

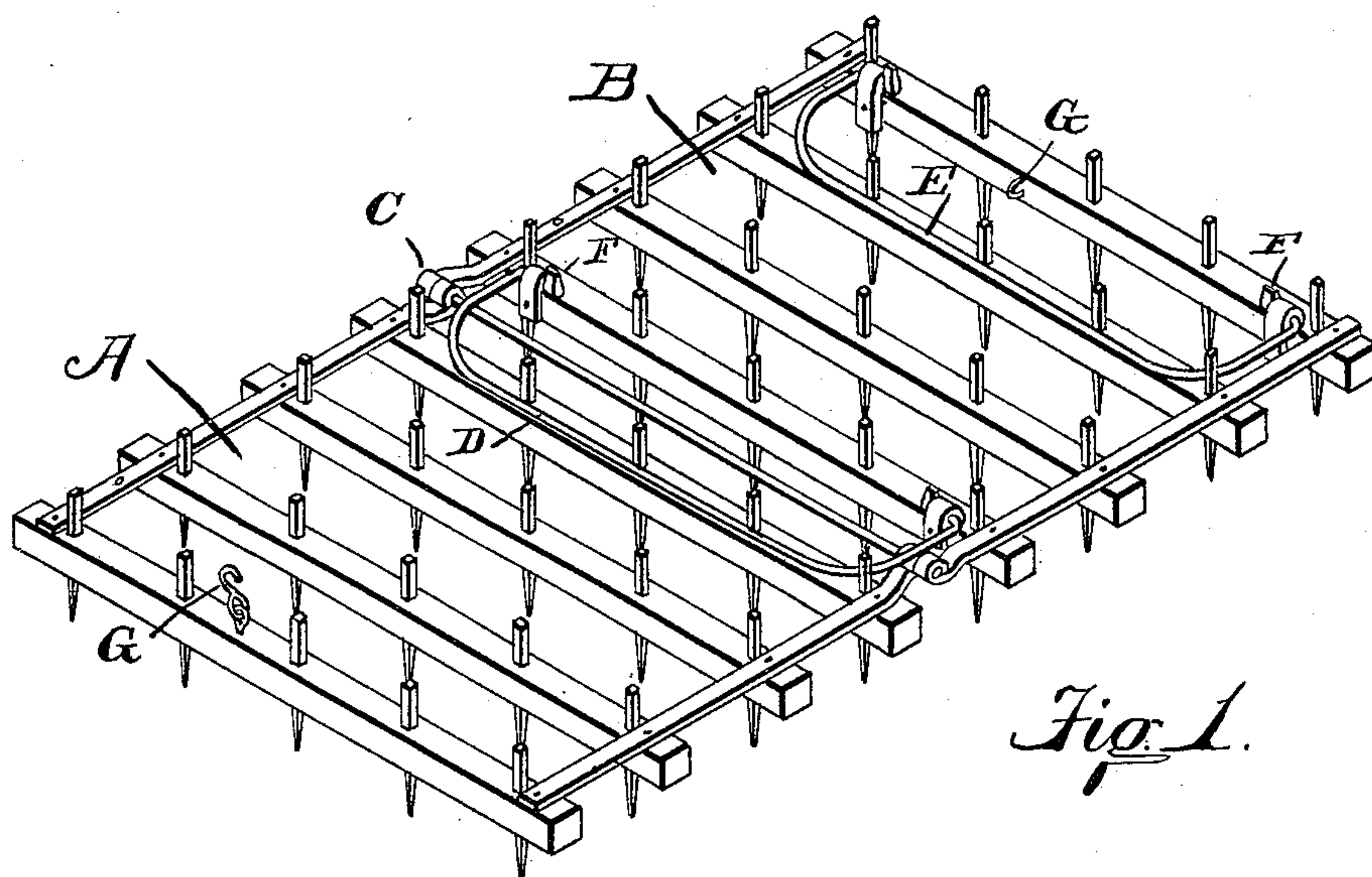
(No Model.)

M. C. MOORE.

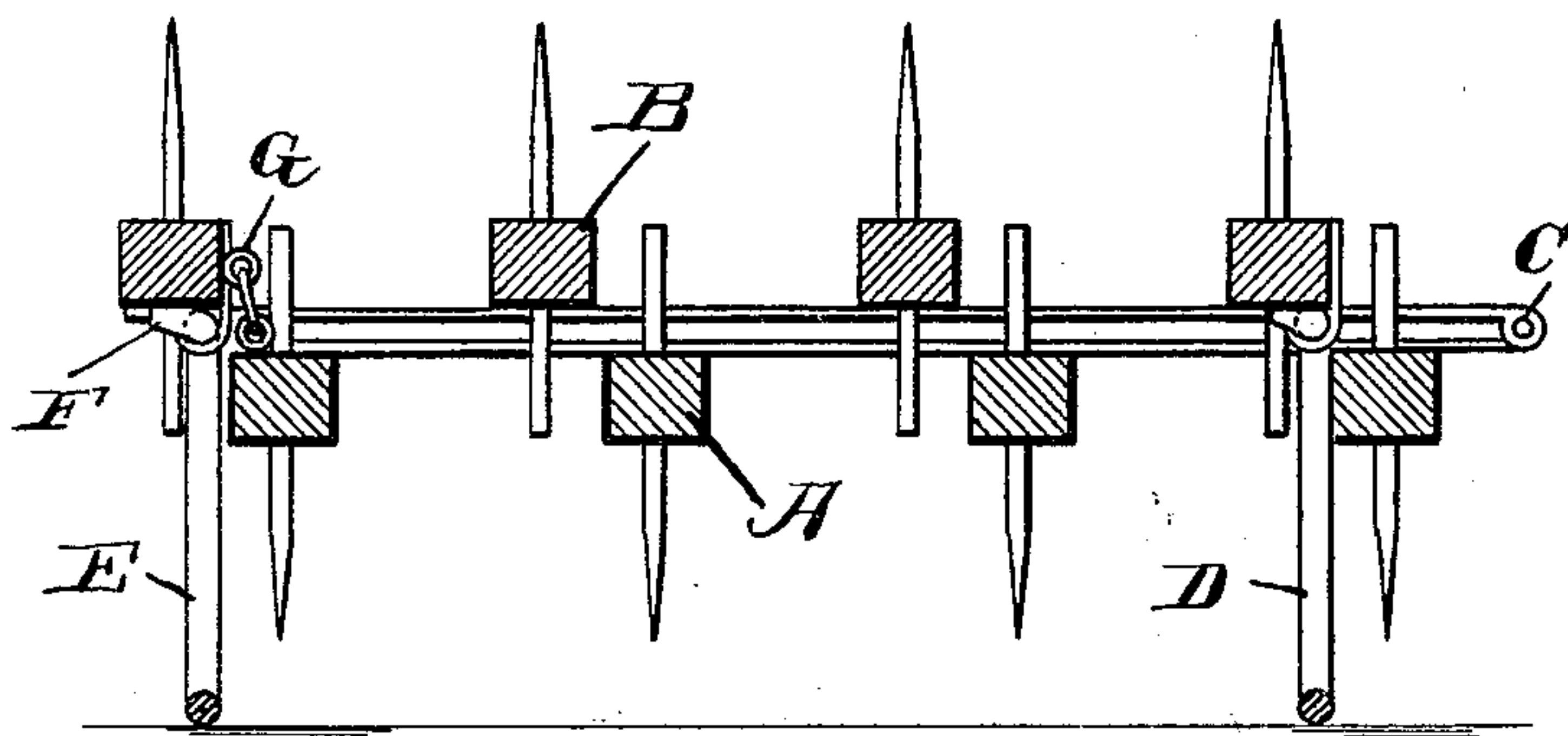
HARROW.

No. 370,154.

Patented Sept. 20, 1887.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

Mark C. Moore

WITNESSES:  
W. A. Edward.  
A. L. Fisher

INVENTOR  
by James W. Sec.

ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK C. MOORE, OF BUNKER HILL, OHIO.

## HARROW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,154, dated September 20, 1887.

Application filed August 6, 1887. Serial No. 246,253. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARK C. MOORE, of Bunker Hill, Butler county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements  
5 in Harrows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to folding harrows, and relates to the arrangement of folding sections and runners, whereby two runners are  
10 brought into operative position by manipulating a single folding section.

My improvements will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—  
15

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a two-section harrow, illustrating my invention, the harrow appearing as in open position ready for its work as a harrow; and Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same in a plane at right angles to the axis of the hinge by which the sections are coupled, this view illustrating the harrow as being folded and ready for transportation upon its runners.  
20

In the drawings, A indicates the non-folding section of the harrow, the same being formed by toothed timbers and cross-ties, as usual; B, the folding section, similar in general construction to the section A; C, hinges  
30 uniting the sections, so as to permit the folding section B to be folded over on top of the section A when the harrow is to be transported from the field; D, a runner formed of properly-curved bar-iron hinged to the inner timber of the folding section of the harrow, this runner,  
35 when the harrow is folded, as in Fig. 2, lying flat on top of the harrow and projecting toward the non-folding section; E, a similar runner hinged to the outer timber of the folding section; F, stops on the pivot parts of the  
40 runners, these stops serving to prevent the runners when turned upon their hinges from being turned more than at right angles to the plane of the folding section, and G a latch-

ment serving to hold together the two outer edges of the sections when the harrow is folded. 45

It will be noticed in Fig. 1 that each runner rests upon the top of the next timber toward the non-folding section. If the outer edge of the folding section be lifted the folding section may be turned down flat upon the top of the non-folding section, and while this is being done the runners will automatically swing downward and project below the points of the teeth of the non-folding section, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2, in which it will be seen that the folding section presents its teeth upward, while the lower section has its harrow-teeth elevated considerably above the ground, the two sections being held in this position by the latchment G. In this condition the implement may be readily transported upon its runners. When desired for use, the latchment may be loosened and the upper section thrown over into the position indicated in Fig. 1, the two runners automatically withdrawing from below the non-folding section and taking their position flatwise upon the top of the harrow. 70

I claim as my invention—

In a harrow, the combination, with a non-folding section and a folding section hinged together so that the folding section may be turned down flat upon the top of the non-folding section, of a pair of runners hinged to the folding section and arranged to lie upon the top of the harrow when the same is open and to swing downward below the teeth of the non-folding section when the harrow is folded, and a latchment arranged to hold the two sections together when folded, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 80

MARK C. MOORE.

Witnesses:

J. W. SEE,  
W. A. SEWARD.