

(No Model.)

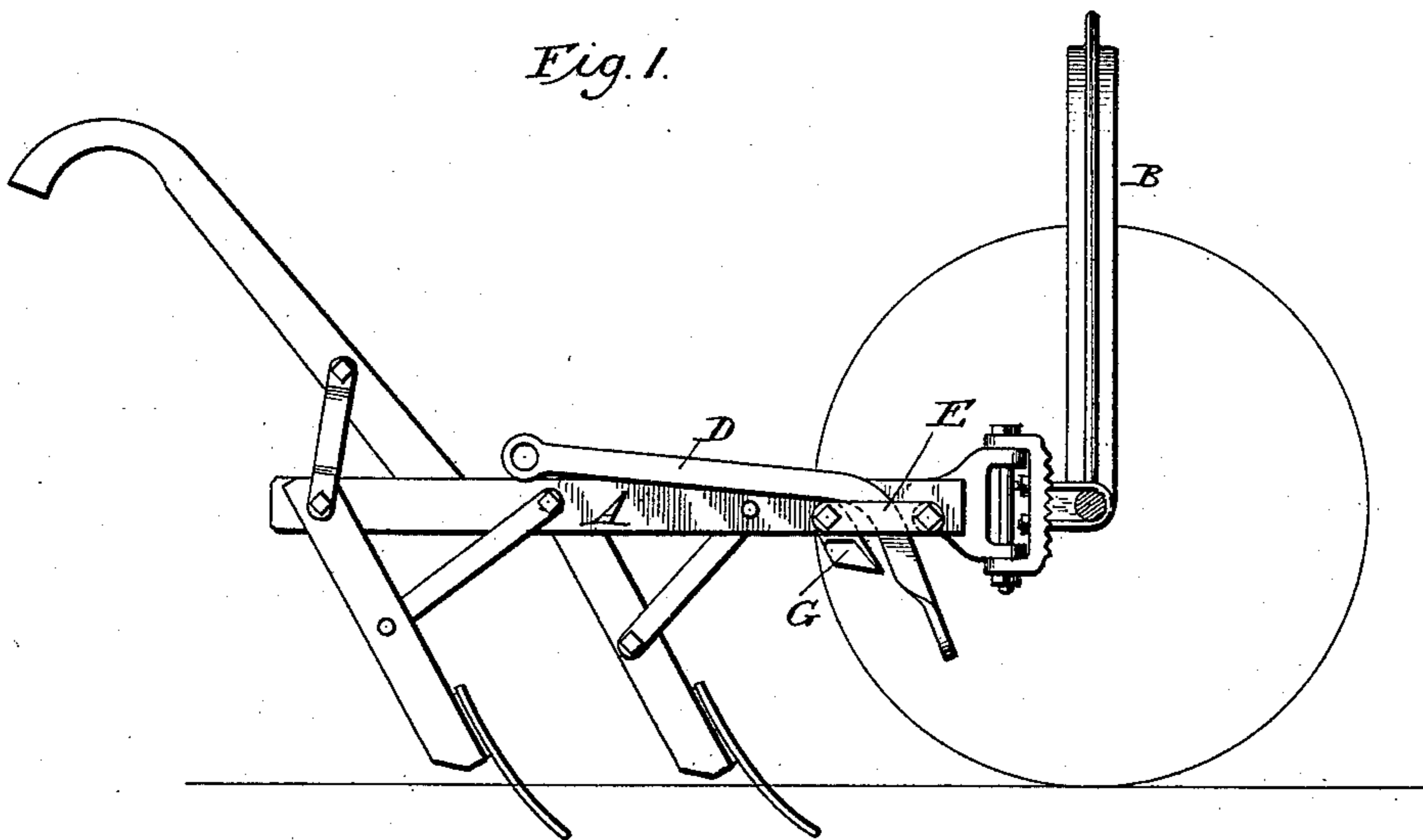
C. A. BROSTROM.

TONGUELESS WHEEL CULTIVATOR.

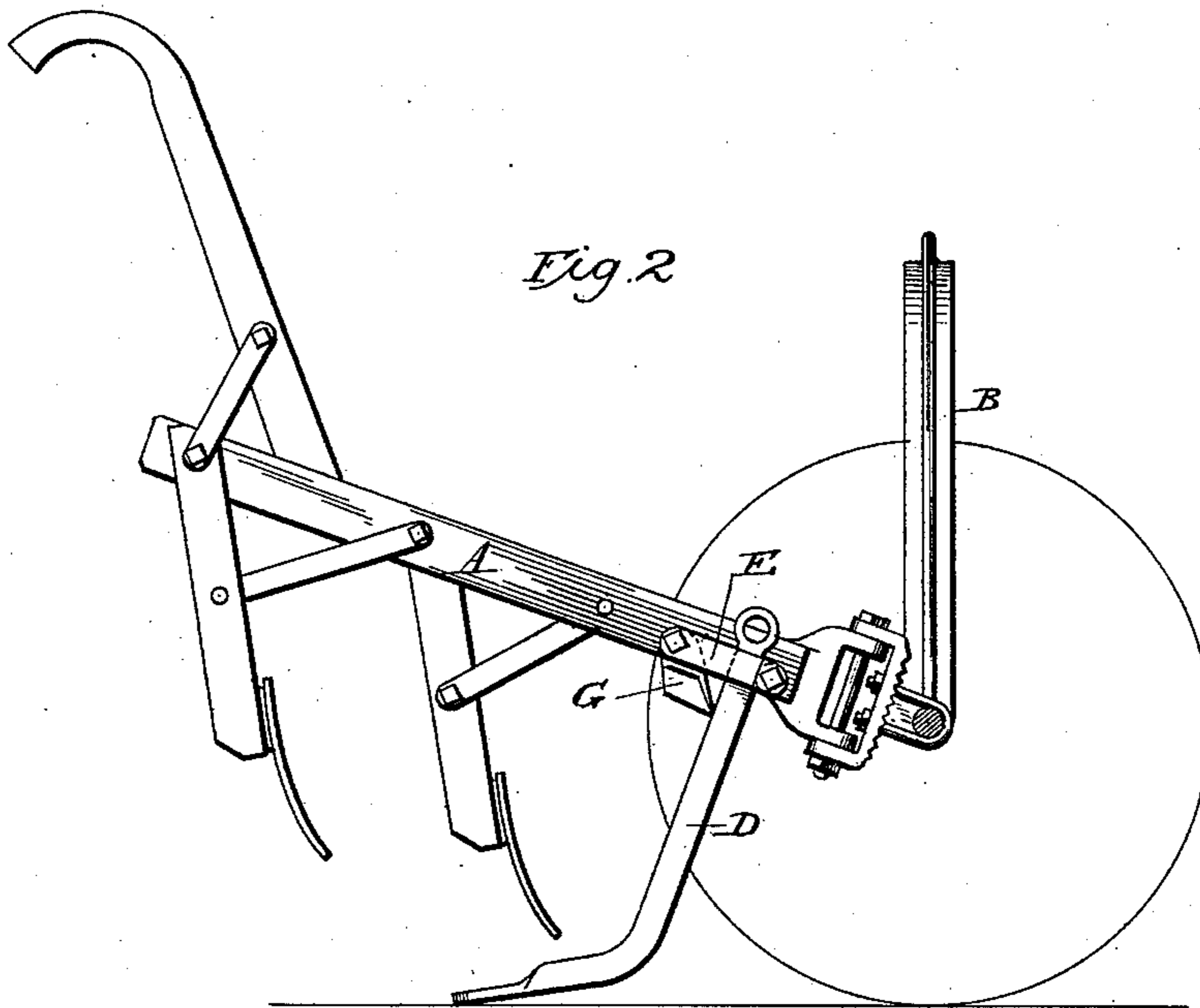
No. 358,254.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.

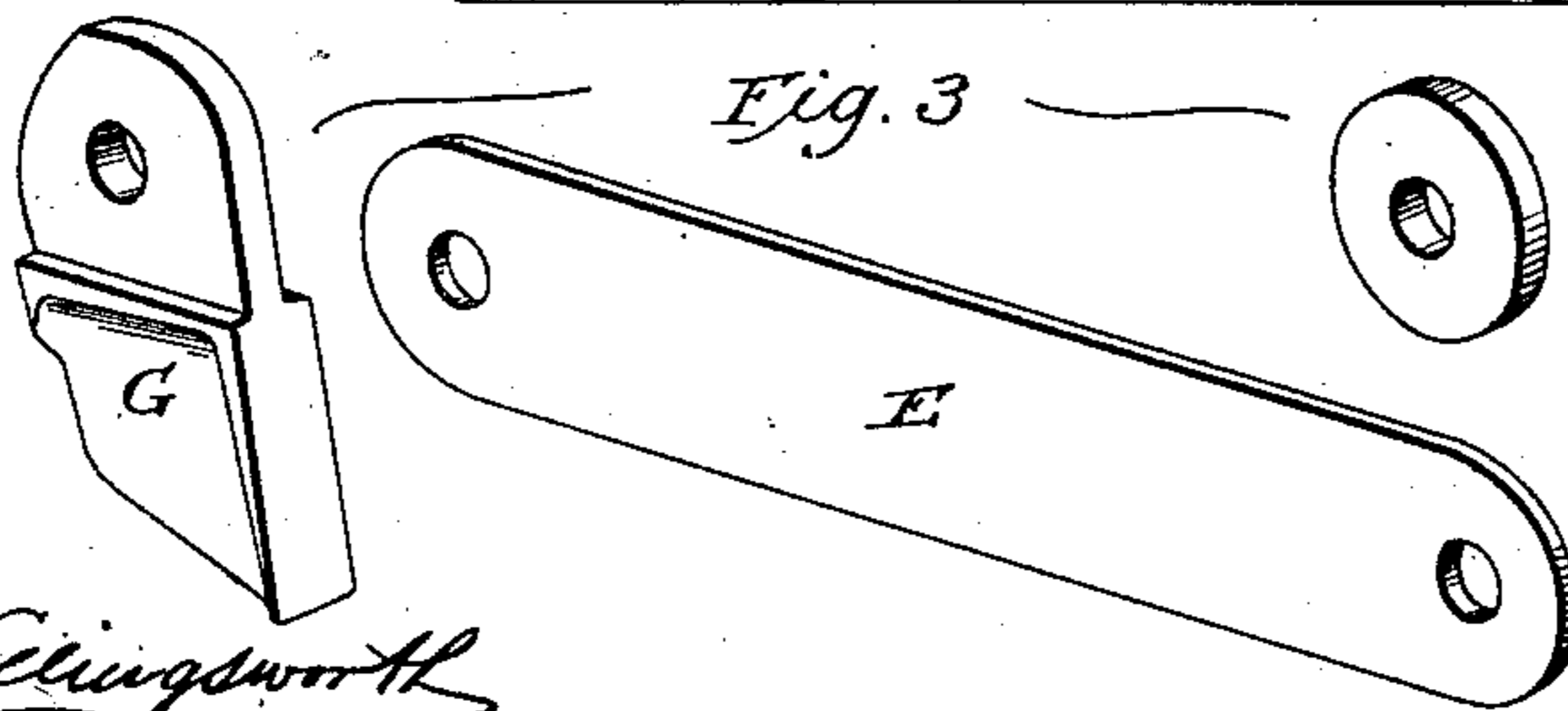
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Attest.*

*Sidney P. Hollingsworth*  
*Chas. Kennedy*

*Inventor.*

*C. A. Brostrom*  
*By his Atty.*  
*P. T. Dodge*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BROSTROM, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

## TONGUELESS WHEEL-CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,254, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed June 11, 1886. Serial No. 204,843. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BROSTROM, of Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented certain Improvements in Tongueless Wheeled Cultivators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of wheeled machines commonly designated as "tongueless" or "parallel" cultivators, in which the shovel-carrying beams are jointed at their forward ends to an arched frame or axle maintained in an upright position by means of the beams or draft devices, or both.

In this class of machines it is customary to provide the axle or beams with runners or drag-bars, which may be adjusted to travel upon the ground for the purpose of maintaining the beams and shovels in an elevated position when out of action. My invention relates to improved devices for this purpose.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a beam and axle with my device applied to the former, the parts in an operative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the beam in its elevated position and my supporting device in action. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the two parts of the device for holding the runners.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the drag-bar or beam, connected at its forward end to the arched frame or axle B, which will have supporting-wheels connected thereto in an ordinary manner.

In applying my invention I first provide a metal bar, D, having one end twisted or otherwise fashioned into a foot adapted to ride on the surface of the ground, and the opposite end preferably, but not necessarily, formed into an eye or handle, that it may be conveniently adjusted by the operator. This bar I place against the side of the beam, and confine it in place by a metal strap, E, passing across its outer side, the strap being at its forward end bolted to the beam, while at its rear end it is seated against the outer side of and bolted firmly to a metallic block, G, of the form shown in Fig. 3, the fastening-bolt passing through the two parts into the beam; or the bar may pass through a vertical slot in the beam.

When the machine is in action, the bar D is drawn upward through its guide and turned backward along the side of the beam, as in Fig. 1; but when the beam and shovels are to be thrown out of action the operator grasps the upper end of the bar, and, turning it to an upright position, permits it to slide downward through the guide until its lower end drags upon the ground. On moving the machine forward and lifting the beams the bar will ride downward through the guide until it assumes the position shown in Fig. 2, bearing at its forward edge against the strap E and at its rear edge against the casting G. Binding firmly against these parts it will act to hold the beam in its elevated position. On lifting the beam the parts will release the arm, which may be conveniently returned to its original position.

I am aware that drag-bars or runners have been constructed and arranged in various ways to support the beams of a cultivator; but I believe myself to be the first to provide a bar which slides freely through a guide on the beam, and which will on lifting the beam during the advance of the machine automatically interlock with the guide to maintain the beam in its elevated position.

While I prefer to make the several parts of the peculiar form shown, it is manifest that they may be modified at will, provided that they permit the sliding motion of the bar and are adapted to lock the same firmly in position as its lower end is held backward.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In combination with the drag-bar, the runner or support consisting of the bar or runner arranged to slide longitudinally through a guide on the beam and to automatically interlock therewith, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 17th day of May, 1886, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

CHARLES A. BROSTROM.

Witnesses:

G. N. SWAN,  
E. R. SMITH.