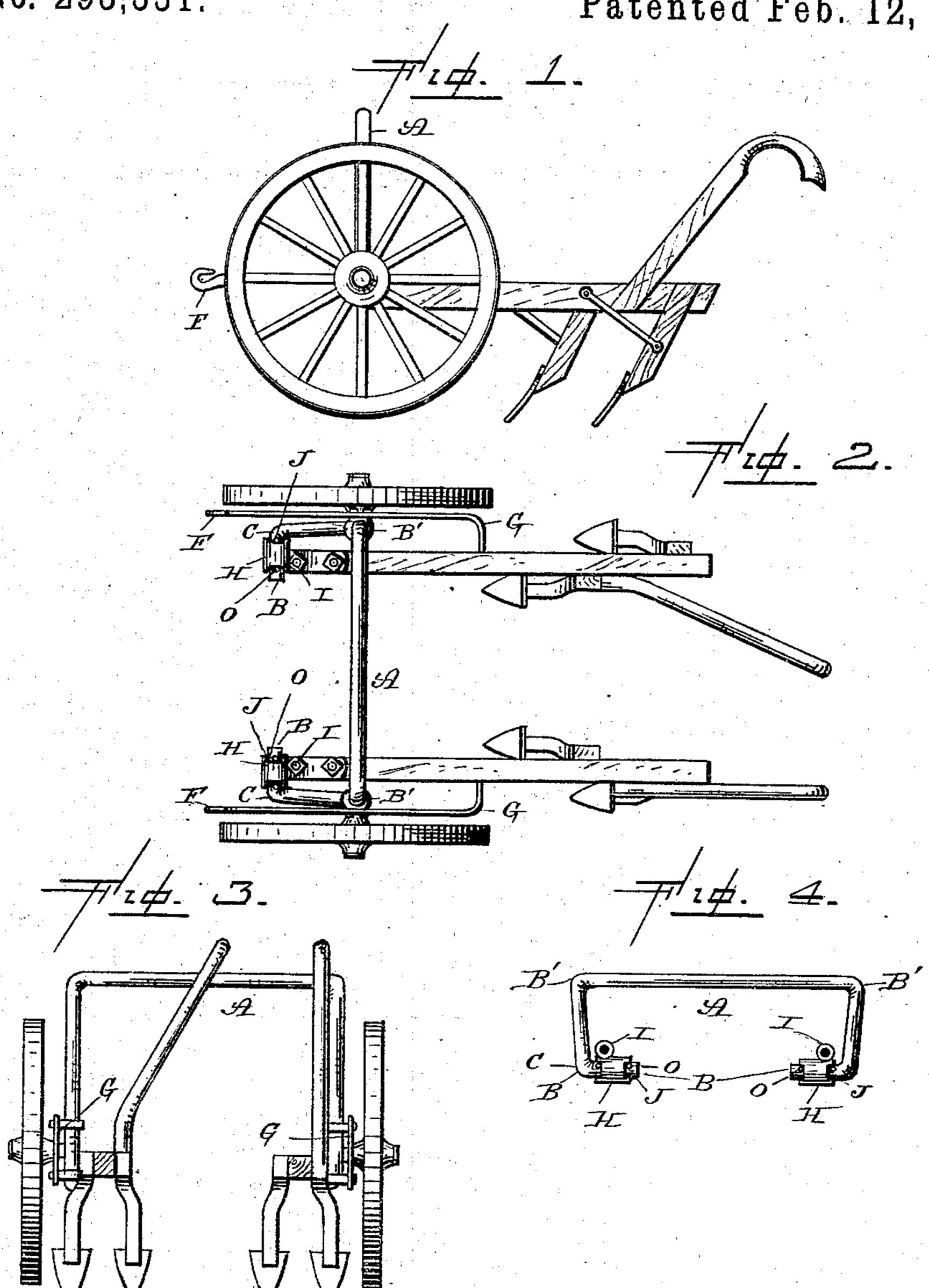
(No Model.)

T. B. JEWETT.

TONGUELESS WHEEL CULTIVATOR.

No. 293,331.

Patented Feb. 12, 1884.



- Witnesses. -Louis & Gardner

Manner

Thos Bewett,

Fallmann,

Atty

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS B. JEWETT, OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

TONGUELESS WHEEL-CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,331, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed October 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas B. Jewett, of Steubenville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tongueless Wheel-Cultivators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in tongueless wheel-cultivators; and it consists, 15 first, in an axle or arch which has its two ends bent forward and then turned horizontally inward to receive the sleeves to which the front ends of the beams are attached; second, in the combination, with the arch or axle, of the 20 draft-bars, having formed therewith or secured to them suitable arms or levers, which project backward and form supports for the beams, in order to hold the machine stiff for turning around and in transporting it from 25 place to place; third, in the combination of the axle with the sleeves, to which the front ends of the beams are loosely connected, the beams being provided with suitable recesses in their ends, in order to limit their movement, and 30 having the pin-holes formed at the inner one, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a tongueless wheel-cultivator in which the 35 beams can be adjusted laterally in relation to each other, and in which the beams can be made to stiffen the machine while being moved from place to place, and to throw the points of draft as near to the front ends of the beams 40 as possible, so as to lighten the draft upon the animals.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tongueless wheel-cultivator which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 45 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a detached view, showing the sleeves transferred from one arm to the other, for the purpose of regulating the distance between the cultivators.

A represents the axle, which has its lower 50 portion turned diagonally forward from B' to C, and which has its ends B then turned horizontally inward, for the purpose of receiving

the sleeves to which the front ends of the beams are attached. The draft-rods F, which have the spindles for the wheels attached to 55 or formed as a part thereof, are clamped to the vertical portions of the axle, as shown. Projecting from the central body or piece from which the draft-rods project are the supporting arms or braces G, which extend a suitable 60 distance backward and have their rear ends curved inward toward each other. Upon each of the ends B of the axle or arch I place the sleeves H, which have a vertical portion, I, formed upon their rear sides, and through 65 which vertical portion is formed the bolt or pin hole, through which passes the pin or bolt which secures the front end of the beam to the sleeve. In each end of these sleeves are formed suitable recesses, J, in which catch the 70 pins O, which are passed vertically down through the ends of the axle. These recesses form segments of a circle, and will be made of a length corresponding to the distance it is desired to raise and lower the beams, and just 75 sufficiently deep for the pins to catch therein, so as to form stops. After the beams have been bolted to the sleeves, they can be raised and lowered and turned freely in and out, thus giving them the usual universal move- 80 ment that is necessary.

In turning the machine around at the end of a row, or in transporting it from place to place, the beams are to be raised upward and suspended upon the arms or braces, and these 85 arms or braces then serve to lock the machine rigidly in place, so that it can be moved freely about without the tendency of falling over. As these arms or braces are formed in a rigid piece with the draft-bars, the beams serve to 90 lock all of the parts rigidly together, and then the operator can turn the machine as freely as he pleases.

The object of bending the axle forward and then inward is to bring the points of draft as 95 near to the front ends of the beams as possible, and thus make the draft upon the animals as easy as possible. The sleeves have the pin-holes formed through them at or near one end, so that when the sleeve is taken from one end of 100 the axle and transferred to the other the distance between the cultivators is increased, because the pin-holes which were at the inner ends of the sleeve have been transferred to the

outer ends, which are farthest apart. Whenever it is desired to increase or lessen the distance between the beams, it is only necessary to transfer the sleeves, as shown in Fig. 4.

5 Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

1. In a cultivator, an arch or axle having its ends turned forward and then inward, for the purpose of having the front ends of the beams 10 attached to them, substantially as shown.

2. In a wheel-cultivator, the combination of the axle, having its ends turned forward and then inward, with the sleeves, which are applied to the ends, the sleeves being provided with means for limiting the movement of the beams, substantially as described.

beams, substantially as described.

3. The combination of an axle with the sleeves, having the vertical portion I provided with pin or bolt holes, made at or near one end of the sleeve, whereby, when the sleeves are reversed from one end of the axle to the other, the distance between the beams is increased or decreased, substantially as set forth.

4. In a wheel-cultivator, the combination of the axle, the draft-rods, the arms or braces, 25 and the beams, whereby, when the beams are hung upon the arms or braces, the machine is locked rigidly in position, substantially as specified.

5. In a wheel-cultivator, the combination of 30 an axle, having its ends turned forward and then inward, with the sleeves, provided with suitable means for regulating the vertical play of the beams, the draft-rods, the arms or braces which are formed with or secured to 35 the draft-rods, and the cultivator-beams, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS B. JEWETT.

Witnesses:

E. D. YORK, F. A. LEHMANN.