

(No Model.)

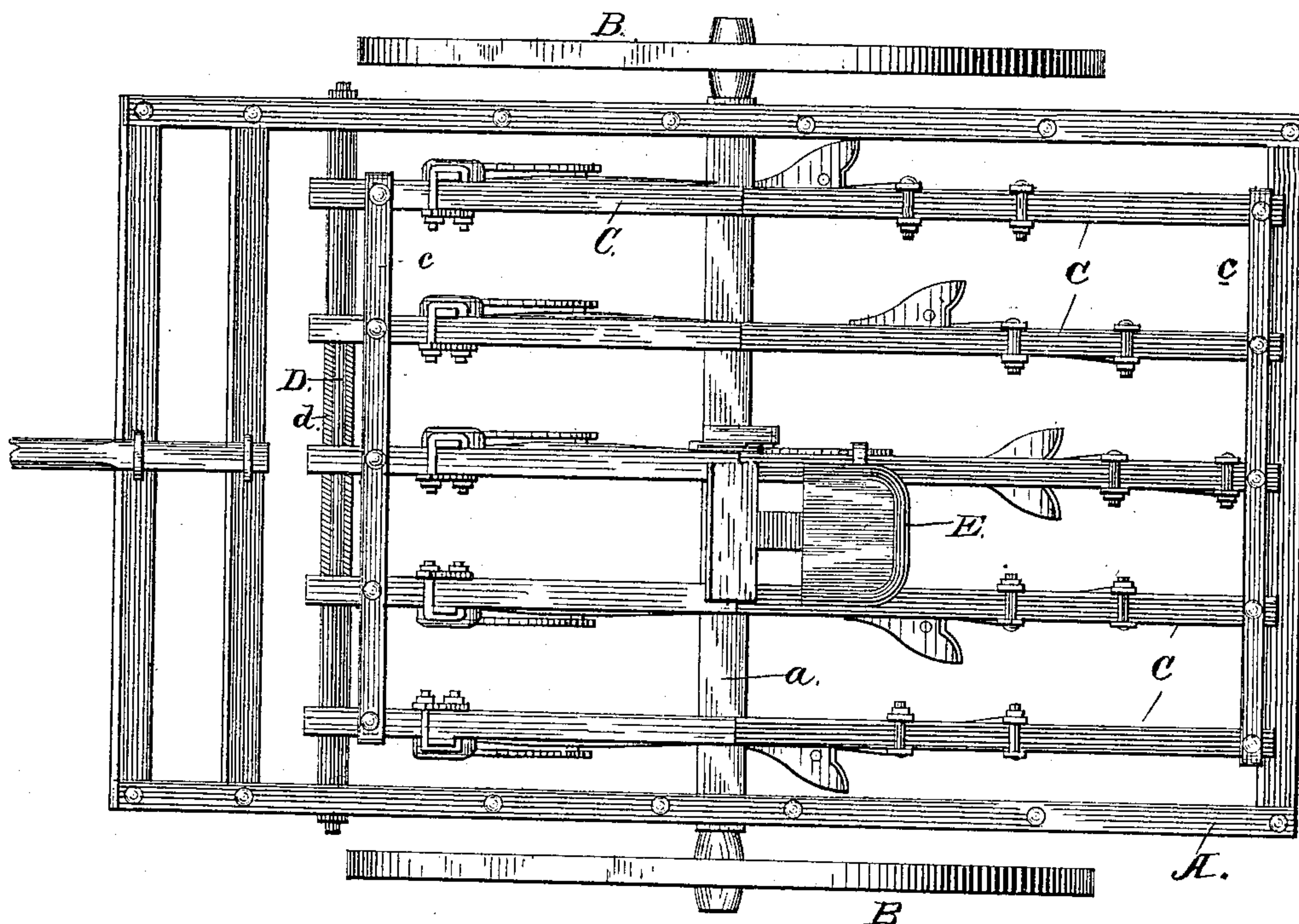
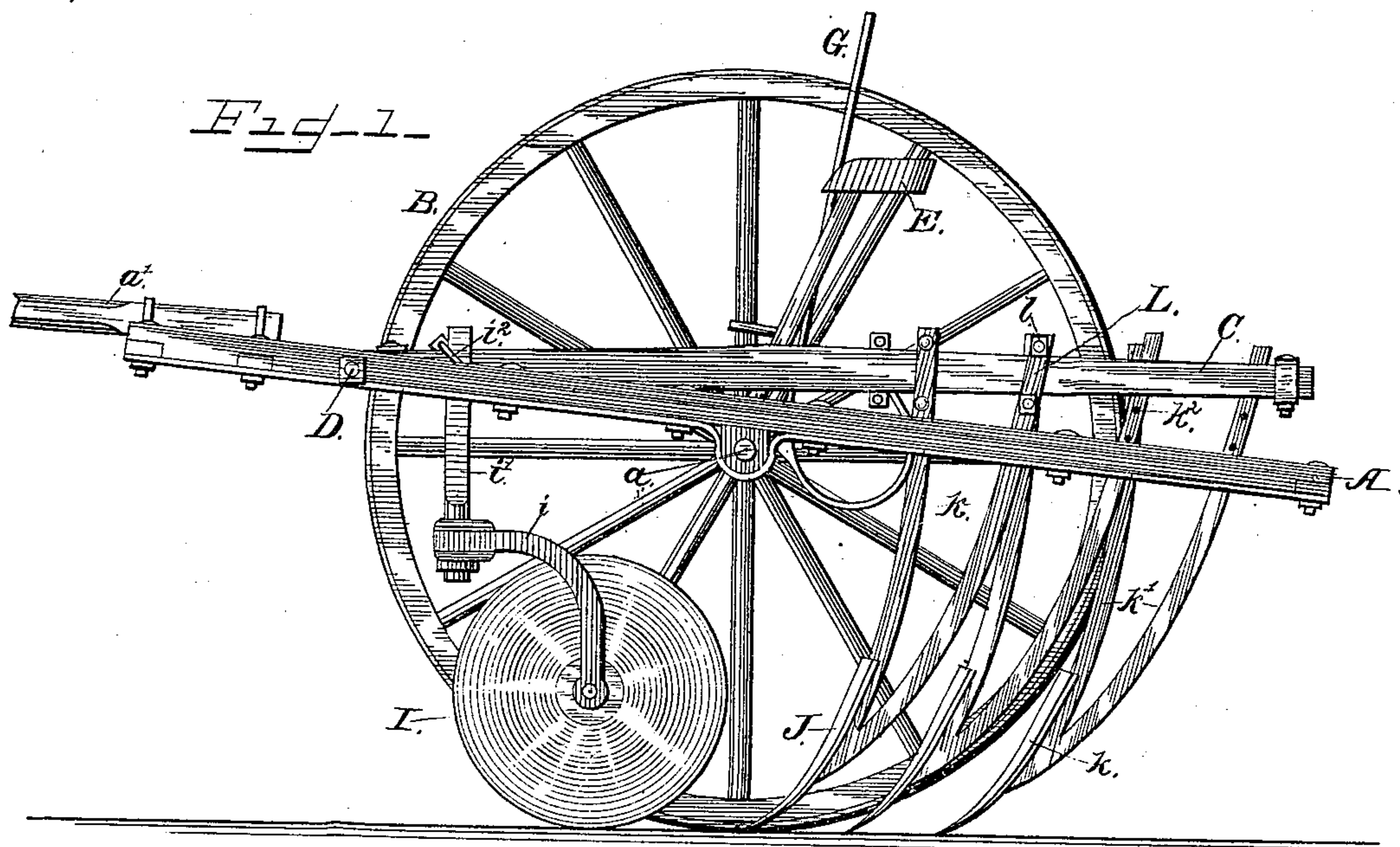
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T. H. CROOKS.

CULTIVATOR.

No. 329,819.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.



WITNESSES

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G. P. Kramer.

INVENTOR

Thomas H. Crooks  
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Attorneys

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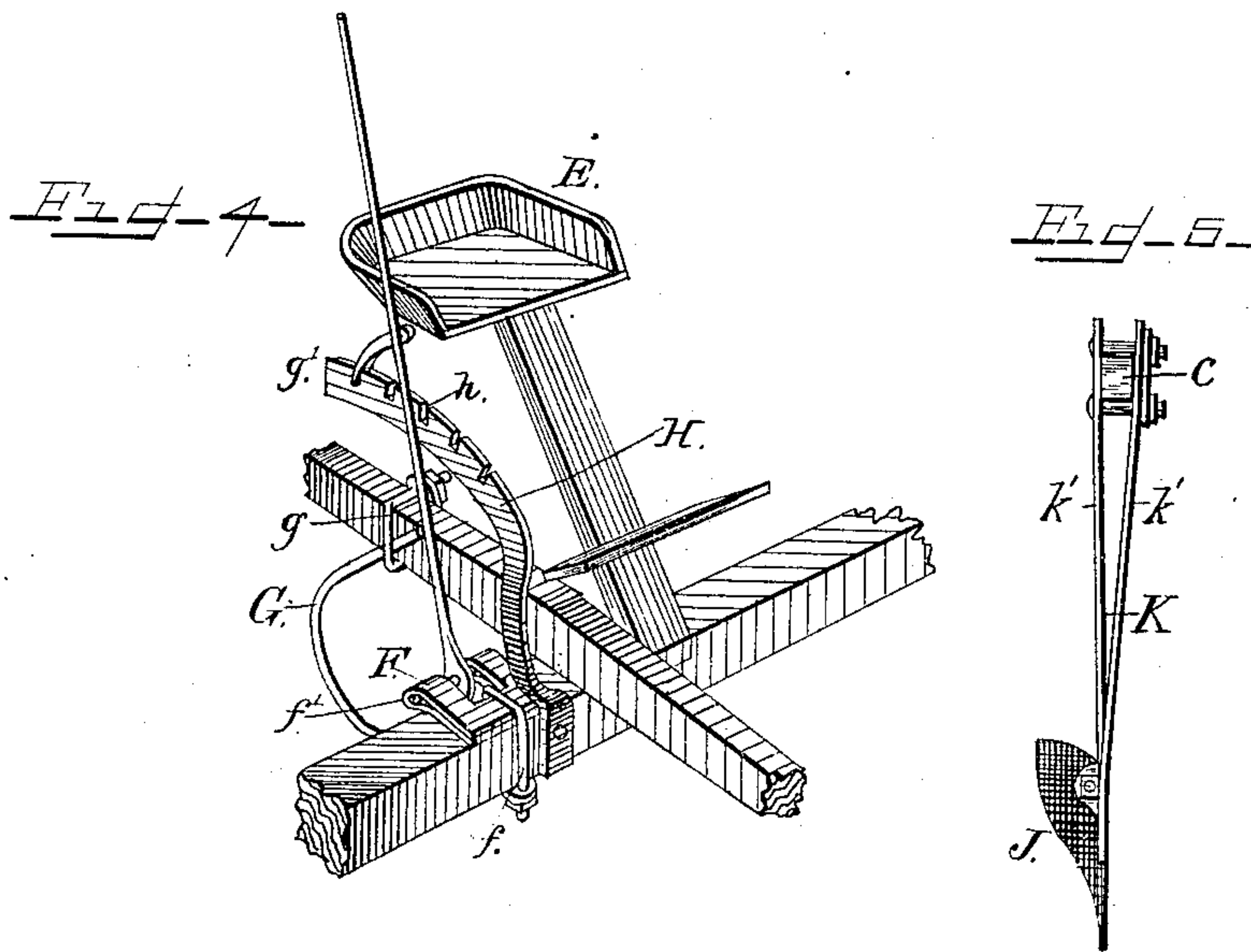
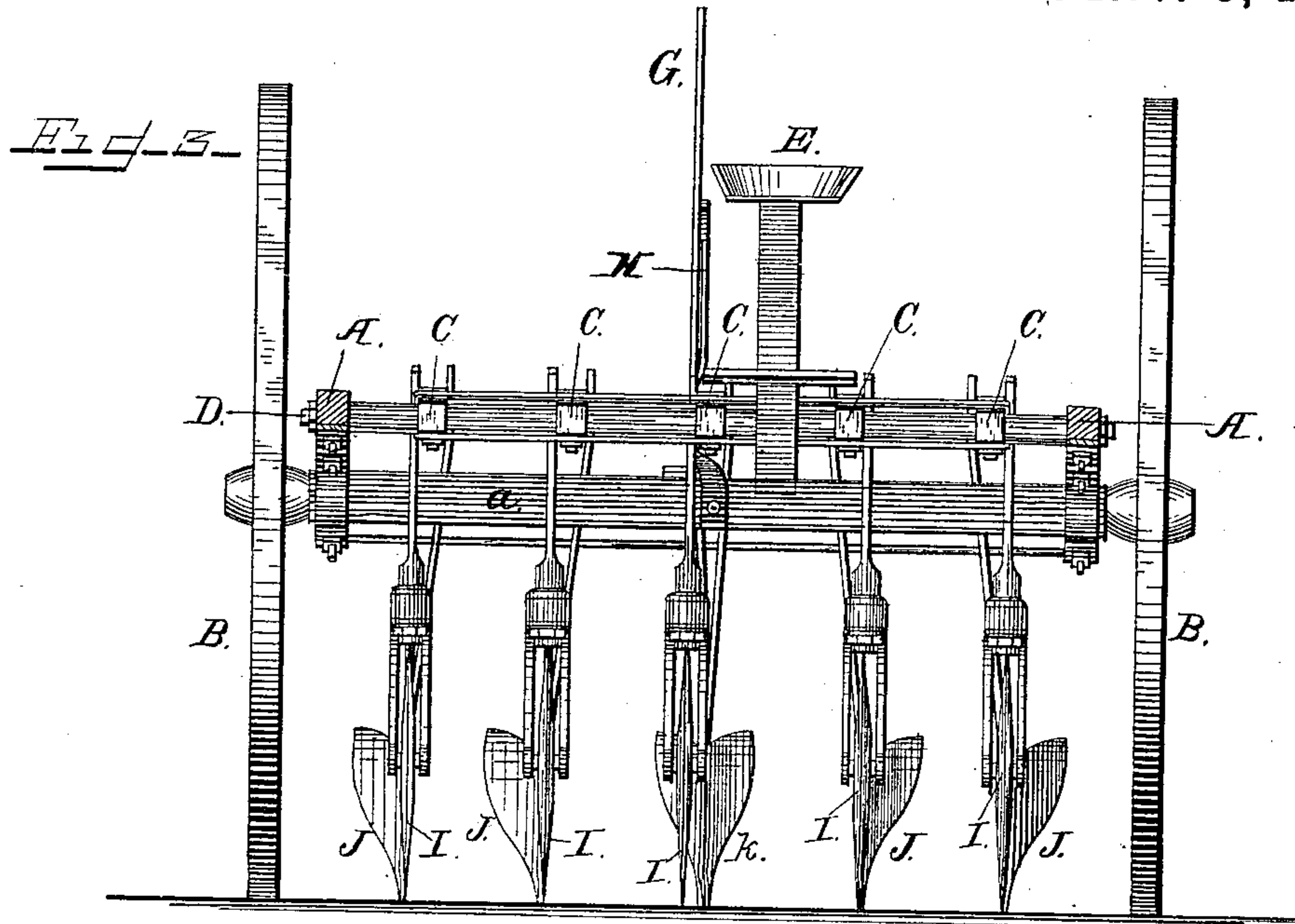
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. CROOKS, OF NEWBERRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

## CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,819, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed May 26, 1885. Serial No. 166,747. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. CROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Newberry and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combination-Cultivator; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to cultivators; and it consists in the detailed construction of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, by which the standards supporting the cultivator-blades are rigidly attached to the frame, and by which the said frame may be adjusted as occasion requires.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the cultivator. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the driver's seat and the mechanism for raising and lowering the frame which supports the cultivator-blades. Fig. 5 is a rear view of one of the cultivator-standards, showing how the blade is attached thereto and how the standard is fastened to the frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the main frame of the cultivator, provided with an axle-tree, *a*, upon which it rests, and upon the ends of which the cultivator-wheels B revolve.

*a'* is the tongue or shafts by which the cultivator is drawn along.

C are a series of beams united together at each end by the cross-beams *c* and forming a frame, to which the cultivator-standards are attached. The beams C are pivoted upon the rod D, which passes through the front ends of them and through the side bars of frame A.

*d* are distance-pieces for keeping the beams C in position on the said rod.

E is the driver's seat, fastened by a standard to the axle-tree *a*.

F is a hinge-plate fastened to the axle-tree by means of the clamp *f*.

*f'* is a pin passing through the hinge-plate F, and upon this pin is pivoted the curved lever G, one end of which forms a handle situated in convenient proximity to the driver's seat. The other end of the lever is attached to one of the beams C by the fastening-clamp *g*, so that the whole frame, of which the said beam forms a part, can be raised or lowered by means of the said lever.

H is a curved bar attached to the axle-tree, and provided with notches *h*, with which the pawl *g'*, pivoted on the side lever, G, engages, and thereby keeps the lever fastened to any required position.

Attached to the front portions of each of the beams C are the caster rolling colters I, journaled on pins passing through the frames *i* and attached to the beams C by its uprights *i'* and clamps *i''*.

J are the cultivator-blades, securely fastened to the cultivator-standards K by means of bolts, which pass through the flanges *k*, which project laterally from the sides of the said standards. The upper portion of each standard is bifurcated, forming two narrow bars, *k'*, which are bent laterally, so that the beam C to which they are attached, may pass between them. A series of holes, *k''*, is formed in each of the bars *k'*, so that the height of the standards with regard to the beams C can be adjusted.

L are clamp-plates, provided with bolts *l*, which pass through the holes *k''* and fasten the said bars *k'* securely to the beams C.

It will be noticed that the bars *k'* branch so that one is slightly in advance of the other. Thus the hindermost one forms a brace. Standards formed and secured in place as shown in the drawings are stayed against either lateral or to-and-fro movement, and are less liable to buckle or give way under slight strains in either of said directions.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the cultivator-beams C, cross-beams *c*, uniting the same and forming a frame, which is pivoted at its forward end to the draft-frame A, and the cultivator-standard carried by the beams C, of the curved bar H, notched at its outer edge and fastened to the axle-tree of the draft-frame,

hinge-plate F, clamp *f*, securing plate F to  
the axle-tree, curved lever G, pin *f'*, pivotally  
connecting the lever to the plate F, and the  
clamp-fastening *g*, attached to one of the  
5 beams C, the parts being constructed, ar-  
ranged, and operating substantially as shown  
and described.

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

THOMAS H. CROOKS.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. KINARD,  
JAMES F. GLENN.