

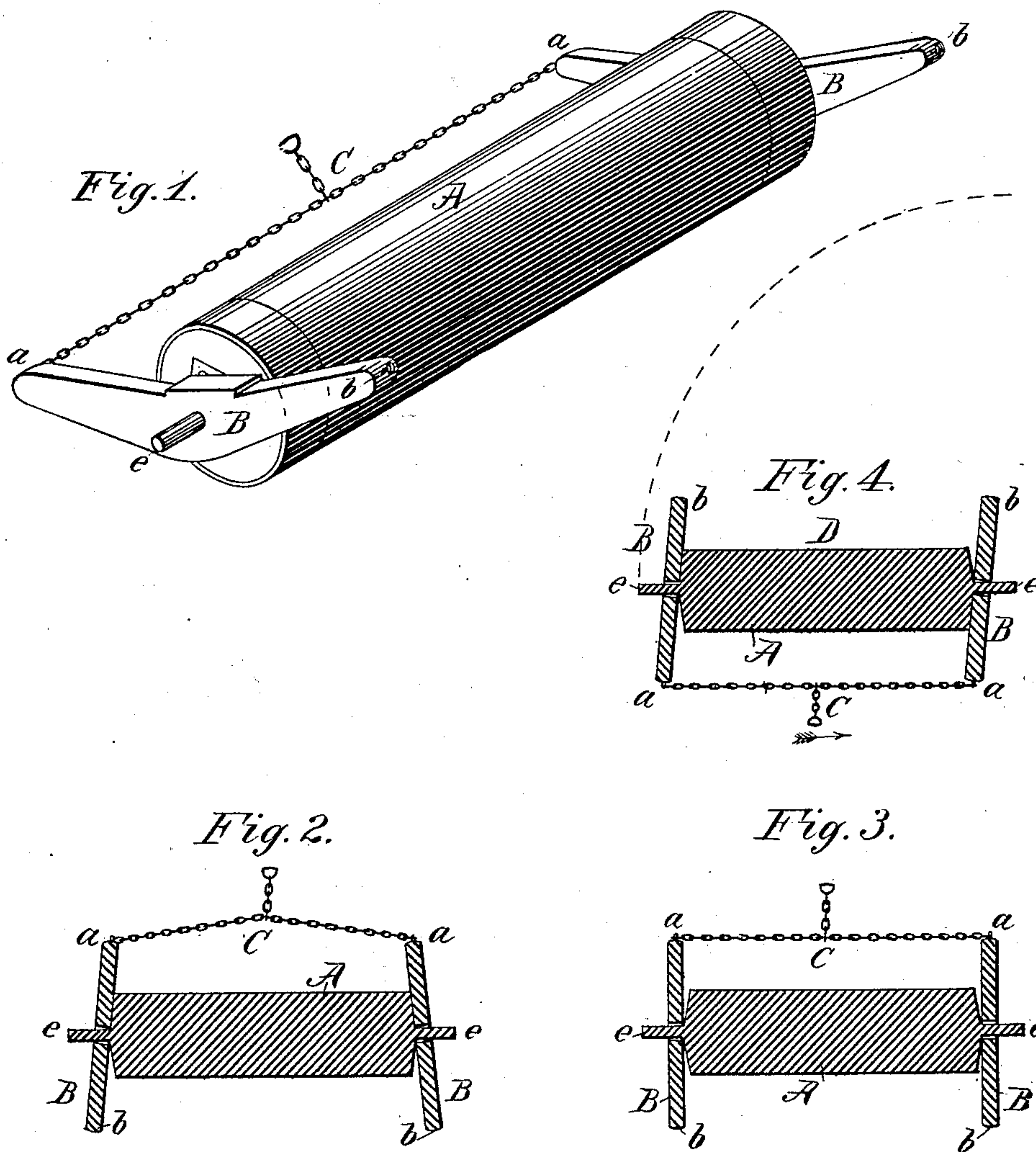
(Model.)

J. STEISLINGER.

GROUND ROLLER.

No. 256,758.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.



Witnesses.  
Harry A. Arnold  
M. H. Alter.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STEISLINGER, OF McVILL P. O., PENNSYLVANIA.

## GROUND-ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,758, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed December 5, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN STEISLINGER, of McVill, in the county of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Ground-Roller, of which the following is a full and correct description.

My invention relates to an improvement in ground-rollers in which are two side bars resting upon and allowing the roller to revolve in journals, the axles of the roller being connected by a chain at their rear ends; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a lock for the roller; second, to afford facilities for rounding a curve without scraping the ground; third, to furnish an attachment for the motive power. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a projection or perspective. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, showing the lock applied. Fig. 3 is a similar section, showing the lock not applied; and Fig. 4 is a similar section of the roller when rounding a curve.

Similar letters represent similar parts throughout the several views.

A is an ordinary roller with convex ends, on which are suspended by loosely-fitting axles *e* and journals the side bars, B B, in such manner as to allow oscillatory motion of the bars, which are, moreover, curved upward from their centers toward their ends to avoid running into the ground. To the front end of each is attached, in a single-horse roller, a trace, and in a two-horse roller a single-tree, thus avoiding the necessity of a tongue. To the rear ends, *a*, is attached a chain, C, or other flexible connection, of such length as when

drawn taut the bars are parallel to each other. When the lateral inward pressure on the front ends, *b*, of the bars, exerted by the motive power, is removed, as in descending a hill, the rear ends may be pressed inward to act on the ends of the roller by friction as a lock by drawing on the chain C, as represented in Fig. 2. When the motive power is applied, as in Fig. 3, the resistance of the chain prevents all friction between the bars and roller. In rounding a curve, as represented in Fig. 4, friction is produced between the forward portion of one bar and the corresponding surface of the roller at one end and between the rear portion of the other bar and the corresponding surface of the roller at the other end. This friction is removed and the roller permitted to revolve by drawing on the chain C in the direction indicated by the arrow.

I do not confine myself to a single roller, as it is obvious that the roller may, if preferred, consist of two or more sections without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention, and ask Letters Patent on, is—

The combination of the ground-roller A, having convex ends and loosely-fitting axles, with the two side bars, B B, curved upward, and having their rear ends connected by the chain C or other suitable flexible connection, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described and shown, for the purpose specified.

JOHN STEISLINGER.

Witnesses:

HARRY A. ARNOLD,  
W. M. HENRY.