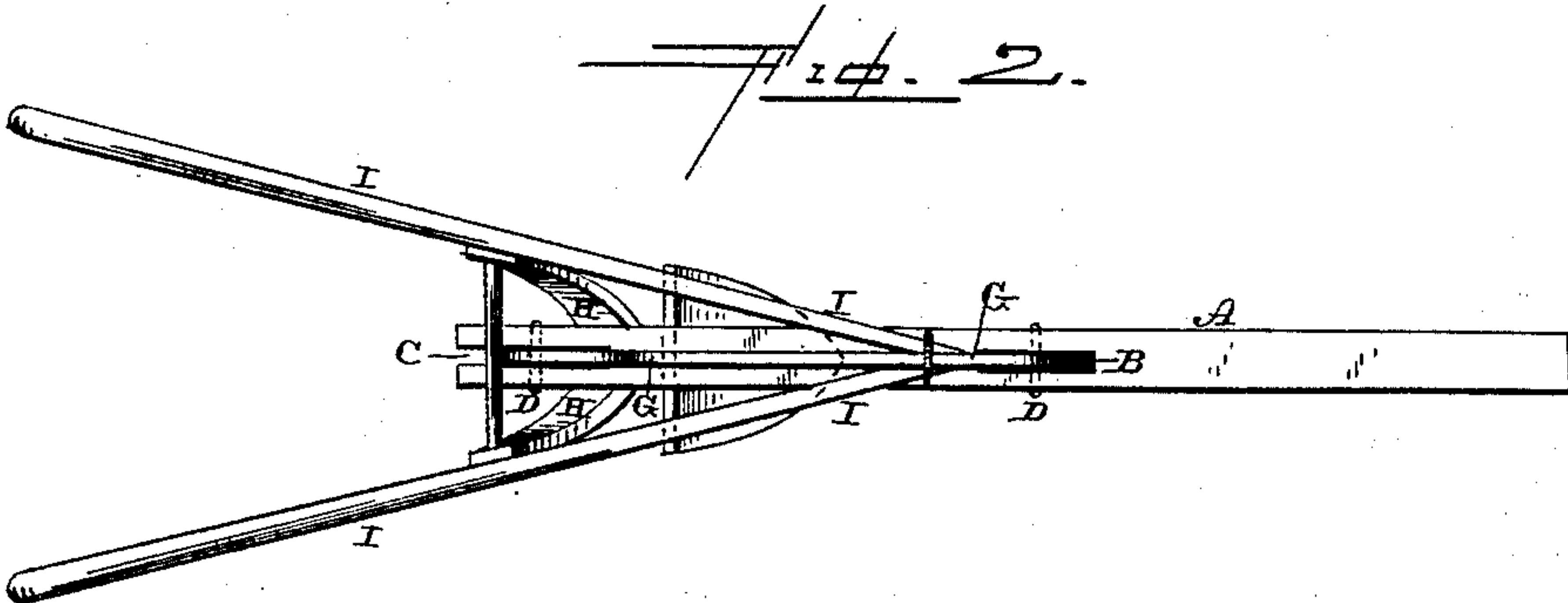
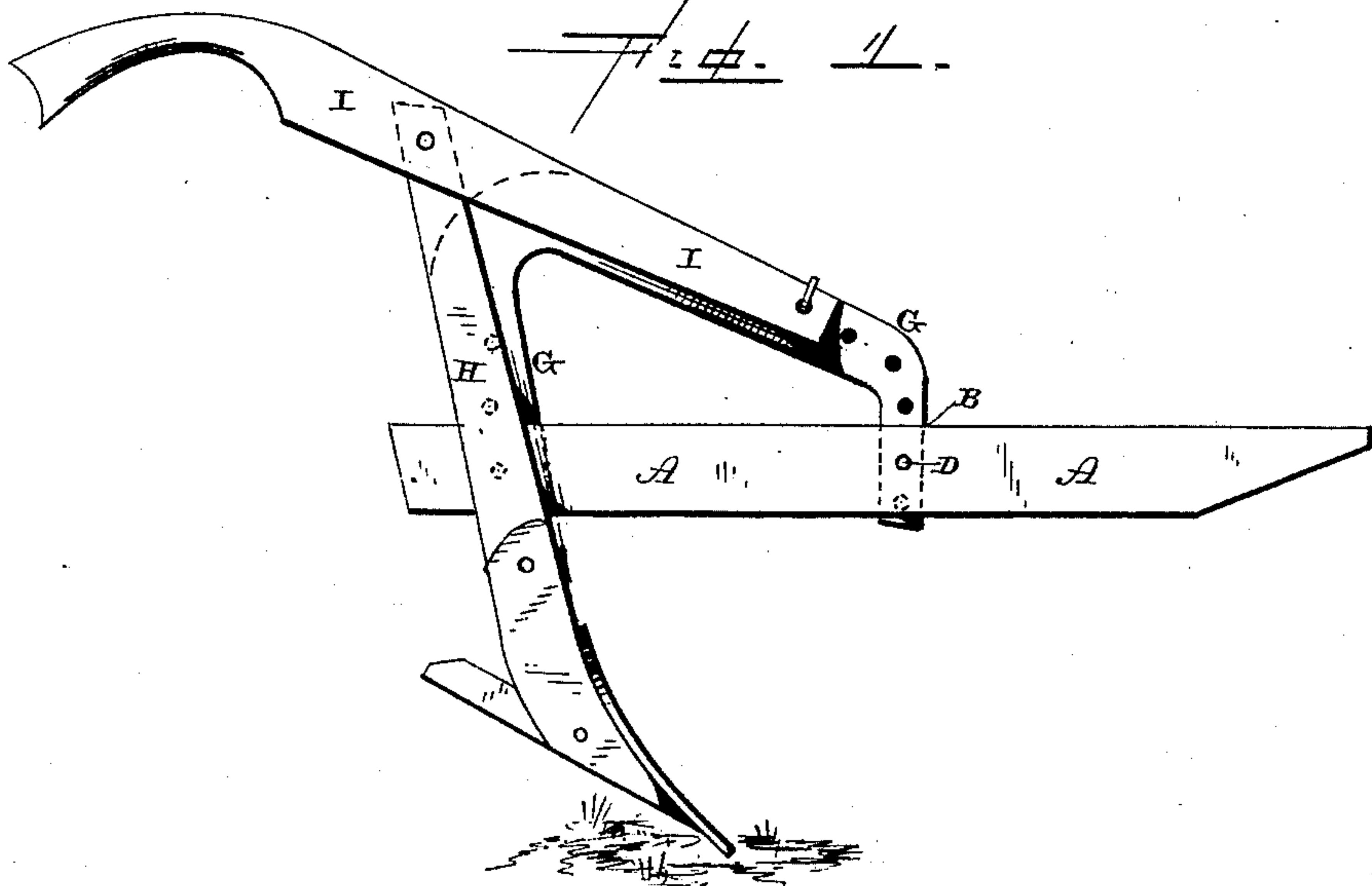


(No Model.)

W. COX.
CULTIVATOR.

No. 328,193.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



Witnesses.

X. F. Gardner
Jno. E. Prosperi

Inventor.

Wm. Cox,
per J. A. Lehmann,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM COX, OF TALLOKAS, GEORGIA.

CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,193, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed August 18, 1885. Serial No. 174,680. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM COX, of Tallokas, in the county of Brooks and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 cultivators; and it consists in the standard, which is provided with suitable perforations, and which is made to pass through the beam and extend any suitable height above its top edge for the purpose of fastening the handles thereto.

The object of my invention is to form the standard from a single bent piece of iron, which passes through the beam at two different points, and which has the lower ends of the handles attached directly to it instead of to the beams in the usual manner.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cultivator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A represents the beam, which is made from a straight piece of timber, and which has a slot or mortise, B, made through it at any suitable point, and an open-ended slot, C, made through its rear end. Through the side of the beam, opposite the middle or center of these slots B C, is made an opening, D, through which a pin or bolt is to be passed for the purpose of locking the standard rigidly in position.

The standard G is made from a single flat piece of metal, and which is made to pass through the open-ended slot at the rear end of the beam, extend a suitable distance up above the top of the beam, then forward a suitable distance, and is then turned downward, so as to pass through the slot B beyond the cen-

ter of the beam. Through this standard are made two series of holes—one through the front end, where it passes through the slot B, and the other through the vertical part, where it passes through the open-ended slot C. Secured to the lower end of this standard, just above the shovel, are the lower ends of the two handle-braces H. The handles I are fastened to the upper ends of these braces, and then the front ends of the handles are fastened to that portion of the standard which extends along above the top of the beam.

By withdrawing the pins or bolts which are passed through both beam and standard, the relative positions of both the beam and the standard can be changed at will, so as to cause the shovel to run either shallower or deeper, as may be preferred.

By the construction here shown the standard and beam are fastened together so as to produce a very rigid implement, requiring but few parts to fasten them together, and which allows them to be readily and quickly adjusted.

In adjusting the beam and standard in different positions the handles are adjusted at the same time, so as to save the trouble of adjusting them afterward to make them correspond to the adjustments which have just been made.

Having thus described my invention I claim—

The combination of the beam provided with the slots B C, the standard, which is made to extend above the top of the beam, the handle-braces, and the handles, the front ends of the handles being fastened to the sides of the standards, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM COX.

Witnesses:

JOSEPHINE H. REDDICK,
S. L. MORSE.