

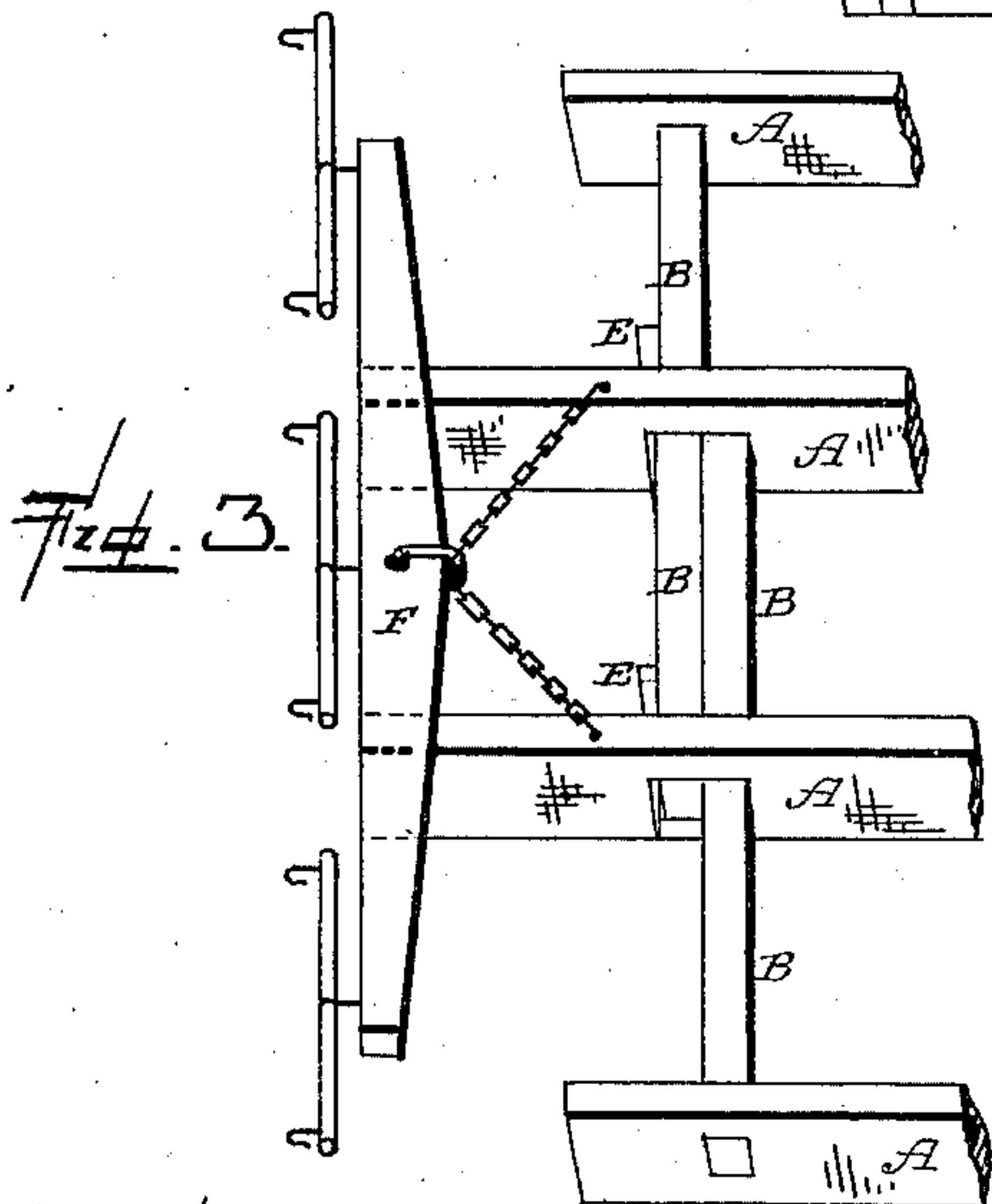
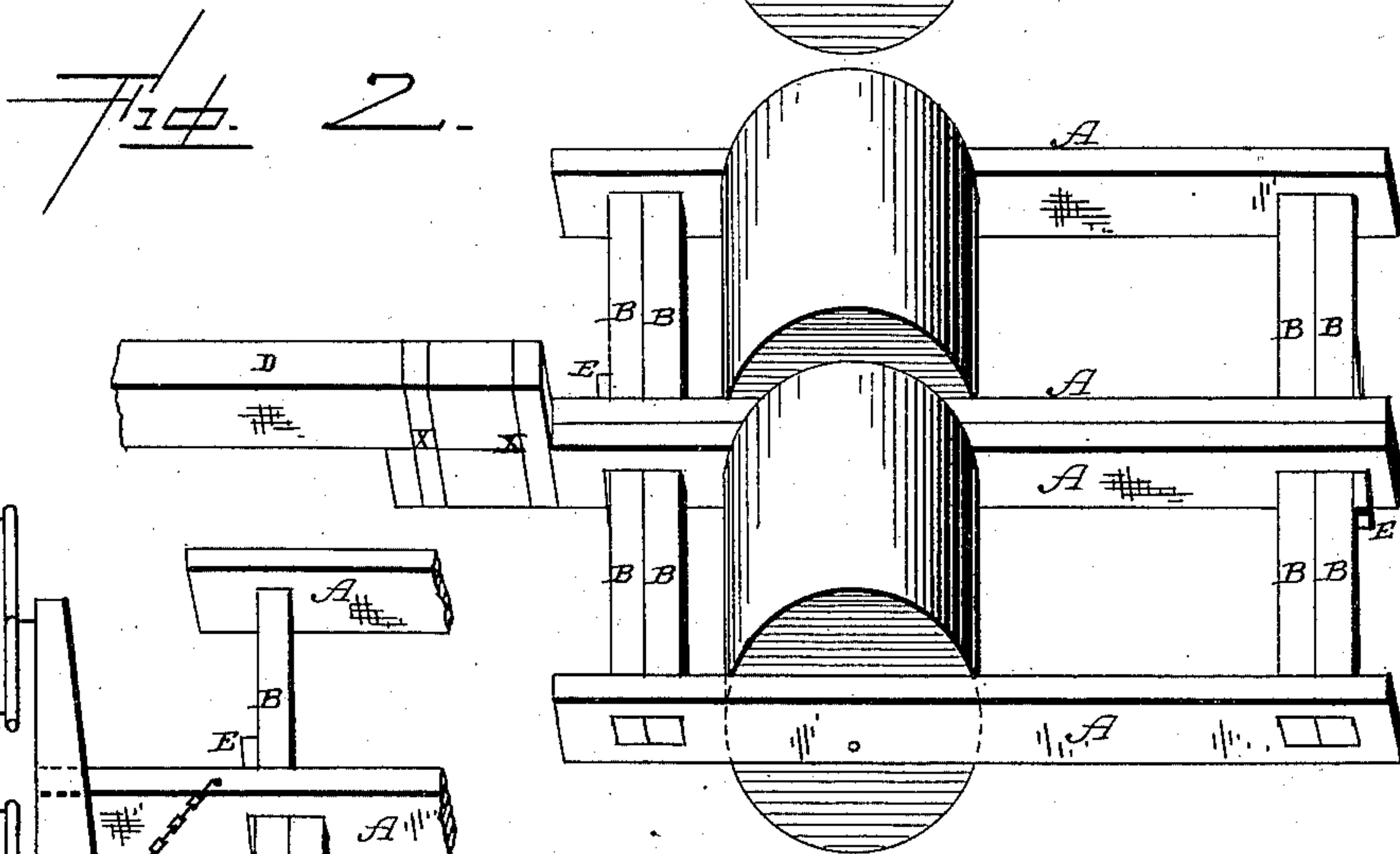
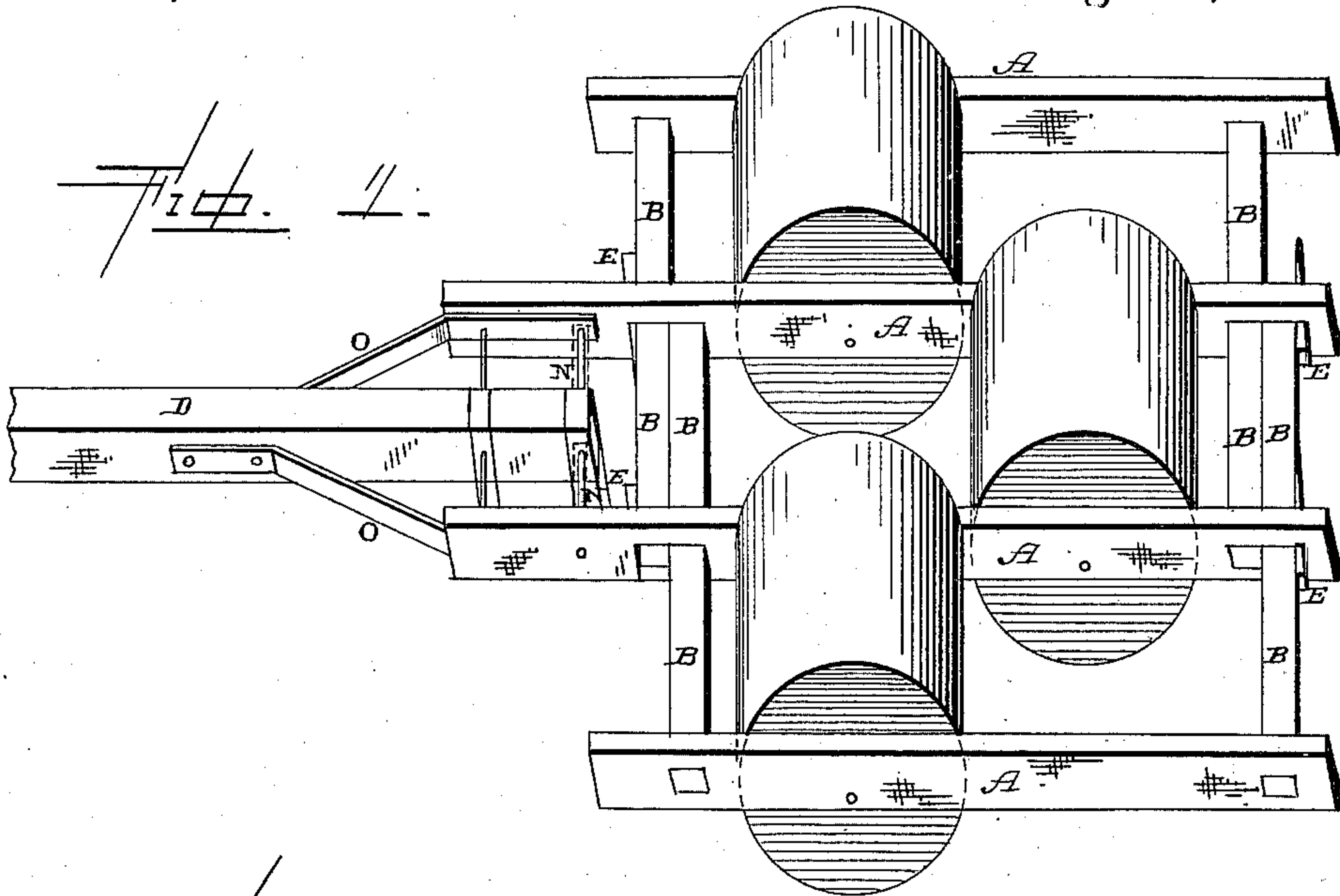
(No Model.)

W. P. SETTLES.

LAND ROLLER.

No. 368,497.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



Witnesses.

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per

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. SETTLES, OF LADUE, MISSOURI.

## LAND-ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,497, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed June 13, 1887. Serial No. 241,136. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. SETTLES, of Ladue, in the county of Henry and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Land-Rollers; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in land-rollers; and it consists in, first, the combination of two or more frames, each one of which is provided with a roller, the cross-bars for connecting the frames together, the bars being adjustable so as to form either two or three frames, as may be desired; second, the combination of the frames, the inside timbers of which are only half the width of the tongue, and the tongue provided with strap-irons, whereby it is secured to the frames, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to construct the frame of the roller so that it can be adjusted in width, and thus enable two or three rollers to be used in connection with either a stationary or a rigid tongue or a doubletree, as may be desired.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a roller embodying my invention complete. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing only two rollers used instead of three. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a portion of the frame used in connection with the doubletree.

A represents a number of parallel bars or timbers, of which the two central ones are longest and extend beyond the front ends of the two outside ones, as shown. To each of the outside bars is rigidly secured rods B, which have their inner ends passed through slots cut in the two inside beams or timbers, as shown, and are detachably fastened thereto by means of the keys E and bolts and pins, which are passed down through the top edges of the inside timbers, so as to catch in these rods B, and thus secure the parts rigidly in position. When three rollers are used, as shown in Fig. 1, they may be arranged in a row, or one may be placed behind the other two, or in any other relative position that may be desired. These

rollers may be journaled directly in the timbers, or suitable boxes may be attached to the under edges of the timbers, and thus raise the frame upward, as may be preferred. When the three rollers are used, either a tongue, D, or a doubletree, F, may be used, just as may be preferred. The tongue D is made just double the width of any of the timbers A, so that when two of the frames are closed together, as shown in Fig. 2, the width of the timbers which are in contact will be just equal to the width of the tongue D, so that the strap-irons X, which are applied to the rear end of the tongue, will fit down over the timbers A, and thus secure them together. To this tongue D are secured irons O, which act as hounds, and which have their rear ends catch in between the front ends of the central timbers, A, and then the tongue may either be rigidly secured in position by means of the rods N, which extend through the ends of the side timbers, the irons O, and the rear end of the tongue, or the tongue may be pivoted upon a single rod, N, as may be preferred.

If it is desired to secure the tongue B rigidly in position, blocks S may be placed between the rear end of the tongue, the rear ends of the irons O, and the side timbers, and then to be secured in position by means of the rear rod, N.

In case it is not desired to use the tongue it can be entirely removed and the doubletree F attached, as shown in Fig. 3.

In case it is not desired to use more than two of the rollers, the rods B are freed from the keys E and the pins or bolts are withdrawn from the top edges of the central timbers, A. Then the central roller is removed and the frames are pushed up close together, as shown in Fig. 2, and the rods again fastened by the keys and drop-bolts, as above described. The tongue is applied to the front ends of the timbers A, and the roller is ready to be used upon young growing corn, and for other such uses.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a roller, the combination of the parallel timbers A, the two inner ends of which are made the longest, the rods B, which are secured to the outside timbers and passed through slots in the central ones, and the rollers, whereby the frames can be opened out-

ward, so as to use three rollers, or closed together, so as to use only two, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the timbers A, the  
5 rods B, by which they are connected together, and the tongue D, provided with the irons X, each of the inside timbers being just one-half the width of the tongue, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM P. SETTLES.

Witnesses:

E. A. GRACEY,  
GEORGE W. GOAD.