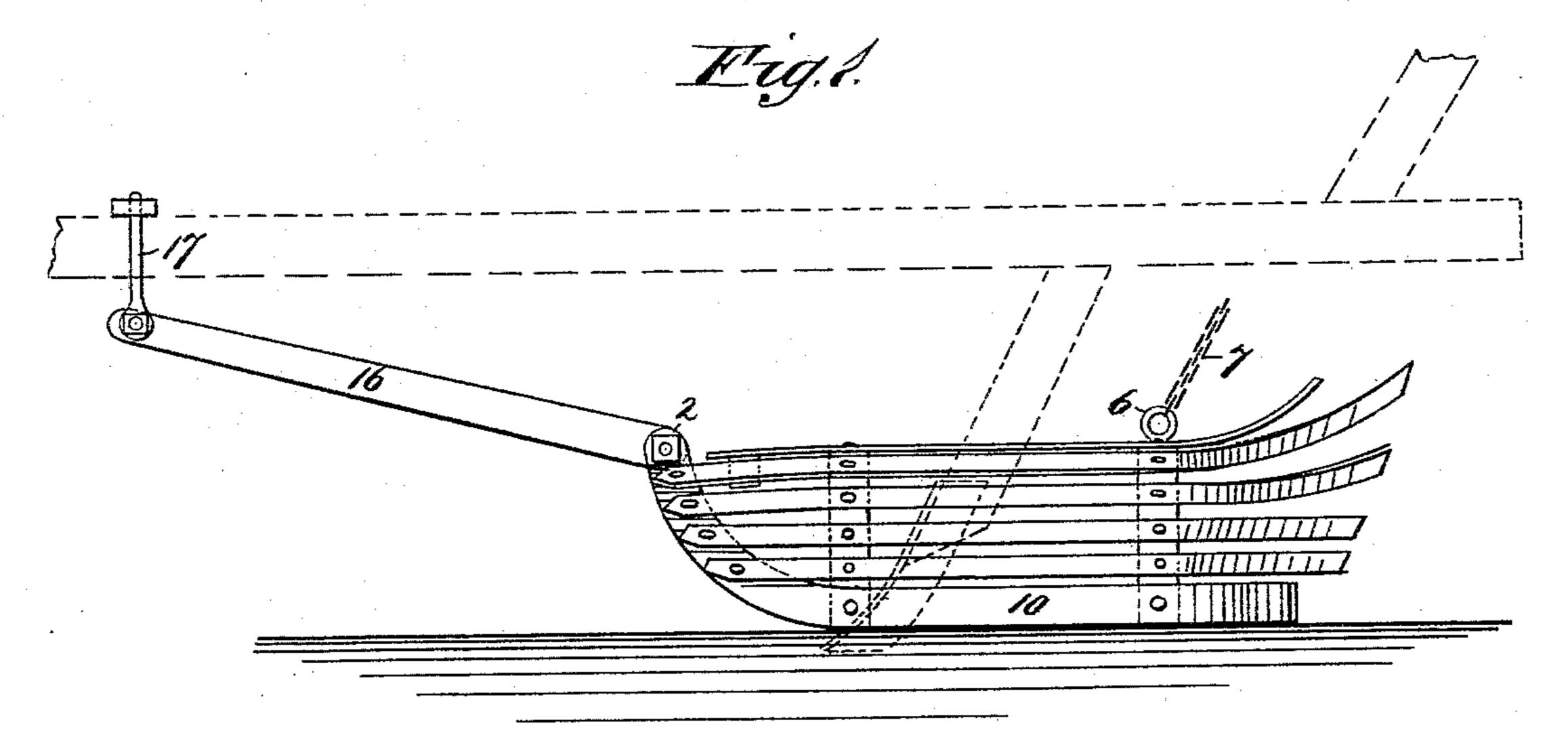
(No Model.)

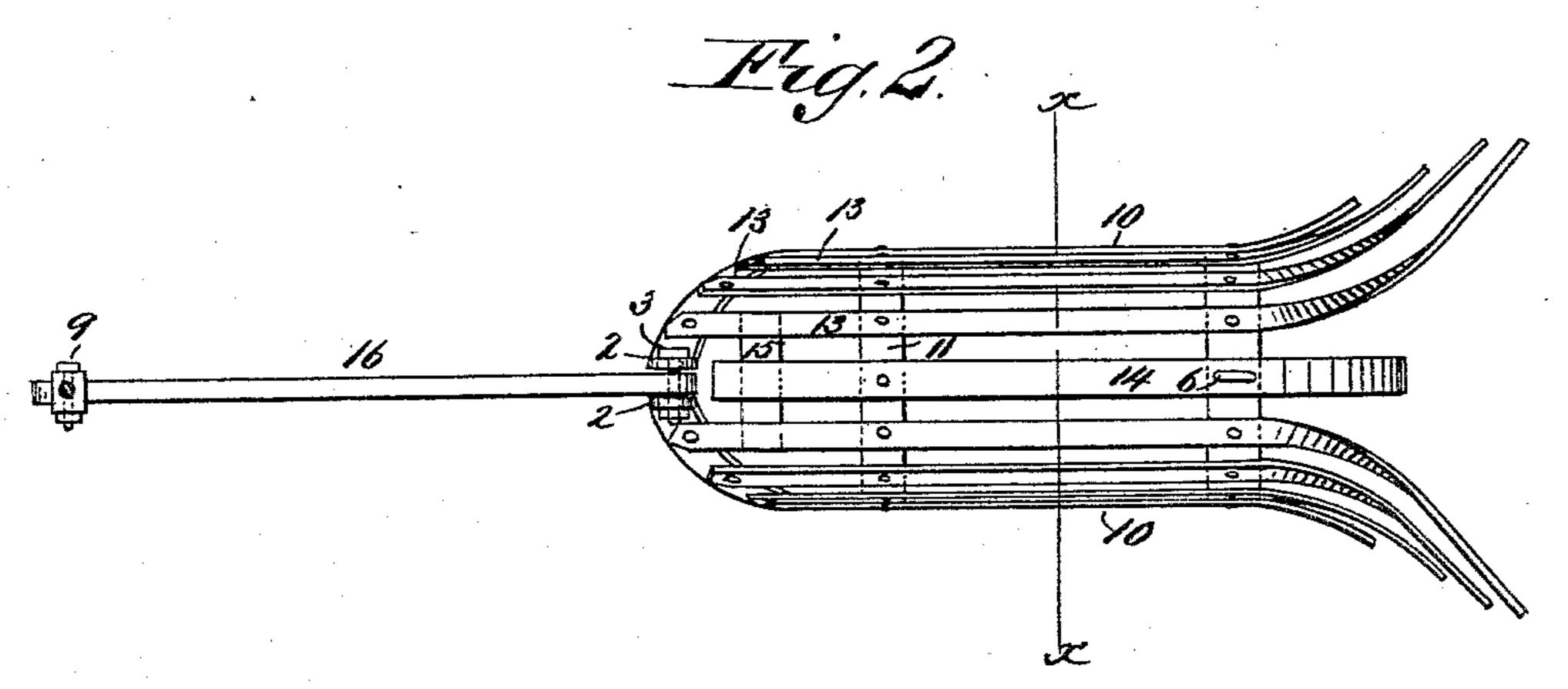
W. M. McGAUGH.

CULTIVATOR SHIELD.

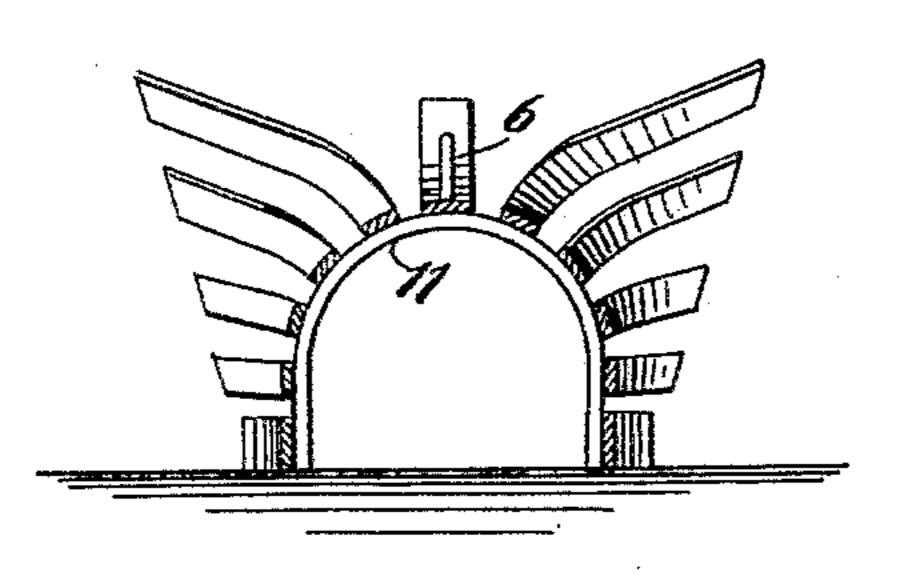
No. 359,801.

Patented Mar. 22, 1887.





Itag. 3.



FRANCE.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM M. McGAUGH, OF CONVERSE, MISSOURI.

## CULTIVATOR-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,801, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed January 24, 1887. Serial No. 225,303. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. McGAUGH, of Converse, in the county of Clinton and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Cultivator-Shield, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a novel form of shield that is designed for use in connection with most any cultivator of ordinary construction, the object of the invention being to prevent the covering of young plants, but at the same time to allow a certain amount of fine earth to fall over them; and a further object of the invention is to provide for a proper disposition of the clods or turf, which objects I accomplish by means of the novel construction illustrated in the drawings, and to be hereinafter explained, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved form of cultivator-shield, the shield being represented as it appears when arranged for use in connection with the cultivator, the beam, standard, and one of the cultivator-shovels being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the shield, and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line x x of Fig. 2.

In constructing such a shield as the one illustrated in the drawings above referred to I provide a main frame, which consists of two flat side bars, 10, which bars are bent upward and inward at their forward ends, the extreme forward and upper ends of the bars being bent to extend upward in substantially parallel vertical lines, forming lugs or ears 2, between which the tongue of the shield is held by means of a bolt, 3.

Two or more arched bars, 11, are rigidly connected at their lower ends to the bars 10, and these arches and the forward ends of the bars 10 serve as supports for a number of horizontal parallel bars, 13, the rear ends of which bars flare outward, a central upper bar, 14, with an upturned rear end being secured to the arches 11 and to a forward cross-piece, 15,

that is held by the two upper bars 13, which 50 are in close proximity. An eye, 6, passes through the bar 14 to engage with the rear arch, 11, and to this eye there is secured a chain, 7, the purpose of which will be presently explained.

The tongue 16, which, as before stated, is held between the lugs or ears 2 by the bolt 3, carries at its forward end a bolt, 17, the lower end of which is bifurcated in order that the forward end of the tongue may be fitted within 60 said lower end, a bolt, 9, being passed through apertures formed in the bifurcated end of the bolt 17 and through an aperture formed in the tongue, the bolt 17 being arranged so that it may be brought into engagement with the 65 beam of the cultivator, as indicated in the drawings.

With such a shield as has been described it will be seen that when arranged as indicated in Fig. 1 the earth thrown up by the shovels 70 of the cultivator will strike against the parallel longitudinal strips of the shield and smaller particles of earth will fall between the said parallel longitudinal strips; but all clods of turf and débris of any kind will be prevented from falling upon the young plants, such débris and clods being thrown away from the plants, owing to the outward flare or curve imparted to the rear ends of the longitudinal strips.

When the cultivator is to be turned around, 80 the rear end is drawn up by means of the chain 7, which chain is brought into engagement with a properly-arranged hook that is carried by the cultivator-frame.

This shield is particularly applicable for use 85 in the cultivation of listed corn, but may also be used for corn that is otherwise planted, or for any other kind of young plants when such plants are planted in rows or hills. By reason of the peculiar connection between the 90 cultivator and the shield it will be seen that the overturning of the shield will be almost impossible.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Let- 95 ters Patent—

1. A cultivator-shield consisting, essentially, of a main supporting-frame and a series of lon-

gitudinal strips carried thereby having outwardly-bent rear ends, substantially as described.

2. In a cultivator-shield, the combination, 5 with side bars, 10, the forward ends of which are bent upward and inward, of arches 11, secured to the side bars, and longitudinal strips 13 and 14, that are formed with outturned rear ends, substantially as described.

10 3. In a cultivator-shield, the combination, with side bars, 10, the forward ends of which

are turned upward and inward, and provided with ears 2, of a tongue, 16, held between the ears, arches 11, connected to the side bars, 10, longitudinal bars 13, formed with outturned 15 ends, and a central bar, 14, formed with an upturned rear end, substantially as described.

WILLIAM M. McGAUGH.

Witnesses:

R. S. Brazelton, J. H. BEERY.