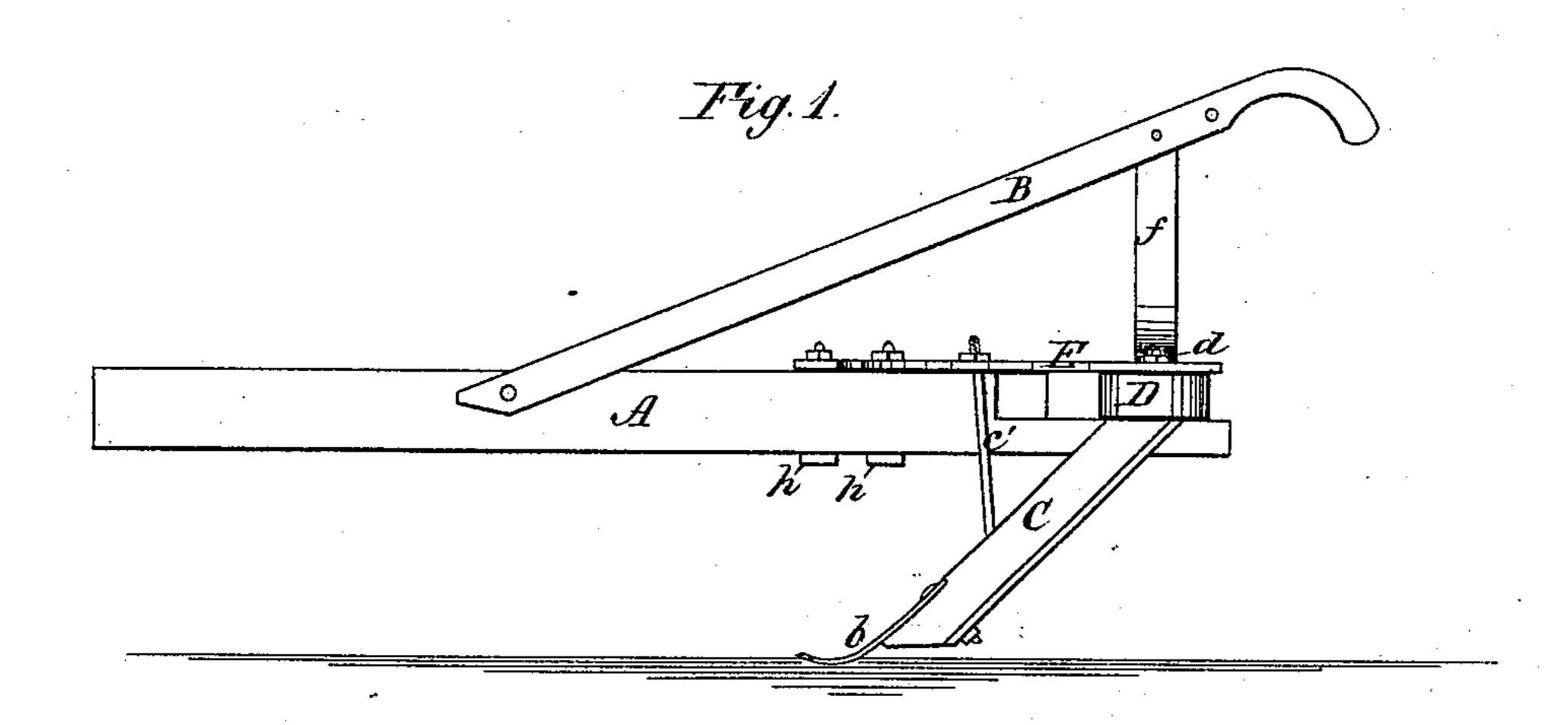
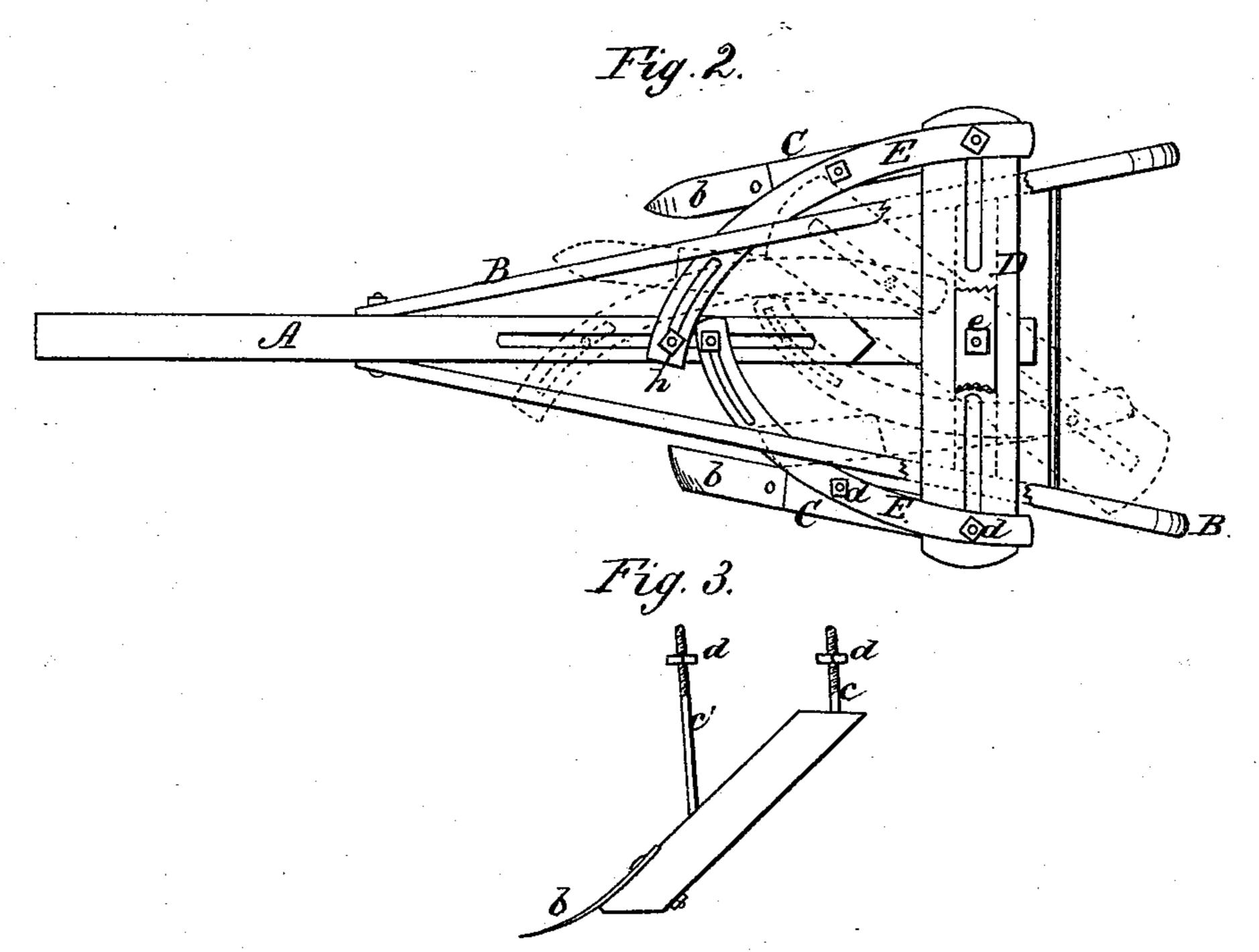
## D. F. VICKERY:

CULTIVATOR.

No. 180,396.

Patented July 25, 1876.





WITNESSES:

W. W. Hollingsworth Colou & Kennon 9. F. Wickery

BY

Lucy E

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL F. VICKERY, OF OXFORD, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, G. F. MATTISON, AND A. D. STARNES, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,396, dated July 25, 1876; application filed May 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL F. VICKERY, of Oxford, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cultivators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The invention is an improvement in that class of walking-cultivators whose shares or teeth are made adjustable toward and from

each other laterally.

The improvement relates particularly to the construction and arrangement of parts whereby the shares or teeth are made laterally adjustable, separately or together, without changing their relation to the line of draft.

of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a plan view, of my improved culti-

vator. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

The single cultivator-beam A is provided with the usual form of handles B B. The standards C C, carrying the shares or teeth bb, are secured to the cross-bar D and its curved braces E by means of screw-threaded bolts c c' and nuts d. The said bar is pivoted at its middle to the rear end of beam A by the same bolt, e, which secures the arms f, that support the handles B.

The end of the beam is rabbeted or cut away to accommodate the cross-bar D, and the braces E lie flat upon the top of each, as shown. A lengthwise slot is formed in the ends of the cross-bar, also in the front ends of the braces, and in the beam  $\Lambda$  at a point about equidistant between the middle and

rear end of the same.

The pivotal bolts c of the standards C pass up through the said slots in the cross-bar D, and also through the rear ends of the braces E. The longer bolts c' pass through the middle portion of the braces, and the slotted ends of the latter are secured by similar bolts h, which work in the beam-slot.

It results from this construction and ar-

rangement that by loosening the clamp-nuts of bolts h the braces E may be adjusted laterally across the beam, or lengthwise thereof, as required to change the position of the shares b—that is to say, to locate either or both near or farther from the beam, and either with or without changing the angle of the cross-bar to the beam.

As shown in full lines, Fig. 2, the standards and shares are adjusted as far apart as possible, while the dotted lines represent them placed as near together as possible.

In the first case the cross-bar is at right angles to the beam, and in the second case it assumes an angle of about fifteen degrees.

The slots in the ends of the cross-bar enable In the accompanying drawing, forming part | a certain lateral adjustment of the shares to be made; but the change in the angle of the cross-bar to the beam enables the shares to be brought nearer together than would be otherwise practicable; and the slots in the beam and front ends of the braces are requisite to prevent the standards and shares being turned sidewise to the line of draft.

The cultivator is light, strong, and comparatively inexpensive, and the adjustments required for cultivating various crops, in their various stages of growth, are easily made.

I do not claim, broadly, the attachment of the share-standards of a cultivator to a horizontal slotted cross-bar pivoted to the beam thereof; but

What I claim is—

The improved cultivator, formed of the slotted beam A, curved braces E E, pivoted cross-bar D, and share-standards C C, said parts being slotted in the manner shown and described, and the clamp-bolts c d h, all combined and arranged as specified.

> DANIEL F.  $\times$  VICKERY. mark.

Witnesses:

J. S. Kelly, W. M. SORRELL.