# F. REESE.

## Cultivators.

No. 134,099. Patented Dec. 17, 1872.

Fig. 1.

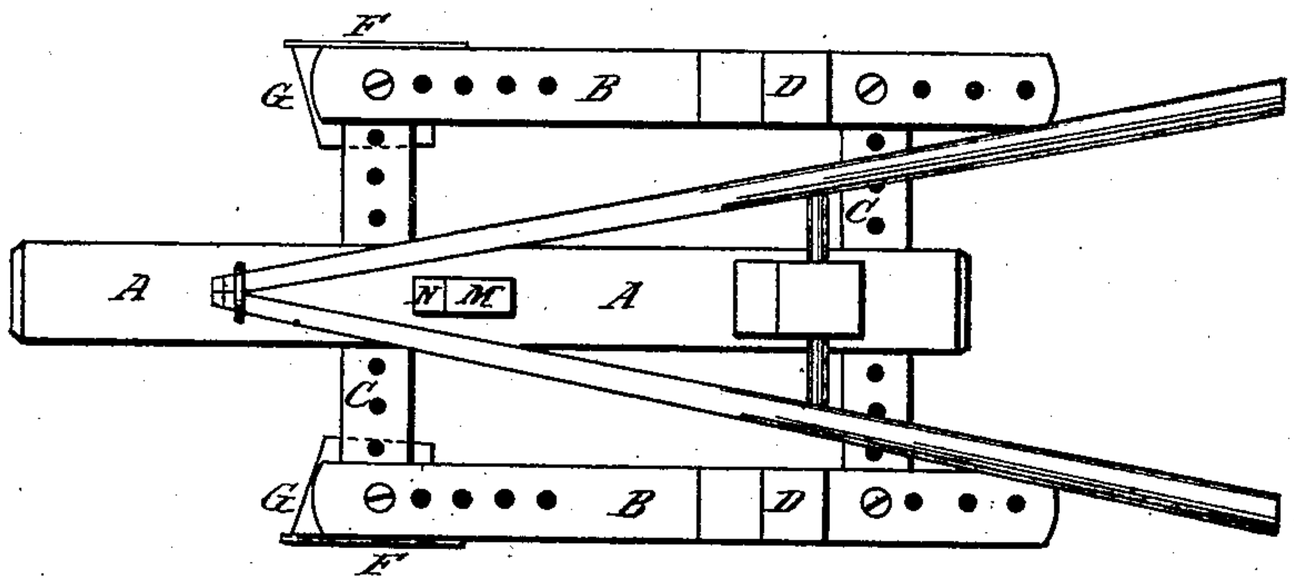



Fig. 2.

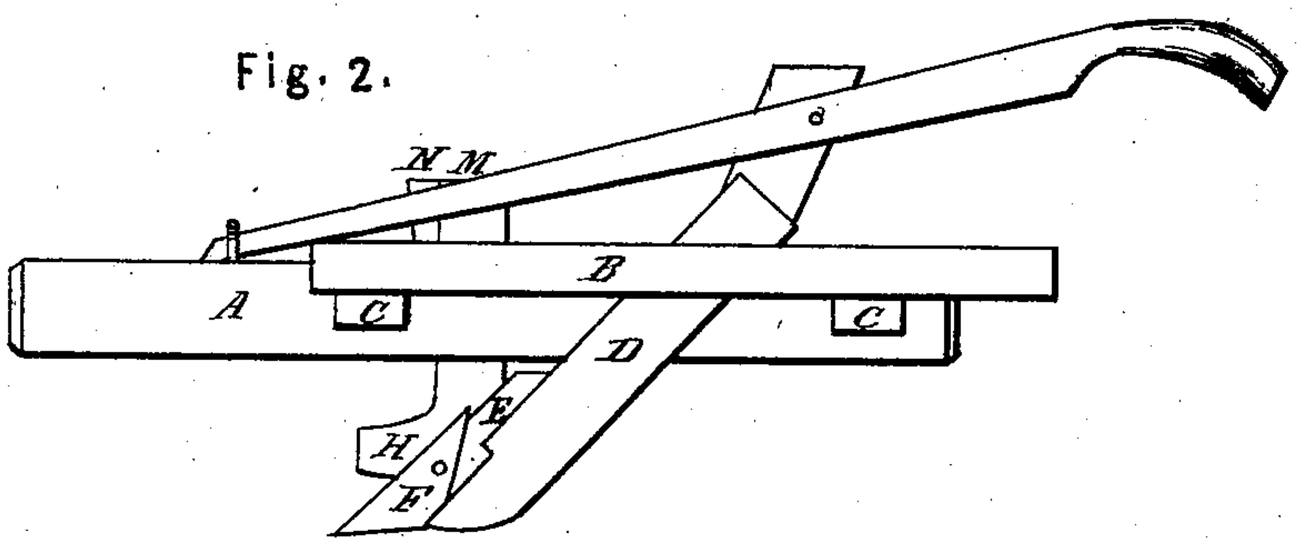



Fig. 3.

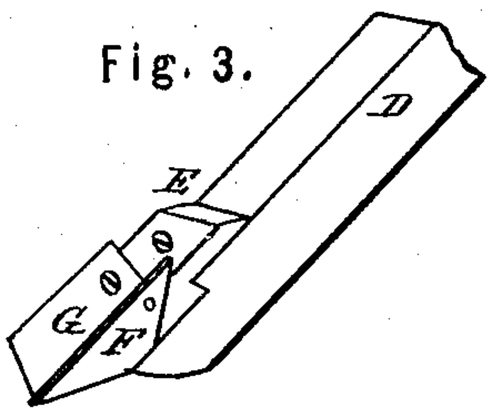
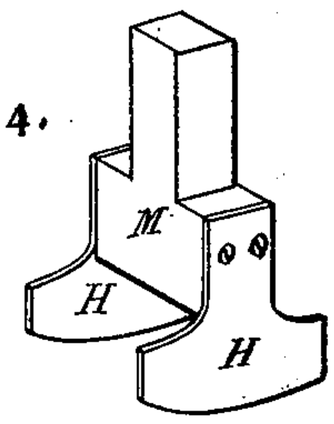



Fig. 4.




Witnesses:

J. H. Gwin

J. M. Hendrick

Inventor:

Francis Reese

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS REESE, OF WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **134,099**, dated December 17, 1872; antedated December 14, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS REESE, of Wilsonville, county of Shelby, State of Alabama, have invented a new and Improved Cultivator; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification.

My invention relates to those cultivators used to scrape the dirt toward a row, from both sides of the same, or to cover the substance planted, and also to a fender for preventing the dirt from being thrown in too large quantities around the plant, or on the hill.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view of the cultivator in plan, in which A is the beam to which the double-tree is attached. This is made about four feet long, and of sufficient dimensions in cross-section to sustain the strains thrown upon it. B B are gageable cross-beams resting on the gageable beams C C. C C are mortised through A. D are the shovel-arms, provided with shoulder at bottom. E is a wooden bed-plate, properly beveled to receive scraper G and cutter F, Fig. 2. M is the top of the fender, secured by a wedge-key, N; Fig. 2 is view of the cultivator in elevation, in which H is one of the fender-plates; Fig. 3 is separate view in isometrical projection of one of the feet, provided with bed-plate, scraper, and cutter; and Fig. 4 is separate view of the fender-plates H, with the fender-arm M.

My invention consists as follows: Through the beam A I mortise the cross-pieces C C, which are made gageable, as shown in the drawing, upon which rest the longitudinal bars B B that sustain and carry the shovel-arms D. These bars B B are also capable of being gaged forward or backward, and can be made to stand inclined to the beam A. To the arms D D the shovels or scrapers are attached, and to facilitate the attachment of any shaped plow-share or scraper, the latter are fitted to a bed-plate, E, of wood, which has a shoulder to fit into a similar offset in the end of the arm D, to which it may then be bolted. These shovels are inclined toward each other, and when the arms B B are bolted to the cross-bars C C this inclination is fixed; but should it be desired to throw a greater or less amount of dirt upon the row between them, they may be given a greater or a less incline by throwing the front or the rear end of the bars B B nearer to or further from the beam A; or the plows themselves may be brought nearer together at the same incline by shifting the bars B B bodily toward the beam A. In order to regulate the amount of dirt thrown upon or against the hill or row between the scrapers, a fender, M, is provided, with fending-plates H H. This may be raised higher or lower to suit the general height of the hill, and there secured by the action of the wedge N; and this fender can be given any relative position as regards the scrapers, by shifting the bars B B longitudinally. The cutter F, in Fig. 3, is made to project a little beyond the scraper G throughout its whole length, and a little below the edge of the scraper. The handles are arranged in the usual manner.

If desired, the fender M may be dispensed with altogether for some kinds of work, and the plows themselves can be changed from one foot to the other by simply removing the bed-plates from the feet and transferring them each to the other; then, by removing the fender M altogether and bringing the bars B B close up alongside of the beam A, the scrapers will both pass between the same two rows, and the dirt be thrown outward toward both rows at the same time, which may be desirable where one horse is used.

I know that similar devices are shown in the rejected application of E. Oaks, March 10, 1866, for wheel-cultivator, and in rejected application of W. Stevens (no date) for cultivators.

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

The combination, in a cultivator, of beam A, gageable cross-bars C C, gageable bars B B, shouldered arms D D, shouldered bed-plate E bearing the cutter F and shovel G, and fenders H H attached to fender-block M, made gageable by wedge N, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth.

FRANCIS REESE.

Witnesses:

J. W. GWIN,

J. M. HENDRICKS.