper end of the standard and fastened by a nut, *e*. On the front side of the standard are ears *i i*, between which is pivoted or fastened the lower end of a brace, K, by means of a wooden pin, the upper ends of the braces K K being attached to the side beams G G. Attaching the teeth or standards to a round bar makes them easily adjustable to different widths; also allows the tooth to fold back when meeting with any obstruction sufficient to break the wooden pin which secures the lower end of the standard to the brace-rod. The construction of the standard also enables me to get a side brace to the tooth by making a broad bearing on the top of the standard where it is clasped to the bar. Four of these standards are attached to the front bar C and five to the rear bar C<sup>1</sup>; thus a number of standards start from the same bar, but their lower ends terminate diagonally, making the teeth to more readily clear themselves by leaving a large space between them. The two middle teeth that run next to corn, potatoes, or other rowed crops are to be attached to an independent bar, C<sup>2</sup>, when used for such crops, so as to raise or lower them independent of the other teeth to prevent cutting up any of such rowed crops as may be out of line. The bar C<sup>2</sup> is attached to a lever, L, which is pivoted by a bail or clevis, *h*, to the rear end of the tongue H.

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

1. The metallic shovel-standard J, having a vertical groove at its rear end, flattened at the top, bent in a semicircular form, and braced to the frame, and secured to the circular shaft C by means of the semicircular bolt *d*, which is passed through an opening in the standard below the shaft and clinched, and by the nut *e* above the shaft, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of August, 1871.

THOMPSON C. SEBRING.

Witnesses:

JUNIUS TEN EYCK,  
C. L. EVERT.

(43)