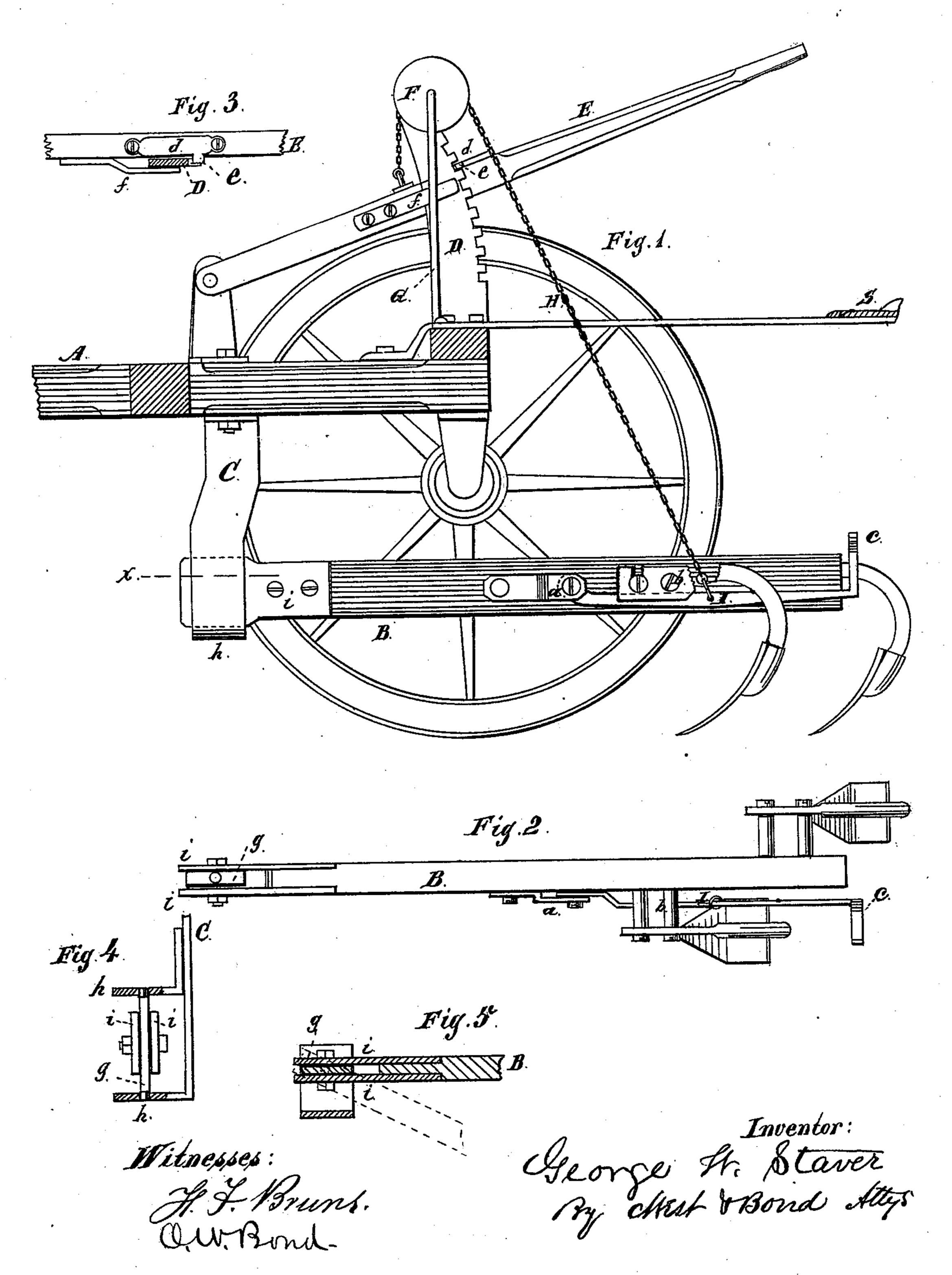
G. W. STAVER. Riding Corn-Cultivator.

No. 202,383.

Patented April 16, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. STAVER, OF MONROE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIDING CORN-CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 202,383, dated April 16, 1878; application filed June 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Staver, of Monroe, Greene county, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Riding Corn-Cultivators, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section; Fig. 2, a plan of the parts represented; Figs. 3, 4, and 5, details, Fig. 4 being an end view of the shovel-beam joint, and Fig. 5 a section at x of Fig. 1.

The nature of my improvement relates to that class of cultivators provided both with a hand-lever and a foot-lever; and consists in the combination of said levers and connecting devices, and in the combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A represents part of the main frame. B is one of the shovel-beams; C, pendant, to which forward end of shovelbeam is hinged; D, notched standard. E is a hand gage lever; F, pulley at top of standard D; G, brace-rod; H, chain. I is a footlever, pivoted at a to the inside of the plowbeam. The shovel-standard on this side is a little distance from the beam B, and the footlever I is between the standard and beam, while the block b, or connecting-piece between the standard and beam, forms a stop, limiting the upward movement of the lever I. c is a foot-piece upon the outer end of this lever. dis a plate upon E. It has a projection, e, to engage with the notches in D. f is a flat spring, secured at one end to the lever E, the free end being upon the inside of the standard D. It holds the lever E in place against the standard, but permits it to be pressed away therefrom far enough to withdraw the projection e from the notches in D to raise or lower the lever. One end of the chain H is connected with the hand-lever forward of the pulley F. The other end is connected directly to the foot-lever I.

The joint by means of which the plow-beam s connected with the pendant is constructed

as follows: g is a central leaf, having a pivot at each end, which pivots enter bearings h h. i i are two leaves, one on each side of g. They are pivoted to g, and permanently secured to the front end of the beam B.

By making the leaf g long and placing the bearings h h some considerable distance apart, the bearings must be very much worn before the pivots will become loose enough therein to allow any material twistor roll of the shovel-beam, which is quite an advantage over joints in common use.

The spring f is such that it can be easily replaced if broken; indeed, a wooden spring would do temporarily.

The spring operates on one side of the curved standards D on the opposite side of the handlever, which is provided with a plate, d, having a projection, e, which engages with the notches on the back of the standards. The plate d is placed on the upper side of the handlever, as the strain from the chain has a tendency to elevate the lever.

The operation of the foot-lever necessitates a strong ratchet-connection for the foot-lever; and by the arrangement shown such strong connection is attained, and is held by a weak or slight spring.

By means of the lever I the driver can, by using his foot, temporarily raise the shovels. What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The hand and foot levers connected by a chain passing over a pulley direct to each, and so arranged that the foot-lever carries the drag-bar.

2. The lever E, provided with the spring f upon one side of the standard D, and the projection e upon the opposite side, in combination with wheel F, chain H, and foot-lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE W. STAVER.

Witnesses:

S. M. SMITH, WM. M. WRIGHT.