

No. 656,242.

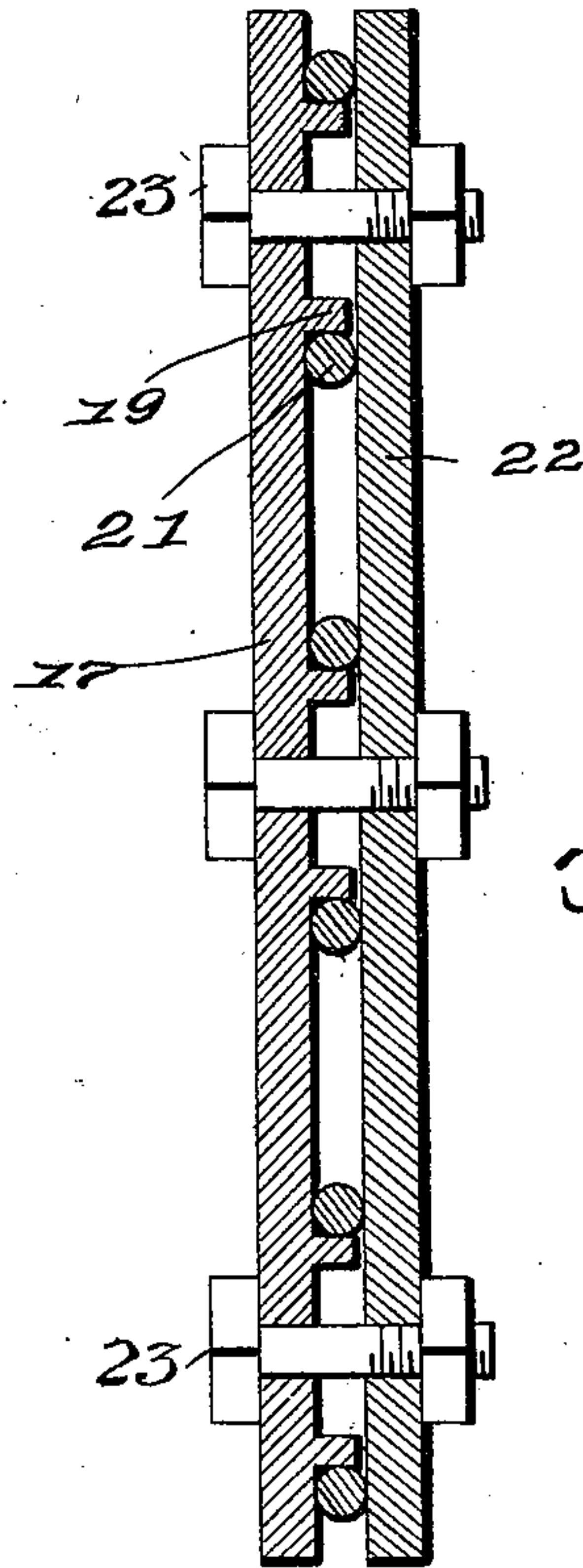
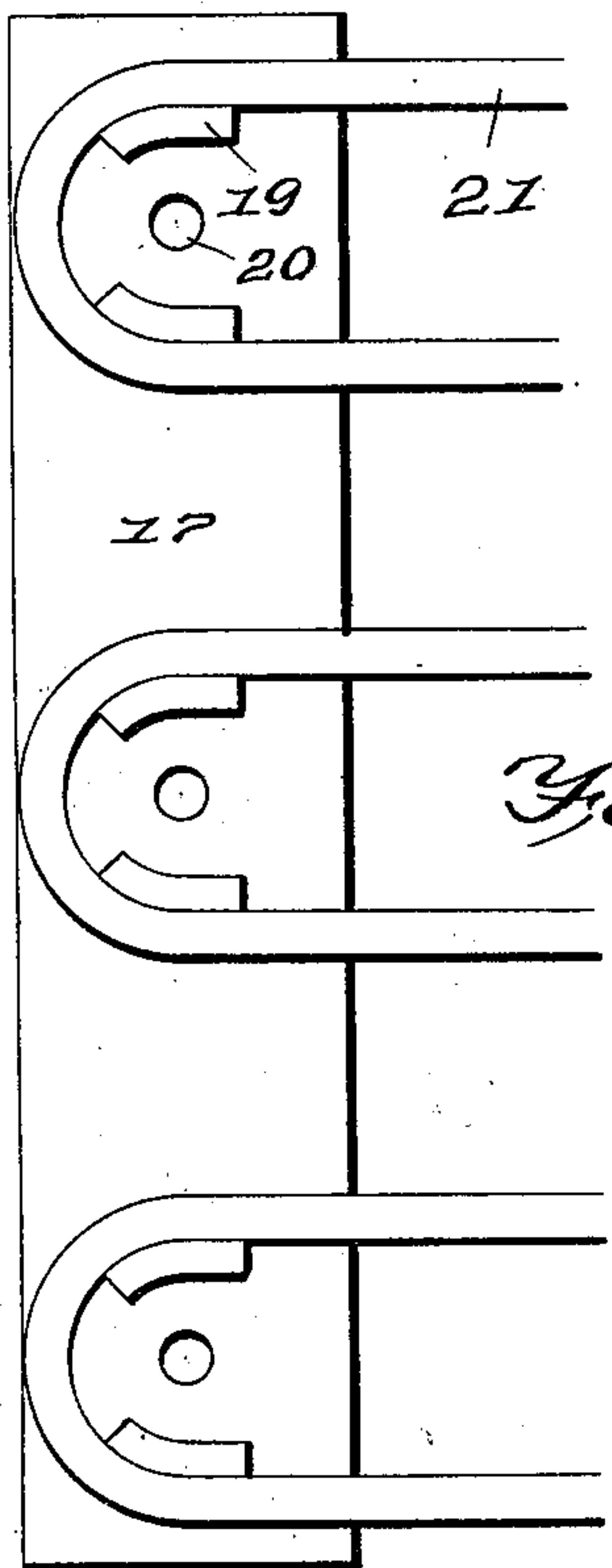
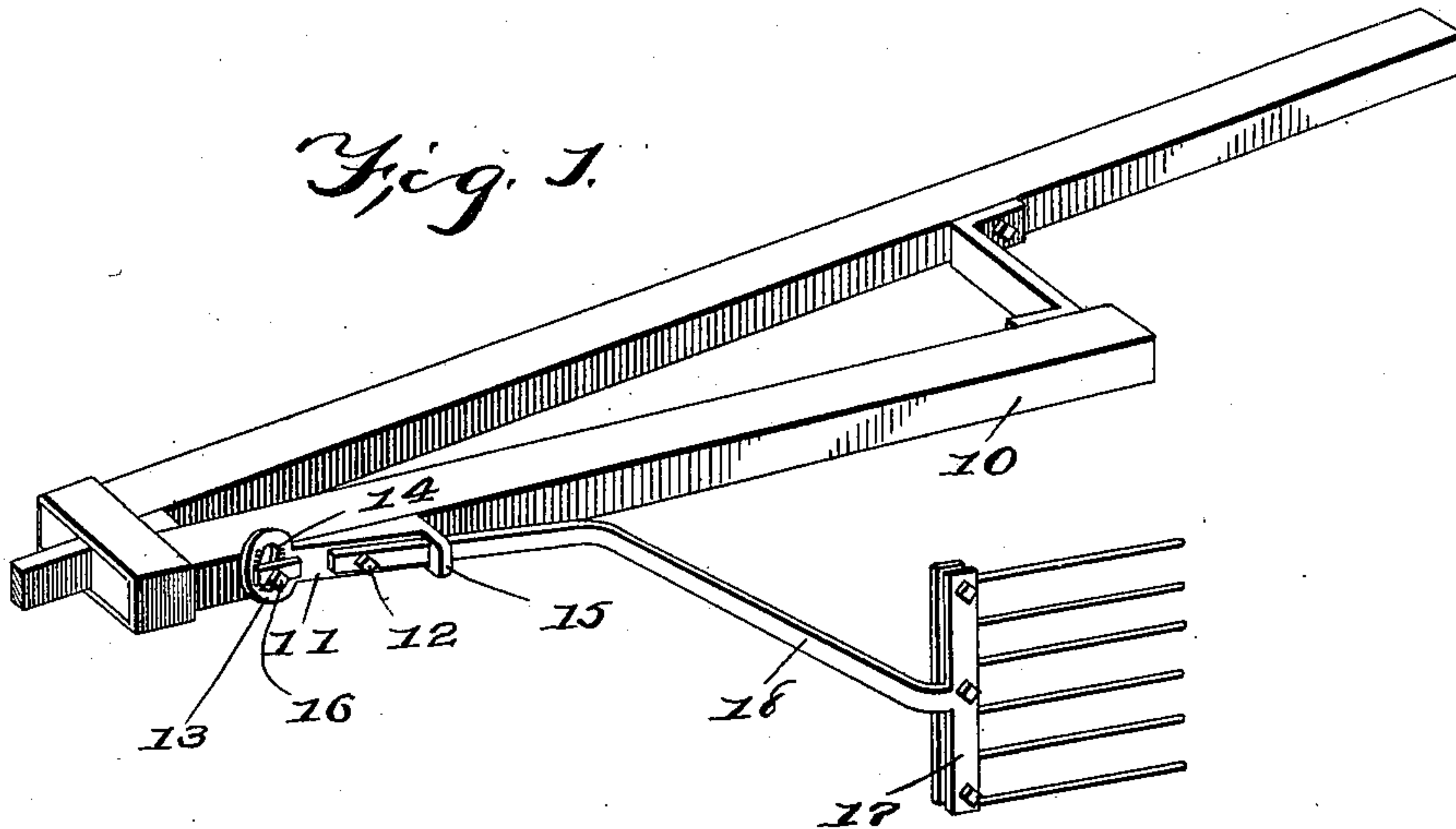
Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

T. I. BRINKLEY & D. A. WETRICH.

FENDER FOR CULTIVATORS.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS I. BRINKLEY AND DANIEL A. WETRICH, OF STUART, IOWA.

FENDER FOR CULTIVATORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,242, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed January 11, 1900. Serial No. 1,072. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS I. BRINKLEY and DANIEL A. WETRICH, citizens of the United States, residing at Stuart, in the county of Guthrie and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fenders for Cultivators, of which the following is a specification.

One object of our invention is to provide a fender of simple, strong, and durable construction in which the fender-teeth may be readily and quickly attached to or detached from the frame, so that if they are broken or bent they may be easily detached for repair or replacement.

A further object is to provide means of simple, strong, and durable construction whereby the fender-frame may be readily and quickly adjusted with relation to a cultivator-beam.

Our invention consists in certain details in the construction of the fender proper and in the means for attaching same to the cultivator-beam, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in our claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in perspective a cultivator-beam having our improved fender attached thereto. Fig. 2 shows the detail side view of a portion of the fender-frame to illustrate the means for attaching the fender-rods to the frame. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view through the fender-frame.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, we have used the reference-numeral 10 to indicate the cultivator-beam. To this cultivator-beam we have pivoted a bracket 11 by means of a bolt 12, passed through the central portion of the bracket into the beam. On the forward end of the bracket 11 is an enlarged head 13, having a segmental slot 14 therein, which segment is centered at the bolt 12. On the opposite end of the bracket 11 is a lateral projection 15, having a slot therein to admit an arm from the fender-frame, which slot is large enough to permit the arm from the fender-frame to move vertically therein to a limited degree. A bolt 16 passes through the slot 14 into the beam 10, and obviously the bracket 11 may be tilted vertically and clamped in any suitable position by means of said bolt 16.

The frame of the fender is composed of a

straight flat bar 17, having an arm 18 integral therewith and curved upwardly and then forwardly and designed to pass through the slot in the projection 15, and is provided with an opening in its forward and upper end, through which the bolt 12 may be passed. This obviously firmly connects the frame of the fender with the bracket 11, and obviously the frame is raised or lowered when the bracket 11 is tilted. On the inner face of the part 17 we have formed a series of integral lugs 19. These lugs are arranged in pairs, and an opening 20 extends through the bar 17 between each pair of lugs. The fender-rods are each preferably composed of straight round rods doubled upon themselves in such a manner that the ends thereof are straight and parallel and the central portion thereof is curved, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. These rods (indicated by the reference-numeral 21) are placed upon the face of the part 17 and in engagement with the lugs 19. The thickness of each rod is slightly greater than the height of the lugs 19.

A straight flat plate 22 is provided of substantially the same outer contour as the part 17 and having openings therein to coincide with the openings 20. This plate is placed upon the rods 20, and bolts 23 are passed through the coinciding openings in the two plates, and obviously when the nuts on the bolts are drawn tightly the fender-rods will be firmly clamped in position. It is obvious that any one of the fender-rods may be readily detached by simply loosening the bolts 23 and then drawing the rod forwardly between the plates 17 and 22. It is further obvious that in use and assuming that the fender should strike upon a rock or other obstruction upon the ground-surface the entire fender may be raised with relation to the bracket 11 by moving upwardly and downwardly in the slotted projection 15, and the position of the said fender with relation to the ground-surface may readily and easily be adjusted by loosening the bolt 16 and raising or lowering the bracket 11.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A fender for cultivators and the like, comprising, in combination, a fender-frame, rods fixed to the frame, a bracket having a

central opening, a slotted head at the forward end of the bracket, a right-angled slot, a projection at the rear end of the bracket, which slot is capable of admitting the arm
5 from the fender-frame and permitting the arm to move vertically to a limited extent therein, a bolt to be passed through the forward end of said arm and through the central opening in the bracket, and a bolt to pass
10 through the slot in the forward end of the bracket, substantially as, and for the purposes stated.

2. In an improved fender for cultivators,

the combination of a plate 17, having an integral arm 18 thereon, lugs 19 on the face of 15 the plate 17, rods 21 to pass around each pair of lugs 19, a flat plate 22 to correspond in outer contour with the plate 17, and bolts to pass through said plates, substantially as, and for the purposes stated.

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