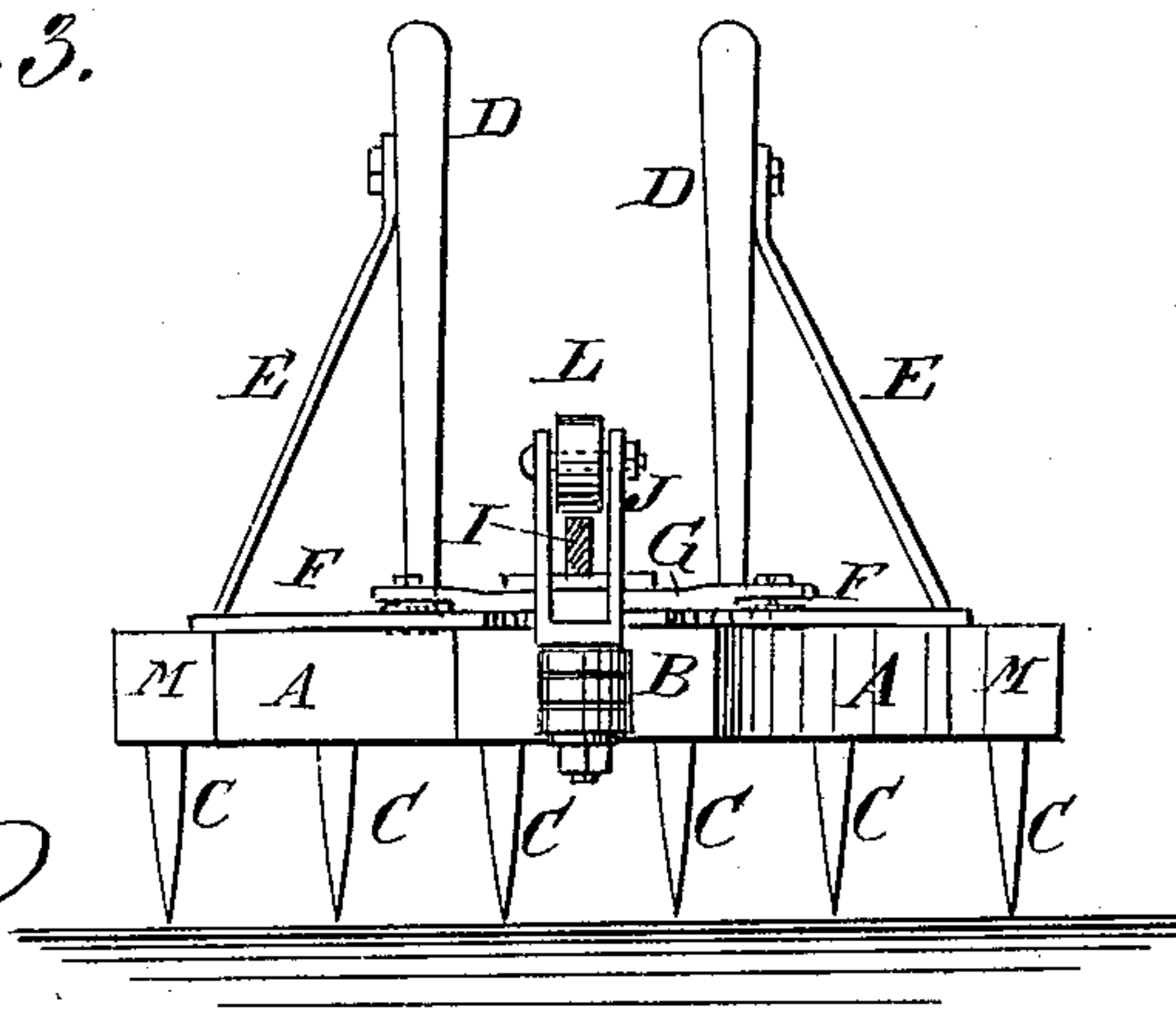
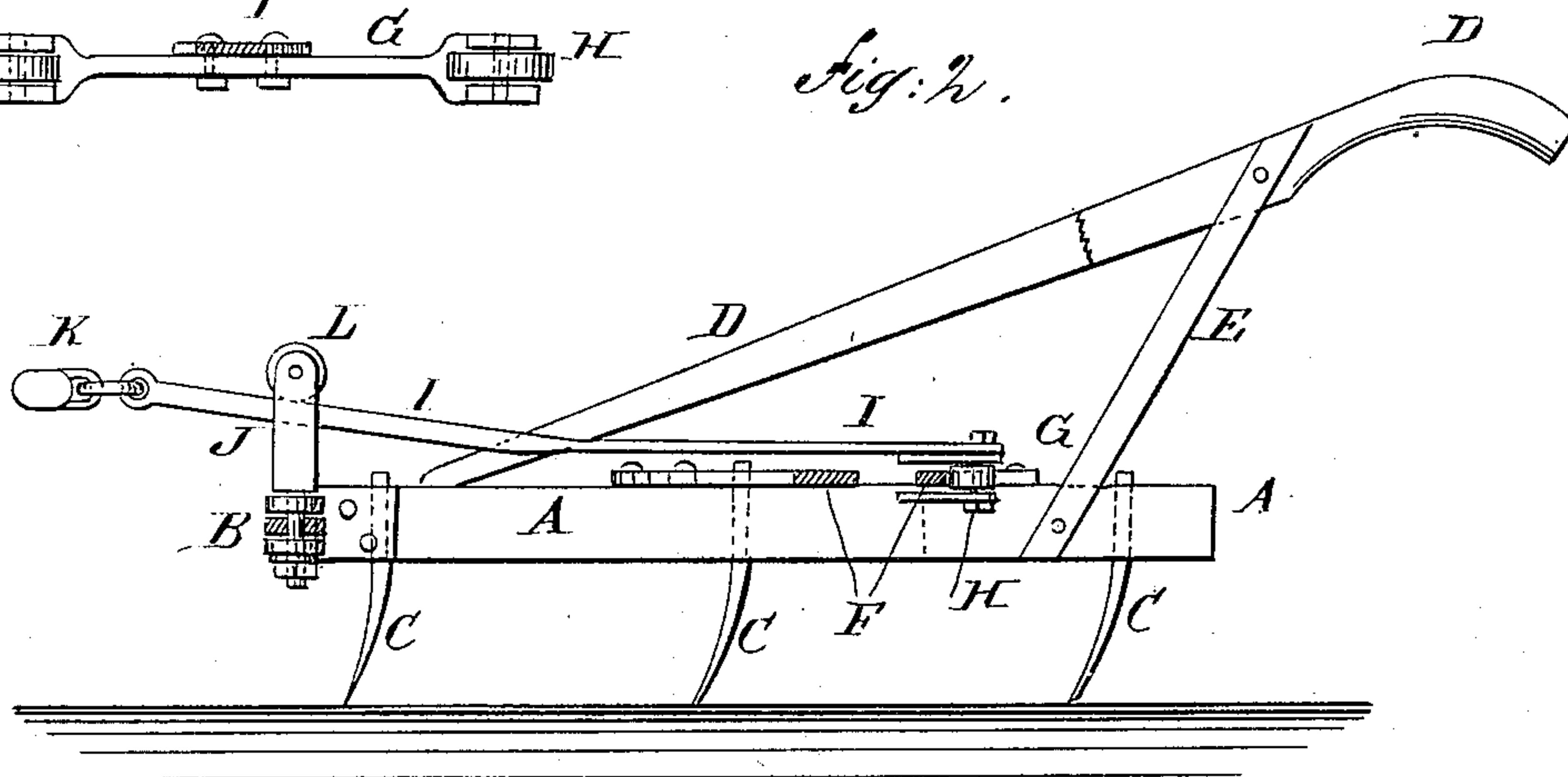
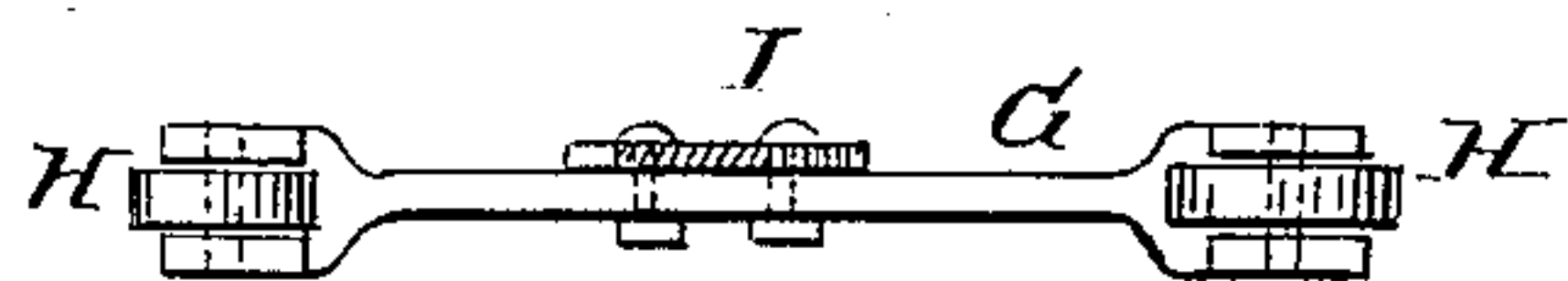
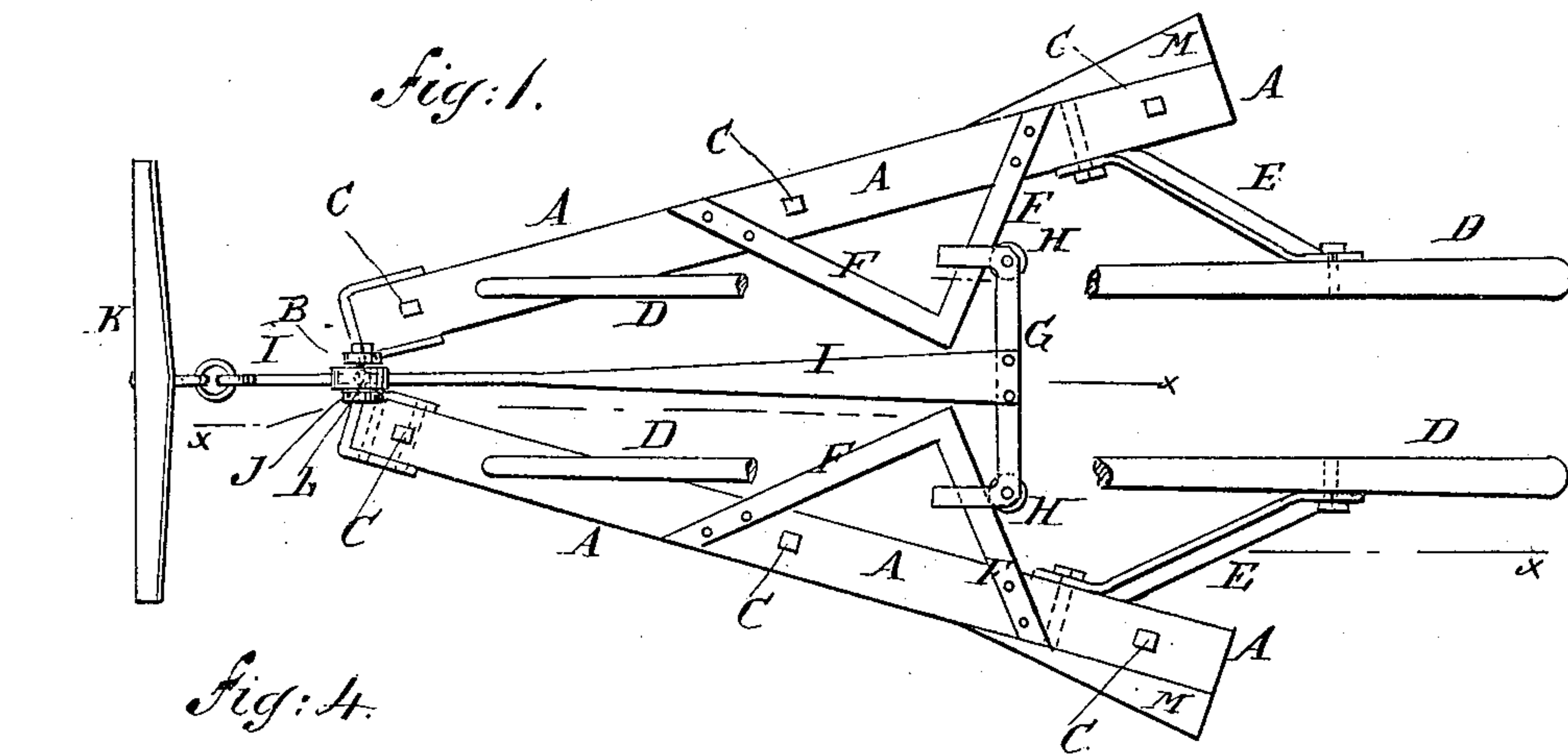


(No Model.)

M. C. MEIGS.
CULTIVATOR.

No. 250,831.

Patented Dec. 13, 1881.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:
Chas. Nida
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

M. C. Meigs

BY

Y *Miss Ho*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS, OF ROMNEY, INDIANA.

CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,831, dated December 13, 1881.

Application filed September 8, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MONTGOMERY CUNNINGHAM MEIGS, of Romney, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in Cultivators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification,
10 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, part being broken away. Fig. 2 is a sectional
15 side elevation of the same, taken through the line *x x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the draw-bar cross-head, the draw-bar being shown in section.

The object of this invention is to facilitate
20 the controlling of cultivators.

The invention consists in the combination, with the plow-beams, hinged to each other at their forward ends, and the draw-bar, of the
25 angular bars, the cross-head having friction-wheels, and the friction-wheel pivoted to the slotted hinge-pintle, whereby the resistance of the ground and the draft-strain are made to keep the said beams in place; and also in the
30 combination, with the hinged plow-beams, of the inclined guide-blocks, whereby the stalks of the corn being cultivated are made to regulate the width of the cultivator, as will be hereinafter fully described.

I will describe my improvement as applied
35 to one-horse cultivators, but do not limit myself to that use, as it can be applied with advantage to one-horse grain-drills and two-horse cultivators and harrows.

A are the side bars or beams of the cultivator, which are connected at their forward ends
40 by a hinge, B, so that their rear ends can move freely toward and from each other.

To the beams A are attached cultivator or harrow teeth C.

45 To the upper sides of the forward ends of the beams A are attached the forward ends of the handles D, the rear ends of which are held in proper position by brace-bars E attached to them and to the rear parts of the beams A.

50 To the beams A are attached the ends of angular bars F, with their angles projecting inward and toward each other.

G is a cross head or bar, the ends of which are bent forward, are slotted to receive the rear arms of the angular bars F, and have
55 small wheels H pivoted to them at the inner ends of their slots, to rest against the rear edges of the inclined rear arms of the angular bars F. The cross-head G is attached at its center to the rear end of the draw-bar I, which
60 passes through a slot in the projecting upper end of the pintle J of the hinge B, and to its forward end is attached the whiffletree K.

To the hinge pin or pintle J, at the upper end of its slot, is pivoted a small wheel, L, for
65 the draw-bar I to rest against to diminish the friction as the said draw-bar moves forward and back.

With this construction the resistance of the ground against the teeth C tends to force the
70 beams A into positions parallel with each other, and the draft-pressure of the cross-head G against the inclined rear arms of the angular bars F tends to force the rear ends of the beams A outward. These two forces exactly
75 balance each other, and thus keep the beams A in proper position, and at the same time allow the rear ends of the said beams to be easily moved in and out by the plowman by means
80 of the handles D, to follow crooked rows and avoid irregular hills. Several holes are formed in the forward arms of the bars F to receive the fastening-bolts, so that the inclination of the rear arms can be regulated, as may be required.
85

To the outer sides of the rear ends of the beams A are attached tapering or wedge shaped bars or blocks M, which strike against the cornstalks when cultivating large corn, so that the rear ends of the said beams will be
90 pushed inward by the said stalks to keep the cultivator at the proper width to cultivate the whole space between the rows.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—
95

1. In a cultivator, the combination, with the hinged beams A, of the cross-head draw-bar I G and the angular bars F, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the resistance of the ground and the draft-strain are made to keep the said beams in place, as set forth.
100

2. In a cultivator, the combination, with the

angular bars F and the cross-head draw-bar I G, of the rollers H, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said cross-head is made to move easily upon the said angular bars, as set forth.

3. In a cultivator, the combination of the beams A, angular bars F, and the cross-head draw-bar, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, with the ends of the cross-head G bent forward and slotted, whereby

the said cross-head is kept in place upon the angular bars, as set forth.

4. The combination, with the beams A, of the angle-bars F F, the cross-head G, the draw-bar I, and the slotted hinge-pintle J, as shown and described.

MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS.

Witnesses:

WM. GARLAND,

JOHN SCHWEITZER.