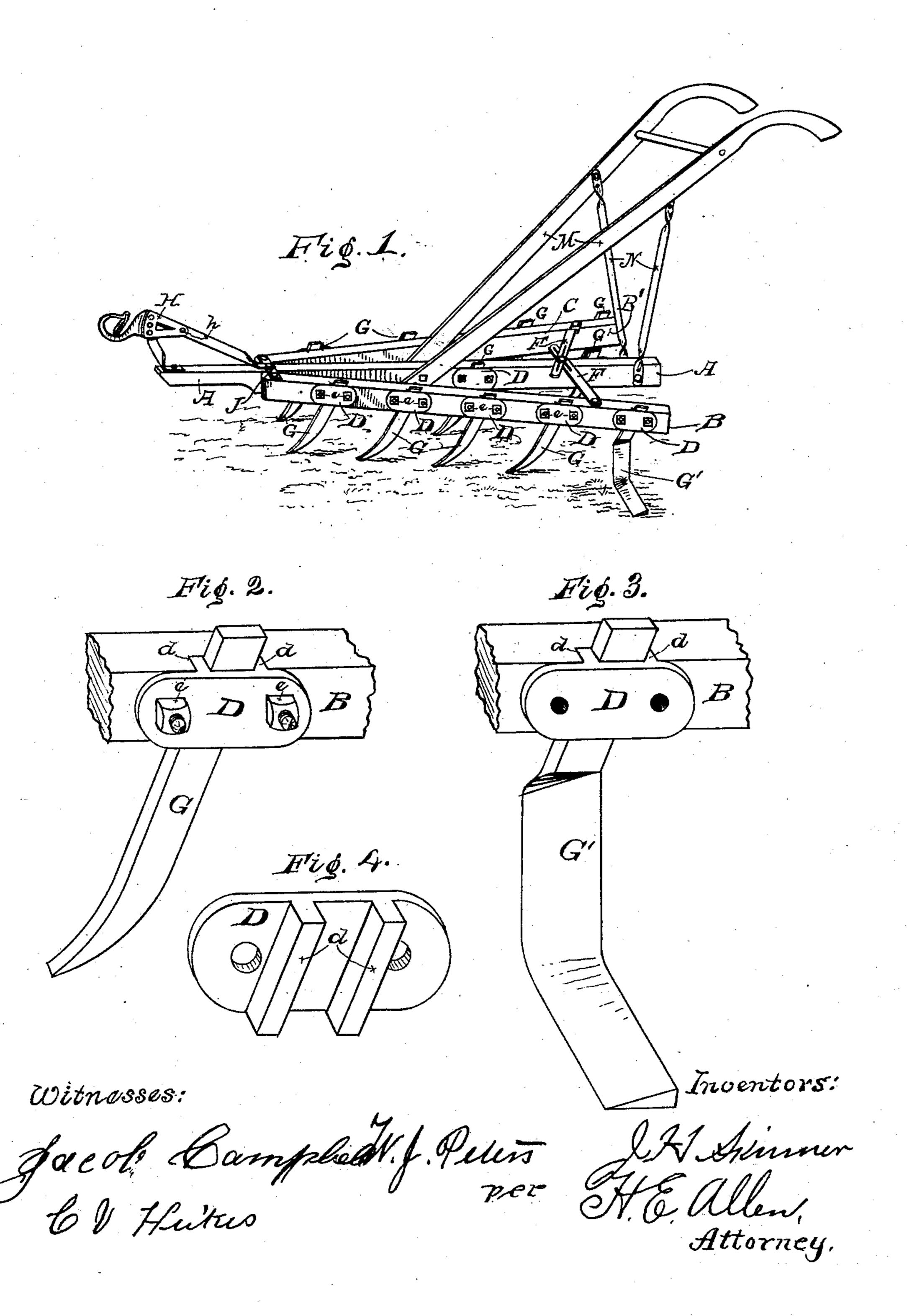
(No Model.)

J. W. PETERS & J. H. SKINNER.

No. 338,294.

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES WILSON PETERS AND JOSEPH HENRY SKINNER, OF TROY, OHIO.

CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,294, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed August 28, 1885. Serial No. 175,586. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James Wilson Peters and Joseph Henry Skinner, citizens of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented an Improvement in Cultivators, of which the following is a specification.

We are aware that cultivators are made similar in many points of construction to the

10 one we here describe.

Our improvements are, first, a flat-shaped steel tooth and the manner of securing it to the wood beams; second, a cutting-tooth secured in place in same manner, so that its cutting-edge remains in a horizontal position; and, third, the combination of the L-shaped cutting-tooth before mentioned with flat or oblong shaped teeth in a cultivator of the general form and pattern hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, similar letters re-

fer to similar parts.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the cultivator ready for work, except that the 25 L-shaped cutting-tooth designated by G' is to be held in position against the side of the beam opposite the beam from the one to which it is attached, as shown in this perspective, for the purpose of obtaining a bet-30 ter view. When thus attached, the cuttingbar extends horizontally beneath the center beam designated by A. Fig. 2 is a detailed view of a section of the wood beam designated by B, and is designed to show the flat or ob-35 long shape of the teeth as well as the mode of securing them to the wood beam. Fig. 3 is a detailed view of a section of the wood beam designated by B', and is intended to show the L-shaped cutting-tooth secured in position 40 ready for work. Fig. 4 represents the casting used to clamp the teeth against the side of the wood beams B A B'.

The cultivator as shown in Fig. 1 is not

new in its general construction. It is designed as a single-horse A-shaped cultivator.

The teeth (represented by G G G G) are held securely in position and inclined at an angle forward, as shown by the castings D D D, which are bolted firmly to the outsides of the wood beams B A B'.

The hook H for attaching the whiffletree can be adjusted to different heights by turning on the pivot h. The handles M are also adjustable by means of the holes in the bars N.

The outside wood beams, B and B', may be 55 secured at any desirable distance from the middle beam, A, by means of the slotted bars F and F'.

The wood beams B and B' can be inverted and the teeth reversed in the castings D D D D, 60 so they will incline backward, which is desirable in working land in which roots and stumps abound. The castings D D D D also admit of the teeth being set at different depths.

The L-shaped cutting-tooth shown in Fig. 3 65 is designed for use as a weed-destroyer, cutting out the weeds next to the row after the teeth have passed over them.

To any one skilled in the use of farming implements the cultivator as shown in Fig. 1 70 and as shown in detailed views in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 will be understood with the brief description here given.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure

The combination, in a cultivator, of a flat or oblong shaped tooth, as shown in Fig. 2, with an L-shaped cutting-tooth, as shown in Fig. 3, both secured to the beam by the casting D, Fig. 2, for the purpose set forth.

JAMES WILSON PETERS.
JOSEPH HENRY SKINNER.

Witnesses:

CLARK VERON HEIKES, JACOB CAMPBELL.