

(No Model.)

J. W. BODLEY.
ROTARY CULTIVATOR.

No. 245,053.

Patented Aug. 2, 1881.

Fig. 1.

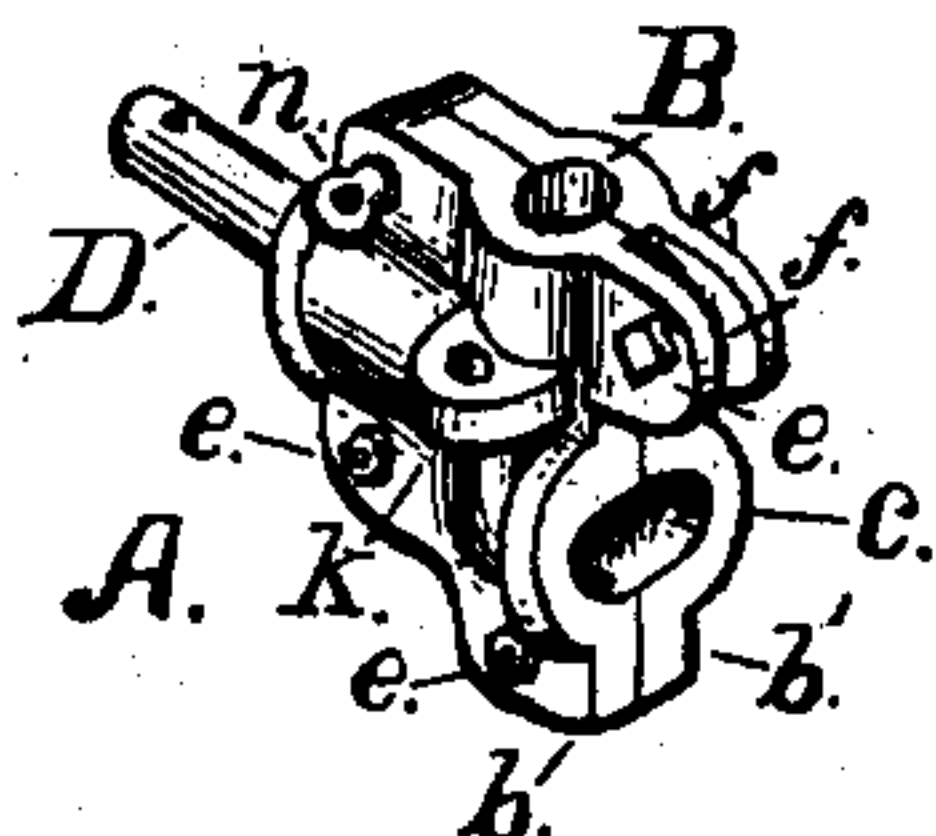


Fig. 2.

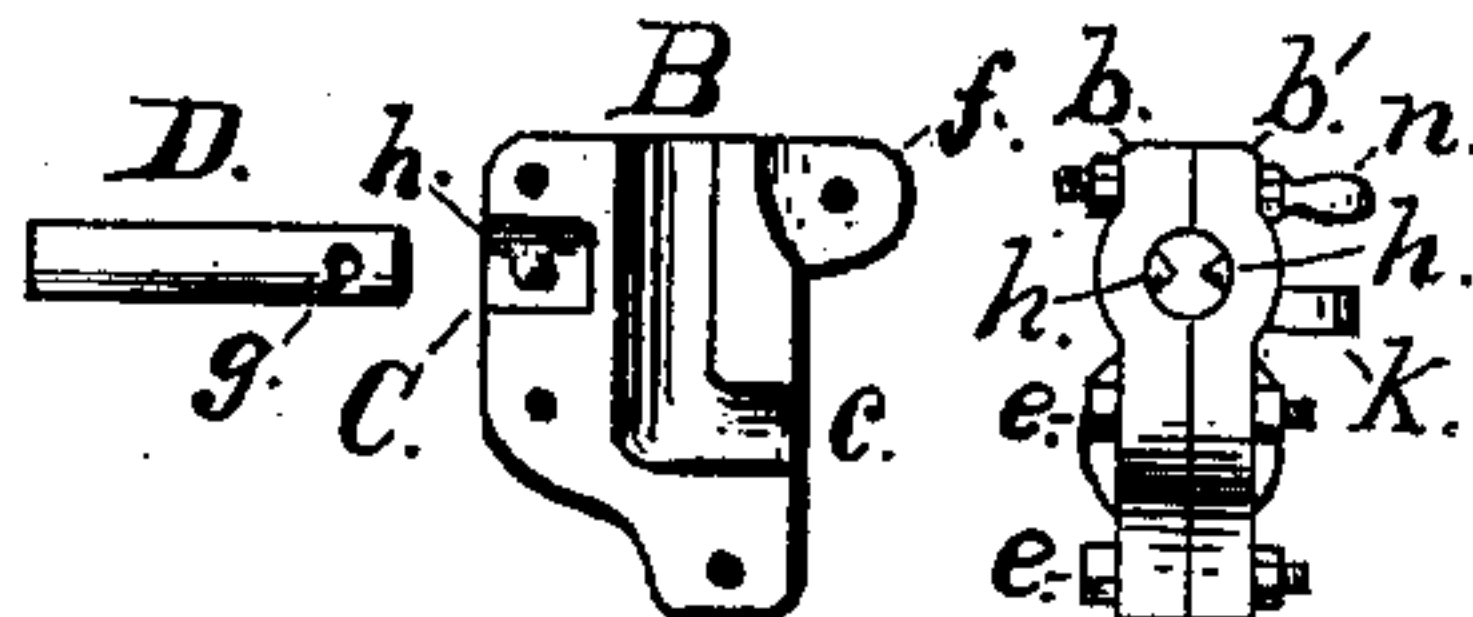


Fig. 3.

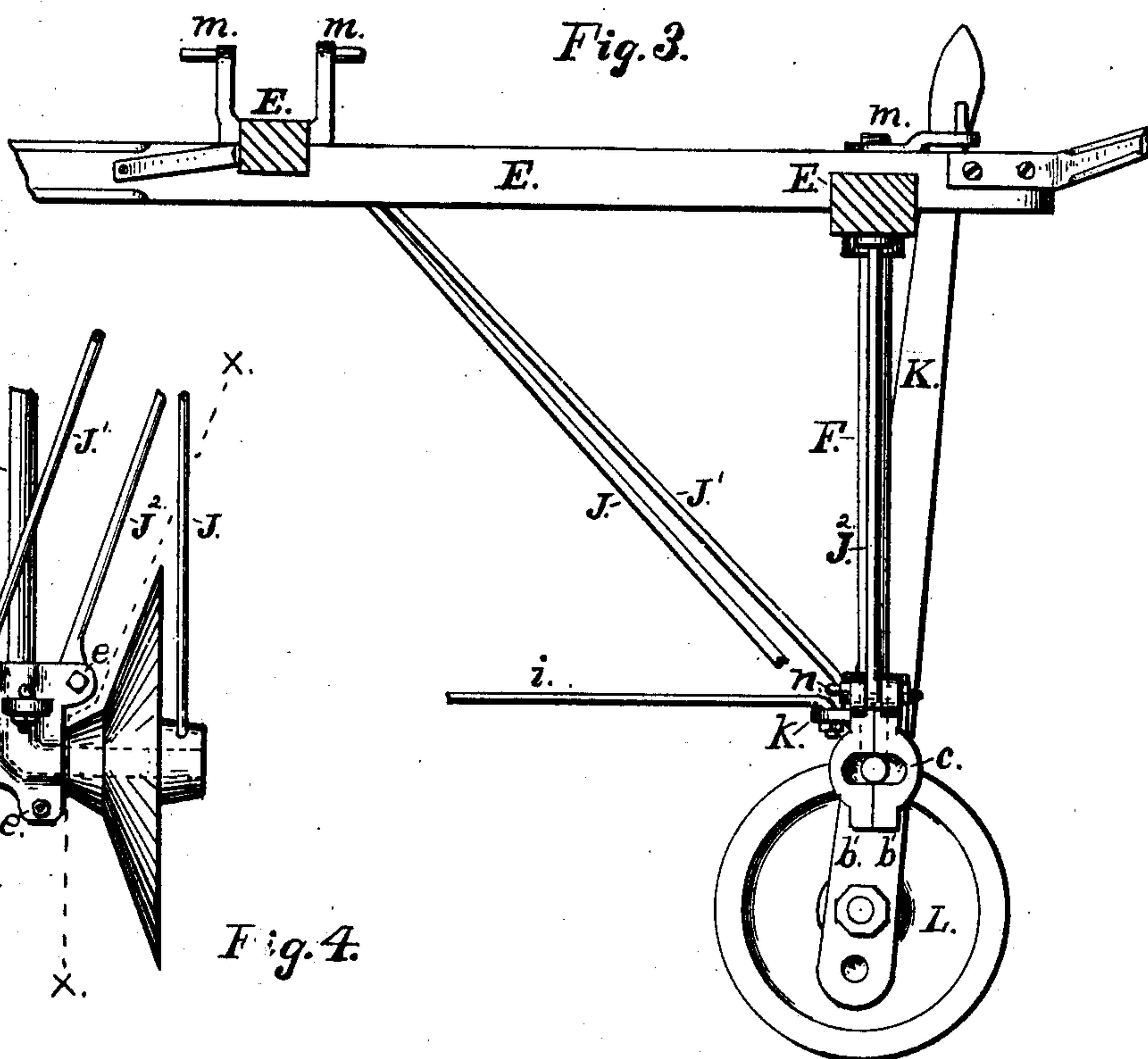


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. BODLEY, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

ROTARY CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,053, dated August 2, 1881.

Application filed April 19, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. BODLEY, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rotary Cultivators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is an improvement on the devices shown in Letters Patent No. 239,219, granted March 22, 1881, for supporting the rotary plows and traction-wheels. In that patent the rotary disks were journaled on swiveled standards with adjustable bearings and braces, for adjustment toward each other and to different angles to the line of draft. The swiveled axle-standard was held in position from moving sidewise by a side brace attached to the cross-beam of the machine and to the standard near the axle by means of a strap or band connection. To this strap or band was secured a spindle projecting outward from the machine, upon which the hand-lever having a traction-wheel attached was pivoted. There was also a brace attached to a plate or washer on the axle between the disk and upright standard, extending to the forward cross-beam of the machine. The draft-bar was also connected to this plate or washer on the axle, the forward end supported by a chain secured to the cross-beam above. This mode of attaching the braces to hold the axle-standard and support the swinging traction-wheels, and also the manner of connecting the draft-bar, is not considered sufficiently strong and rigid for the work the machine has to perform; so I have devised a form of axle-support to which the brace-rods and draft-bar can be attached, possessing the requisite amount of strength and durability, that will overcome the objections found in the other machine.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the axle-support; Fig. 2, detail views; Fig. 3, sectional view of a cultivator with the improved axle-support attached; Fig. 4, a front view of the same.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts.

The letter A represents the axle-support, made preferably of cast metal, in two parts, *b b'*, somewhat similar to a two-part joint-mold, the two sections being secured together by small bolts *e e e*.

B is a vertical tubular bore in the body of the casting, of the same size as the axle-standard, around which it is placed. This tubular bore extends straight downward into the body of the casting a sufficient depth of one size, and thence outward at right angles, gradually enlarging on the sides into an oblong opening, *c*, of sufficient width to allow the axle to turn sidewise when it is required to adjust the plows in relation to the line of draft.

C is an axle-socket, consisting of a tubular bore in the casting at right angles to the vertical axis, having conical studs *h h* on the opposite sides of the bore, which register into countersinks in the axle, to hold the same firm and prevent it from turning or pulling out of its socket.

D is an axle to support the hand-lever, to which is attached the traction-wheel.

g g' are countersinks in opposite sides of the axle.

f f are projecting lugs, forming a bifurcated holdfast to receive the end of the side brace, to which it is secured by means of a bolt.

n is an eyebolt, to which one of the forward braces is fastened.

k is a projecting lug provided with a bolt-hole for the purpose of attaching a draft-rod; *E E E*, frame of machine; *F*, swiveled upright axle-standard. *J J' J²* are braces; *i*, draft-bar; *K*, hand-lever; *L*, traction-wheel. *m m m* are crank-handle nuts for fastening the braces and axle-standard adjustably to the frame of the machine.

The axle-socket C can be made four-sided, with an enlargement at the bottom, in the manner of a lewis-hole, and the axle made to correspond, and thus prevent it from turning or pulling out; or it could be made with grooves in the socket and collar on the axle, or the converse, and other well-known ways, all of which I consider modifications within the scope of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a rotary-disk cultivator, the combina-

tion, with the standard F, bent to form the axle of the rotary disk, of the sectional support A, having the angular bearing for the axle-standard and provided with lugs for attaching draft and brace rods.

2. In a rotary-disk cultivator, the combination of the axle-standard, the lever K, adapted to adjust a traction-wheel, and the sectional support A, having an angular bearing for the

axle-standard and a plain bearing for the pivot D of said lever K.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. BODLEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. CAMPBELL,
ROSS HARE.