

(No Model.)

N. J. ADY & J. W. HAITH.

CULTIVATOR BEAM AND POINT.

No. 355,906.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.

*Fig. 1.*

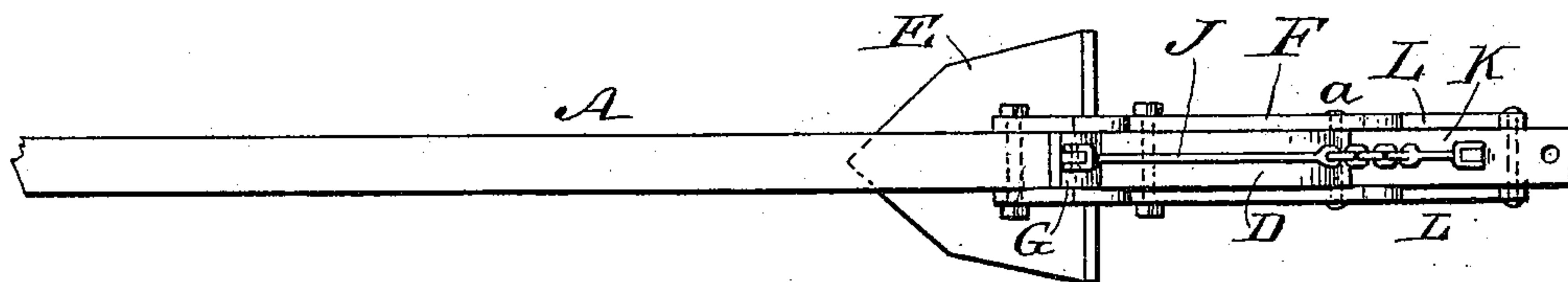
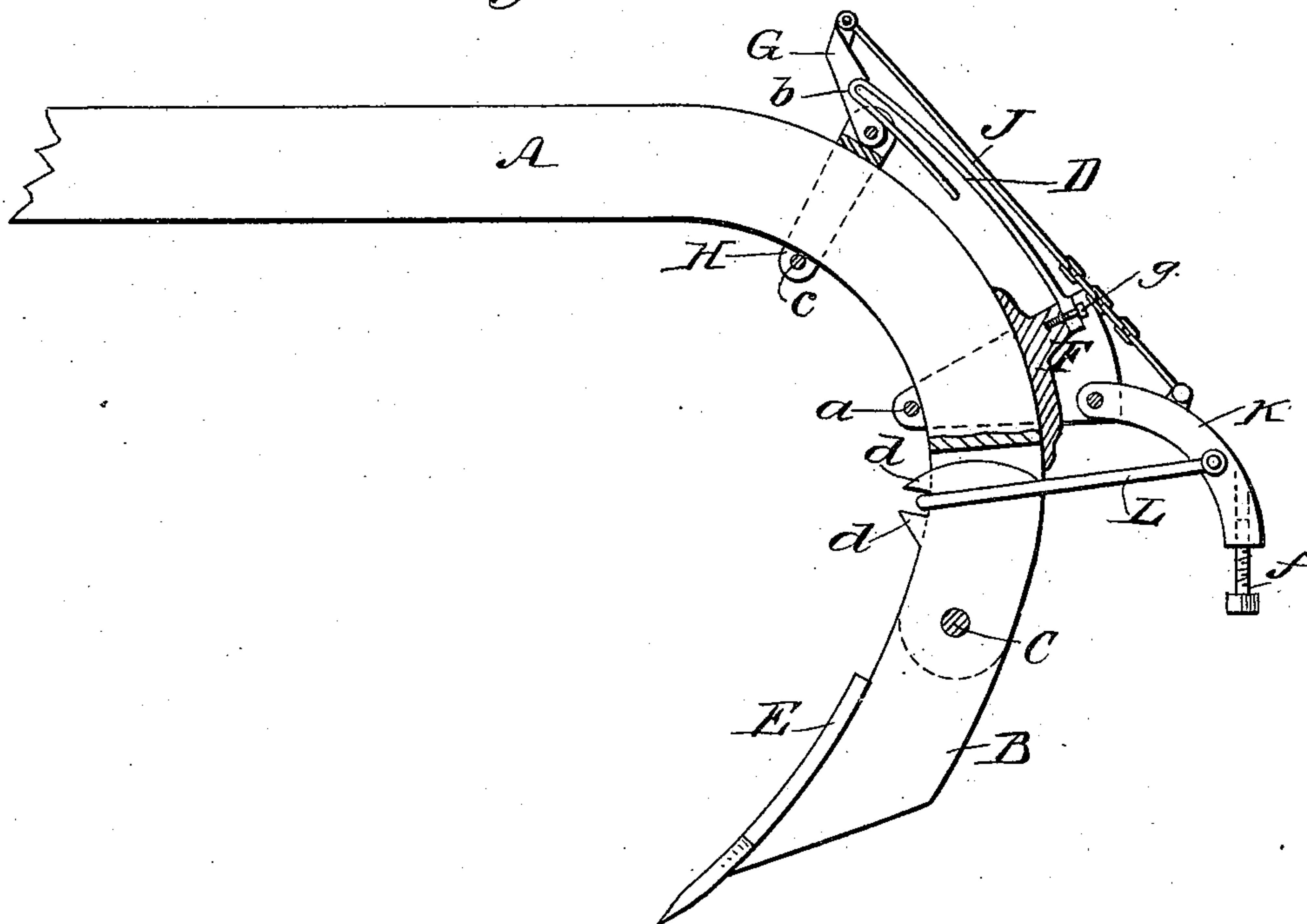


Fig. 2.



**WITNESSES:**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CULTIVATOR BEAM AND POINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,906, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed August 31, 1886. Serial No. 212,302. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, NATHANIEL J. ADY and JOHN W. HAITH, of the city of Rockport, in the county of Atchison and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cultivator Beams and Points, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to a cultivator-beam wherein the point-shank is pivoted to the beam; and the invention consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a cultivator-beam and point-shank and point having our invention applied thereto; and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, parts being broken away to show the construction of the spring-connections.

A represents the cultivator or plow beam, to which the point-shank B is pivoted by the bolt C. Attached to the beam A is the spring D, which, through suitable connections, described below, exerts a constant backward pressure upon the shank B above its pivot C, so that the spring holds the shank and point E to their work until the pressure on the point E overcomes the tension of the spring D, whereupon the point and point-shank will swing backward, and thus diminish the pressure upon the point and point-shank.

The spring D is attached at its lower end by a screw, *g*, to the yoke F, which is secured to the beam A by the bolt *a*. The upper end of the spring D is held in a socket, *b*, formed in the lever G, which is fulcrumed to the yoke H, attached to the beam A by the bolt *c*. The upper end of the lever G is connected by the rod or other connection J to the bent arm K, which is pivoted to the yoke F, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The arm is connected to the point-shank B by the rod or coupling L, which is held in place by the two lugs or projections *d d*, formed at the front edge of the point-shank B, above the pivot C, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. Constructed and arranged

as described, in case the pressure upon the point E in the use of the cultivator should more than equal the tension of the spring D, the point will swing backward, which will cause the upper end of the shank B to move forward. This movement will draw the arm K forward and the upper end of the lever G downward, which will increase the tension of the spring D, which, when the pressure on the point is removed, will suddenly return the parts to their original position.

In case the overpressure of the point E is considerable, the arm K will strike the back of the point-shank B, and thus lock the said lever and shank, so that no injury can be done to the spring D. For regulating the distance of movement of the lever K, we fit a set-screw, *f*, in its lower end, which may be adjusted to abut against the point-shank at a greater or less distance of backward movement of the point-shank.

The spring D is designed to be of such strength that it will hold the shank B in coincidence with the beam A at any reasonable depth of plowing; but in case the point enters the ground too deeply, or strikes a stone, root, or other obstruction, will permit the shank to yield, so that the point will automatically run more shallow in the ground, or pass the obstruction without injury to the plow or point and without jerking the team or plowman.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The lever K, connected to the point-shank B and yoke F, in combination with the spring D, lever G, and connection J, connecting the lever G with the lever K, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The lever K, connected to the beam A and acted upon by the spring J, in combination with the pivoted point-shank B, connecting-link L, and screw *f* in the end of the lever K, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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