

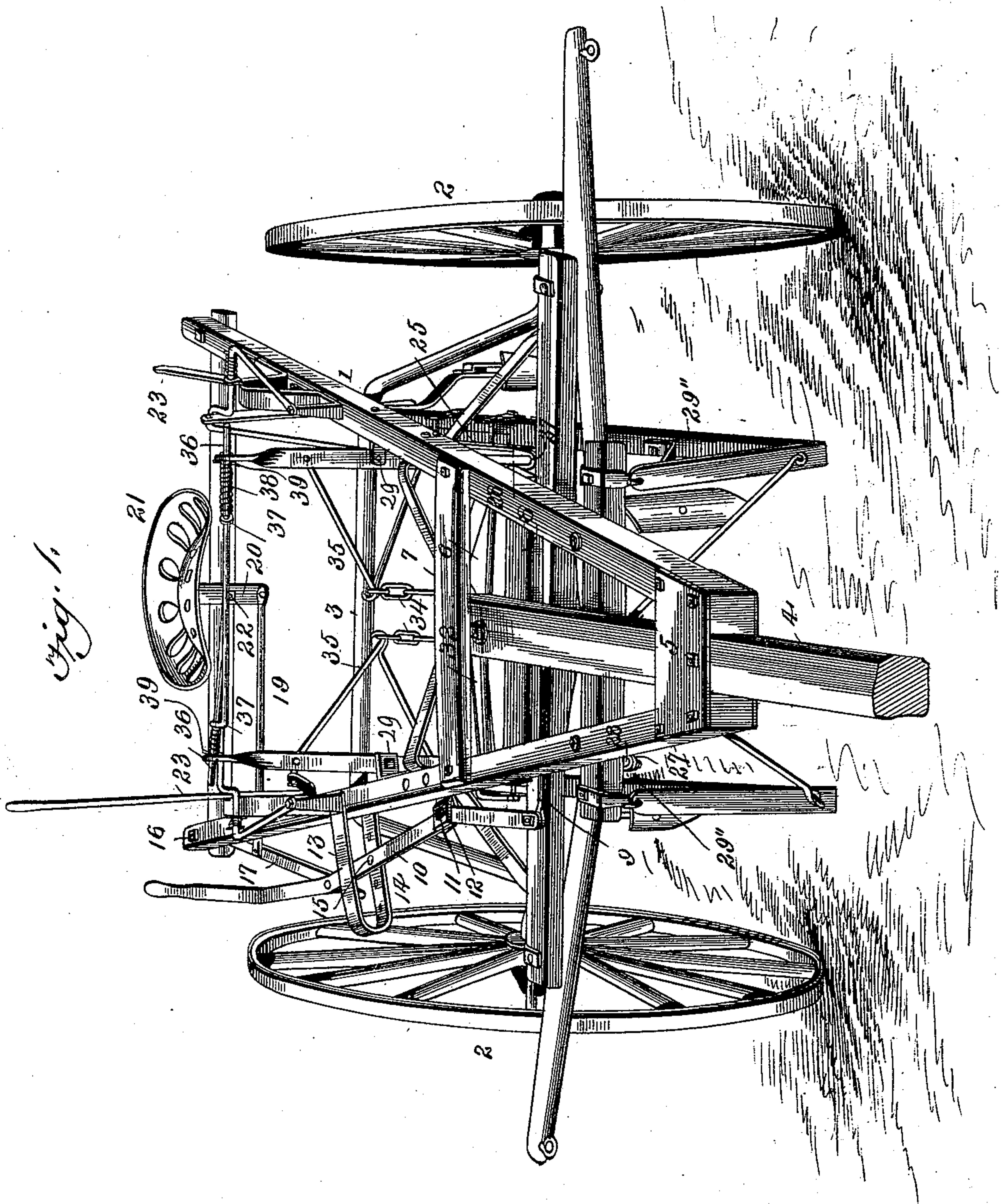
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. P. LEE.
CULTIVATOR.

No. 558,501.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.



Witnesses

John Smith
Thos. F. Robertson.

Inventor

Charles P. Lee

By T. J. W. Robertson

Attorney

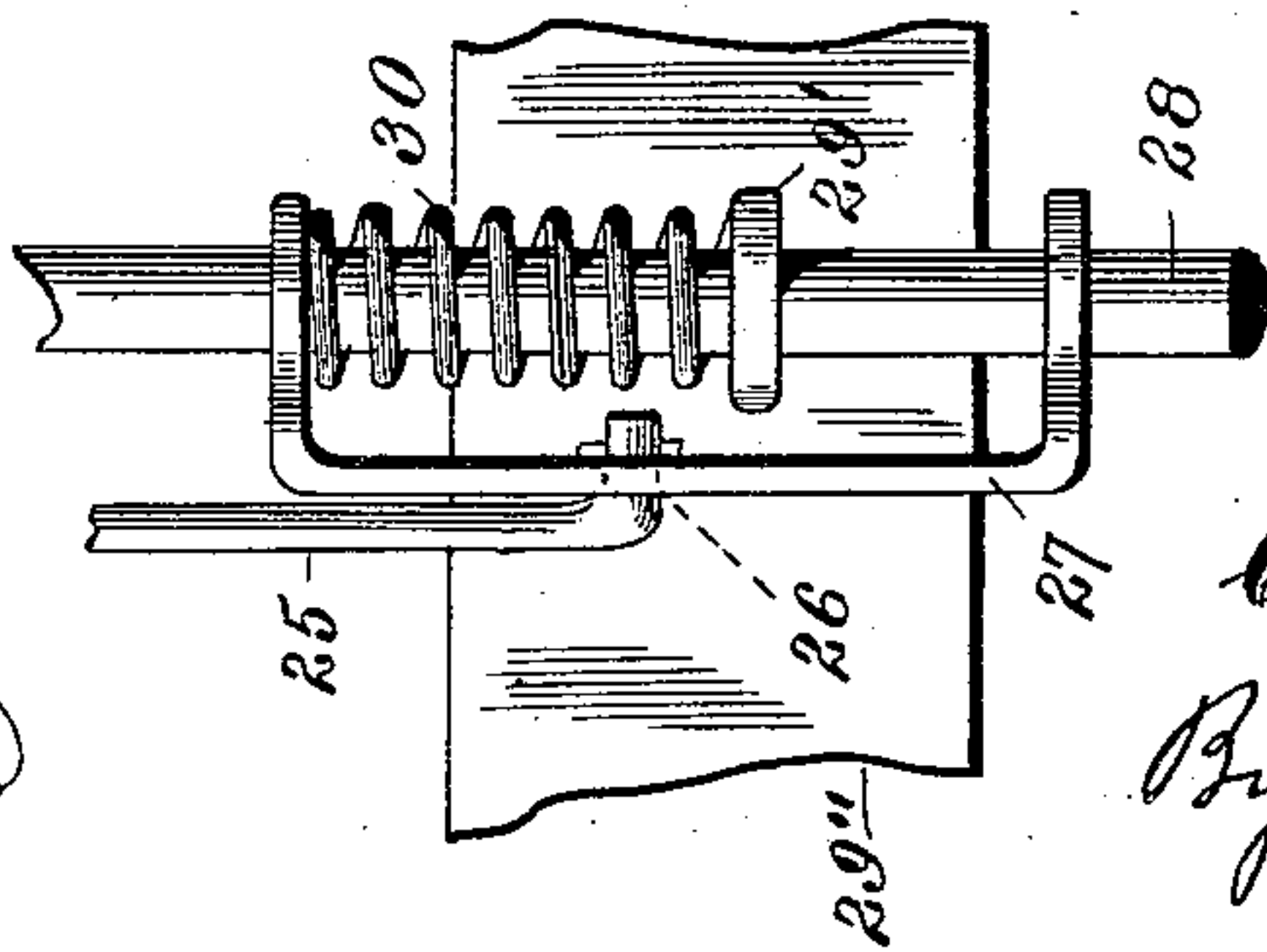
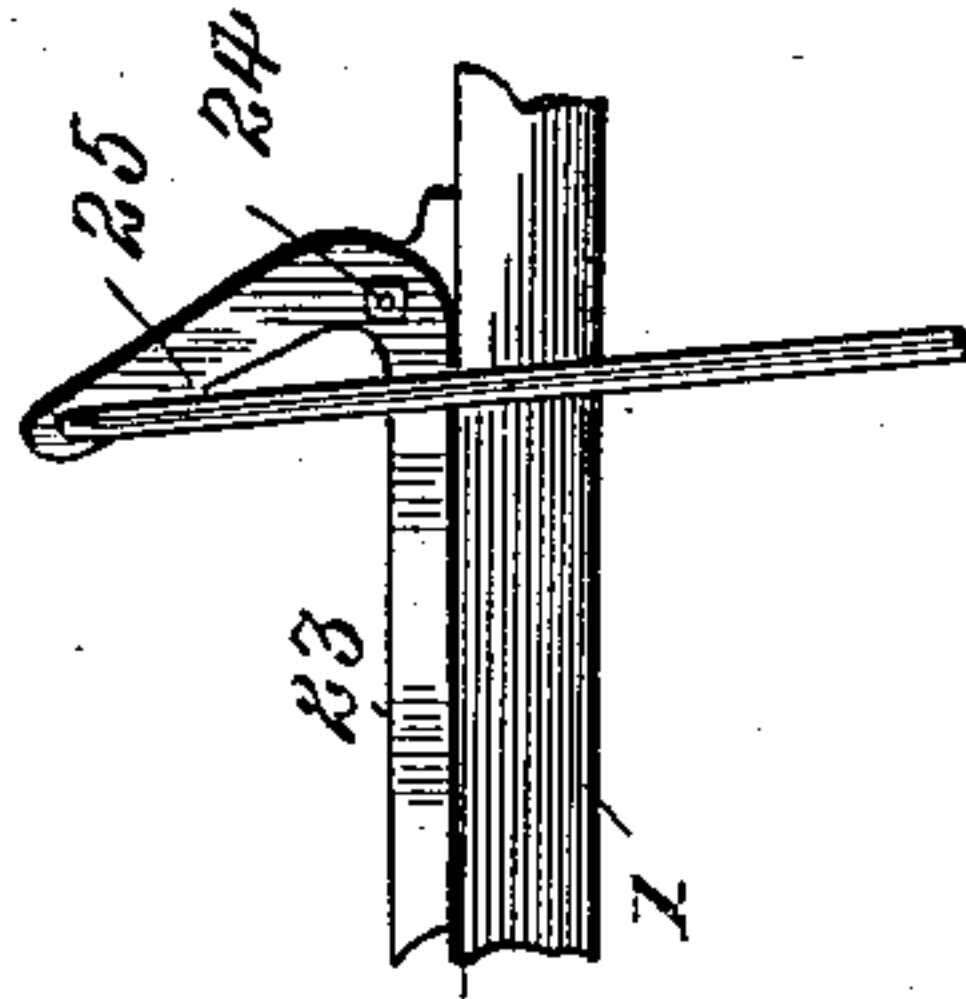
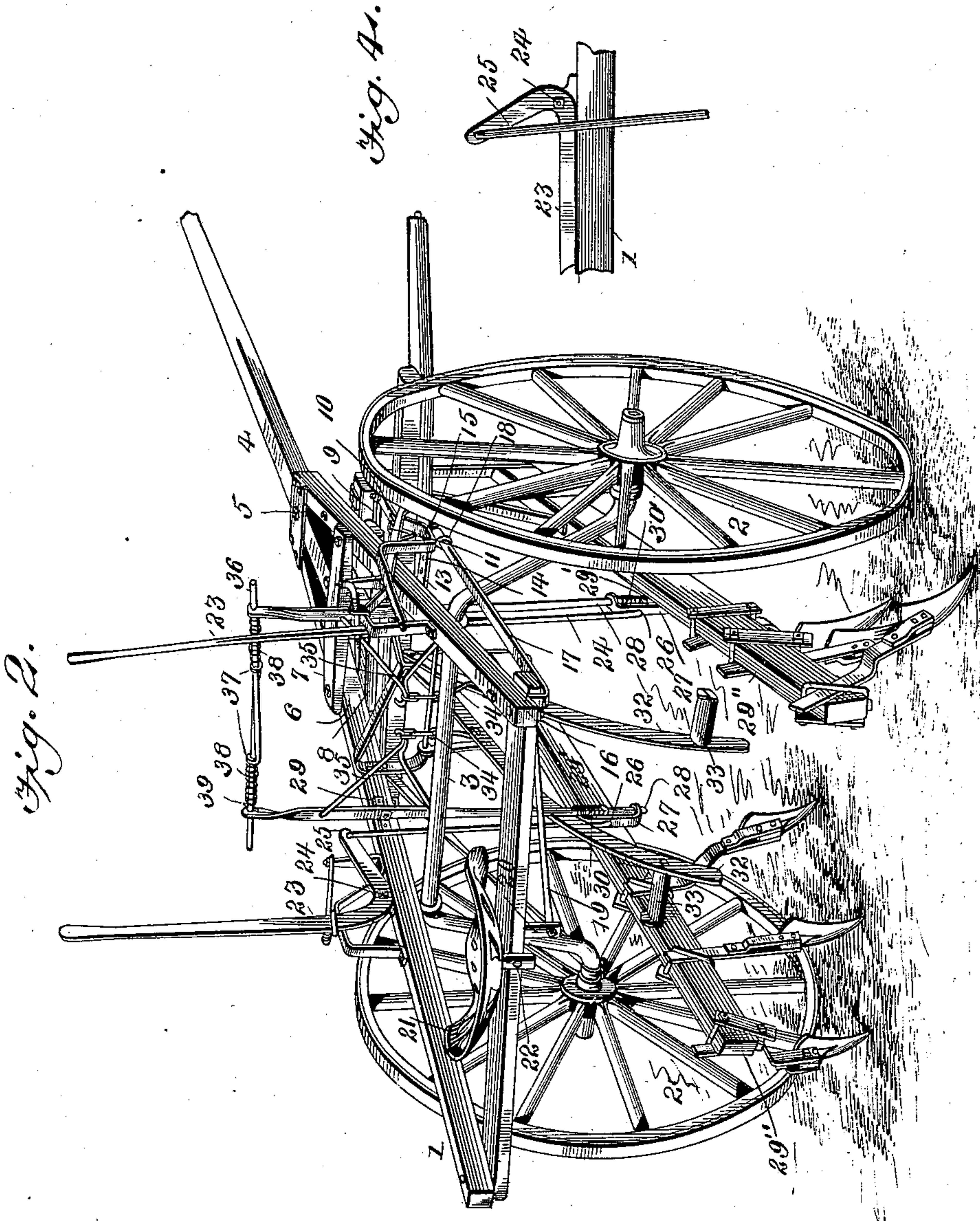
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. LEE, OF UNIONTOWN, OHIO.

CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,501, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed May 8, 1895. Serial No. 548,589. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Uniontown, in the county of Belmont and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cultivators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This improvement is designed to provide a cultivator that besides being useful for ordinary work will be particularly adapted for hillside cultivation; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cultivator constructed according to my improvement, looking downward upon it and toward the rear of the same. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking sideward and toward the front of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are details which will be more fully referred to hereinafter.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by figures, 1 represents the frame of the cultivator, supported upon the wheels 2 and bent axle 3 in the usual manner. The tongue 4 is pivoted in the front of the frame at 5, and its rear end works in a slot or opening 6, left between the cross-pieces 7 and 8.

To the rear of the tongue is attached a rod 9, connecting it with a lever 10, pivoted at 11 in ears 12, attached to the frame, which lever extends backward, so as to be convenient to the driver. At 13 is shown a yoke through which the lever 10 works, and the bottom of this yoke is provided with a series of holes 14, into either of which a pin 15, riveted fast on the lever 10, may be dropped, thus serving to hold said lever in any desired position. The object of this lever arrangement in connection with the pivoted tongue is to adjust the position of the latter to different angles with the frame of the cultivator and the axle, whereby the wheels tend to climb the hill while working on a steep hillside.

Pivoted to the rear of the frame at 16 is a lever 17, whose other extremity passes through an eye 18, attached to the under side of the lever 10. A rod 19 connects the lever 17 to the standard 20 of the seat 21, which stand-

ard is pivoted to the rear cross-bar of the frame at 22. By this arrangement the level of the seat is changed to suit the slope of the hill, and the weight of the driver when thrown to the proper side of the seat aids in adjusting the tongue.

Referring now more particularly to Fig. 2, 23 indicates elbow-levers pivoted at 24 to the frame, from which depend the lifting-rods 25, whose lower ends enter holes 26 (see Fig. 3) in the stirrups 27, set on levers 28, pivoted in ears 29, fast on the frame. These stirrups are arranged to slide on the levers 28, and on said levers, between the upper ends of said stirrups and eyebolts 29', attached to the plow-beams 29'', are spiral springs 30, which thus serve to yieldingly connect the beams to the levers 28.

Pivoted near to the front of the frame are two treadles 32, having foot-rests 33, and to these treadles are hooked short chains or links 34, which depend from arms 35, attached to the levers 28, so that by pressing on said treadles the levers 28 are caused to move the beams of the plows outward. The upper ends of these levers are perforated, and carry in said perforations rods 36, each having an eye 37 through which the other passes. Between these eyes and the upper ends of the levers are spiral springs 38, one end of each spring bearing against the eye of one rod and its other end acting against a key 39 passed through the other rod.

When the cultivator is in operation, by a downward pressure of the foot on the left-hand treadle, the tops of levers 28 move to the right and the bottoms to the left, carrying the beams with them. Downward pressure on the other treadle moves the beams to the right. Pressure on both treadles simultaneously moves the plow-beams apart, as the pressure of the levers 28 compresses the springs 38 and thus allows the top ends of the levers to move toward each other. When the elbow-levers 23 are pulled backward down on the frame, the rods 25 pass back of the fulcrum and hold the beams up without the levers being locked down. (One of the levers 23 is shown in this position in Fig. 1 and in the detail, Fig. 4.) When the levers 23 are drawn backward, the stirrups, springs, and eyebolts on the plow-beams all slide upward

on the levers 28, and when the levers 23 are again set upright the springs tend to force the plows into the ground.

What I claim as new is—

- 5 1. The combination in a cultivator, of a tongue working on a vertical pivot on the cultivator-frame, a lever for controlling the position of the tongue arranged to move the same horizontally, a driver's seat pivotally
10 connected with said frame, and intermediate connections between the seat and the tongue, substantially as described.
- 15 2. The combination in a cultivator, of a tongue working on a vertical pivot on the cultivator-frame, a lever for controlling the position of the tongue arranged to move the same horizontally, a driver's seat pivotally
20 connected with said frame, and intermediate connections between the seat and the lever, substantially as described.
- 25 3. The combination in a cultivator, of the tongue 4, pivoted in the frame 1, the hand-lever 10 connected with said tongue, a lever 17 pivoted to the frame 1, and loosely connected to the hand-lever, a seat 21 mounted
30 on a pivoted standard 20, and a rod 19 connecting the lever 17 to the seat-standard, all substantially as described.
4. The combination in a cultivator, of a

25 hung therefrom, a stirrup 27 connected to said rod, a support as the lever 28 on which said stirrup slides, an eyebolt 29 connected to the plow-beam, and a spring 30 acting on said stirrup and eyebolt, substantially as described. 35

5. The combination in a cultivator, of the levers 28 having arms 35, the plow-beams connected with the lower ends of said levers, and a spring-connection between the upper ends 40 of the same, with treadles connected with the arms of the levers 28, substantially as described.

6. The combination in a cultivator and with the plow-beams thereof, of the levers 28 connected with said plow-beams, arms 35 fast on 45 said levers, the treadles 32 connected with said arms, the eyerods 36 passing through the upper ends of said levers and the spiral springs 38 between the eyes of the rods and 50 the tops of the levers, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of May, 1895.

CHARLES P. LEE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS BROKAW,
A. W. LEE.