(No Model.)

E. W. FARR.

LAND ROLLER.

No. 495,933. Patented Apr. 18, 1893.

Fig. 1

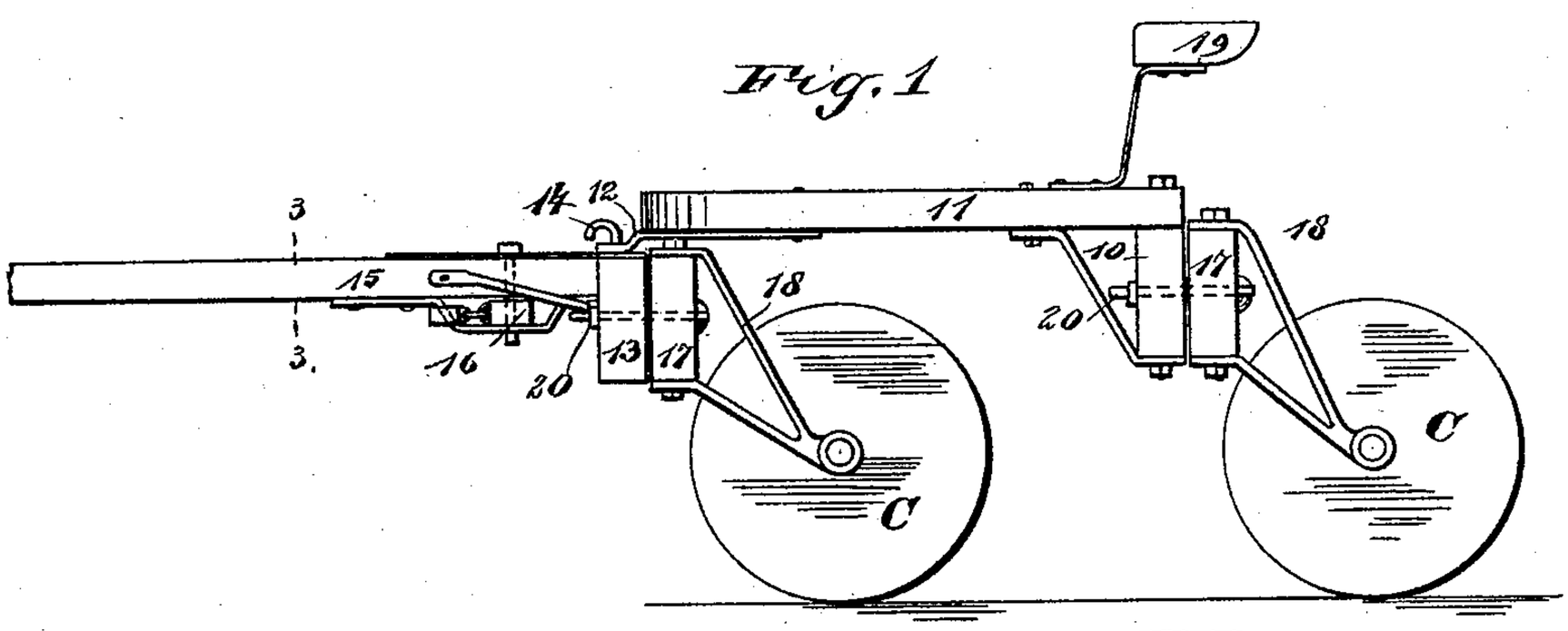


Fig. 2

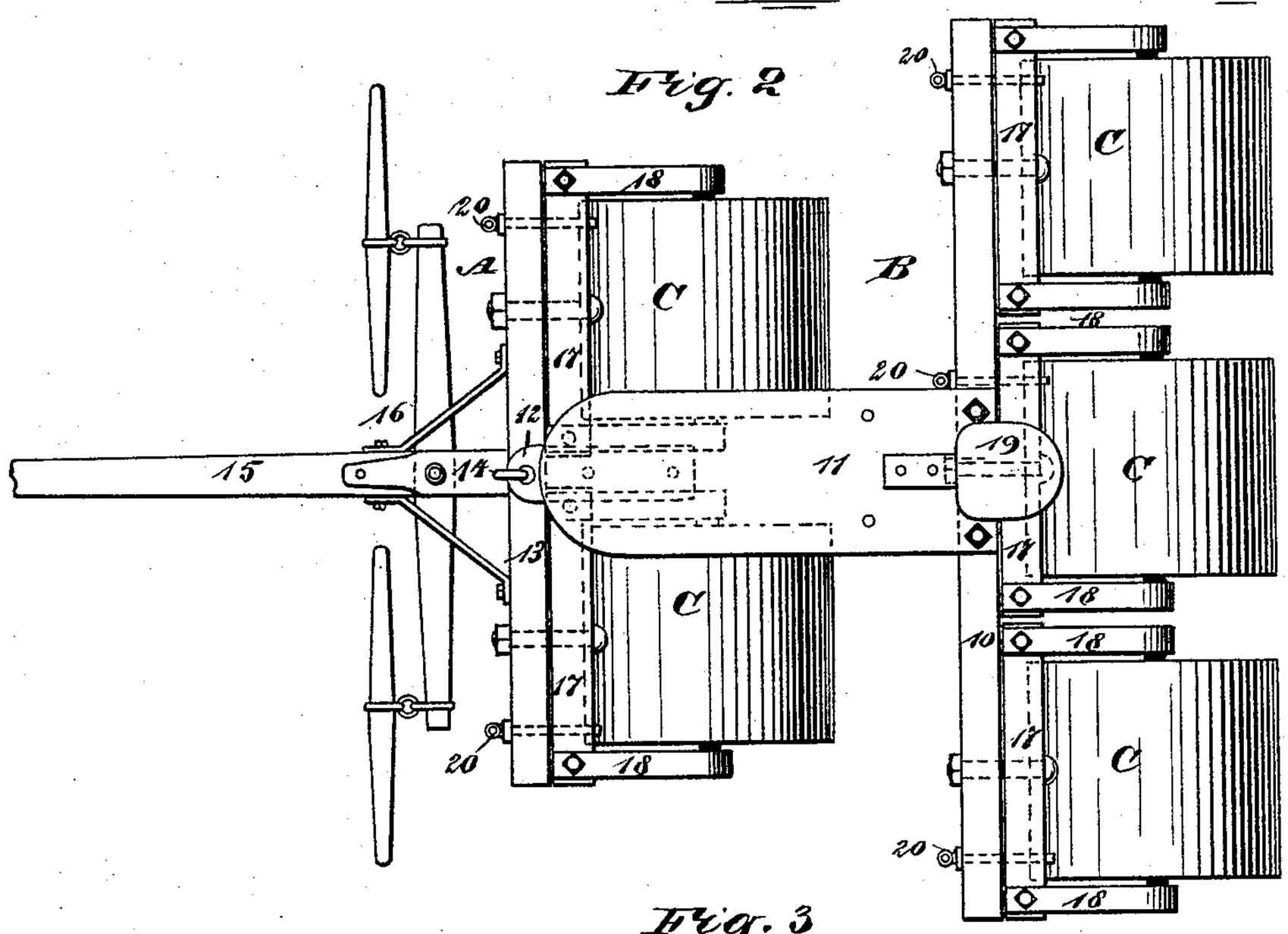
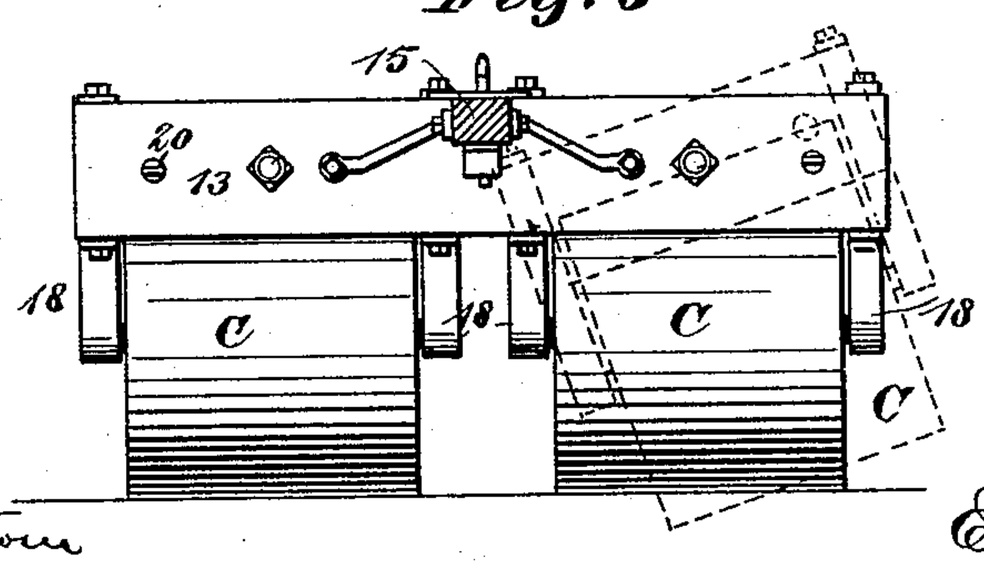


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

J. A. Bergstrom

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

E. W. Farr

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI W. FARR, OF CEDAR SPRINGS, MICHIGAN.

LAND-ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,933, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed June 3, 1892. Serial No. 435,336. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI W. FARR, of Cedar Springs, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Land-Rollers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in land rollers, and has for its object to construct a roller, simple and durable, and capable of being worked as readily and efficiently upon uneven as upon even ground.

A further object of the invention is to provide a land roller which will comprise a series of rolls independently mounted upon a frame, and further to provide a means whereby the rolls may be rendered capable of vertical movement at their ends, or whereby the rolls may be so fastened to the frame that it will be to all intents and purposes straight.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved roller. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof; and Fig. 3 is a front elevation, the tongue being in section, the section being taken practically on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and in Fig. 3 one of the rollers is illustrated in an inclined position.

In carrying out the invention the machine is constructed in two sections, a front section A and a rear section B, the rear section being made of greater length than the forward section. The frame of the rear section consists of a horizontal beam 10, to the upper central portion of which a platform 11, is secured, the forward end of the platform 10 being provided with a latch 12, ordinarily shaped somewhat as an eye, as shown in Fig. 2.

The frame of the front section A, comprises a beam 13, which when the two sections are placed together is substantially parallel with the beam 10 of the rear section; and the two sections are connected by the latch 12 of the platform being detachably or removably engaged by a keeper 14, secured upon the upper central portion of the forward section. The forward section has also attached to it a tongue 15, of any approved type, which carries either a single, or a double-tree 16.

The beams 10 and 13 of the two sections are adapted to carry a number of rollers C, a greater number of rollers being connected with the rear section than the forward section. In the drawings the rear section is illustrated as being provided with three rollers, while the front section contains but two; and the arrangement of the forward rollers with respect to the rear rollers is such that the forward rollers break joints with the rear rollers. Each roller is independently connected with the frame to which it belongs, and this independent connection is effected through the medium of short, horizontally located body bars or beams 17, which are pivoted upon the beams 10 and 13 of the sections of the frame. Each body bar or beam 17, is provided at its ends with downwardly and rearwardly extending brackets 18, and in these brackets the trunnions of the rollers are journaled.

It will be readily observed that as the rollers are pivotally connected with the frame of the machine, and as the two sections of the machine are pivotally connected also, as the machine is drawn over uneven ground the rollers will accommodate themselves to the undulations in the ground and yet do effective work, as each roller is capable of independent movement, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3; and by reason of the pivotal connection between the sections of the machine the latter may be made to more readily turn corners than machines of the old type. Again, the two sections of the machine may be coupled together or uncoupled in a convenient and expeditious manner, and the machine, by the uncoupling of its sections, may be stored in a space much shorter than the old forms of land roller require.

Each and every part of the machine is not only durable but is simple, and the entire machine may be economically constructed. The driver's seat 19, is usually placed upon the platform 11, near the rear portion thereof. If it is desired to hold the rollers rigidly in a horizontal position this may easily be effected through the medium of pins 20, the said pins

being passed through apertures produced in the beams 10 and 13 of the frame, and into aligning apertures made in the pivoted body bars of the rollers. By this means the rollers are all compelled to travel in a substantially horizontal position, and none of the rollers will yield.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A land roller, compising two horizontal beams, a platform secured to one beam and pivotally and detachably connected with the other beam, a seat carried by the platform body bars pivoted to the rear faces of the beams and provided at their ends with rearwardly and downwardly extending brackets and rollers journaled in the said brackets, substantially as described.

2. A land roller comprising front and rear horizontal beams of unequal length, the rear beam being the longer, a platform having one end secured to the rear beam and its other end pivotally and detachably connected with the front beam, body bars pivoted to the rear faces of the said beams and provided with downwardly and rearwardly extending brackets, rollers journaled in said brackets, and means for locking the body bars in a horizontal position, substantially as described.

3. The herein described land roller consisting of the beams 10 and 13, the platform 11 secured to the beam 10 and provided with the latch 12, the keeper 14 secured to the beam 13 and with which the latch engages, the body bars 17 pivoted to the rear faces of the beams 10 and 13, and provided with the brackets 18, the roller C journaled in the brackets, and the pins 20 passing through the beams 10 and 13 into apertures in the body bars, as specified.

ELI W. FARR.

Witnesses:
FRANK L. FULLER,
C. H. PECK.