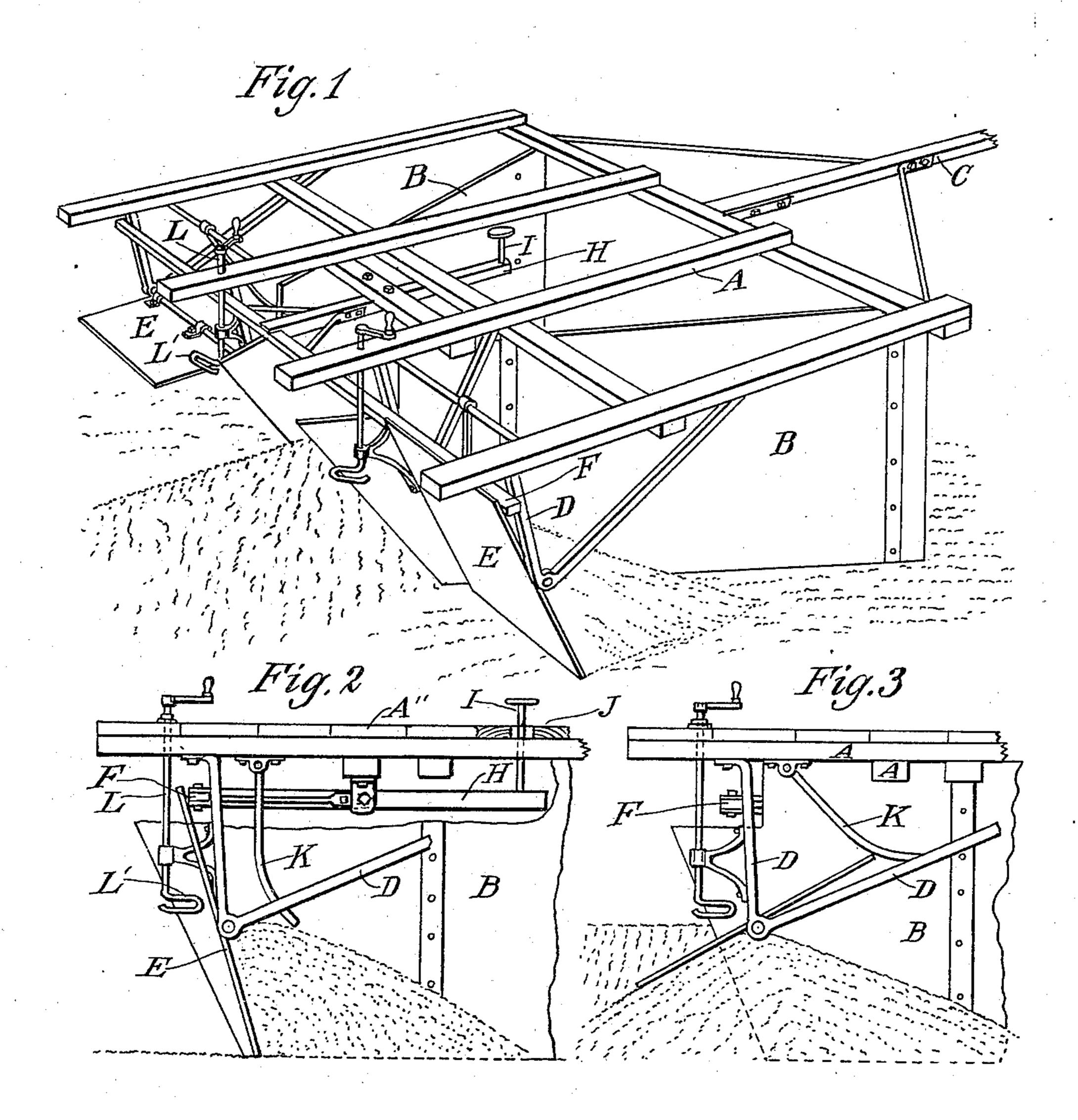
No. 671,096.

Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

## C. J. STONEHAM. BASIN MAKER.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses 73,74. Pierce mattiem Ginnis

Inventor Charles Lotoneham By Hoggard Marpham Attorneys

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES J. STONEHAM, OF SIERRA MADRE, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE T. STONEHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

## BASIN-MAKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,096, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed January 8, 1901. Serial No. 42,566. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. STONEHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sierra Madre, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Basin-Makers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to machines for forming irrigating-basins; and the object thereof is to provide a single machine by means of which completed basins may be formed.

Heretofore machines for forming irrigatingbasins have usually consisted of V-shaped scraper-wings having a V-shaped opening at 15 the apex of the wings. These wings have usually been floored over and drawn through the plowed earth with the broad end of the V first, thereby drawing the earth into a ridge which was left in the center by reason of the 20 V-shaped opening at the apex of the wings. These machines form perfect ridges; but when the cross-ridges are made by such machine openings are made in the ridges first formed, thereby leaving the corner of the basins open. 25 These corners have to be filled by another machine. These machines are drawn by draftanimals, and when the second machine is used to fill in the corners of the basins the animals very frequently tread on the ridges 30 and make holes therein, which have to be filled by hand, thereby using time and labor which might be employed elsewhere. With my machine these defects are avoided and I am able therewith to complete perfectly-35 formed basins when the cross-ridges are formed. This I accomplish by the machine described herein and illustrated in the ac-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my basin-maker with the top flooring removed, one of the corner-scrapers being shown in its operative position and the other in its inoperative position. Figs. 2 and 3 are fragmentary views showing details of construction.

companying drawings, forming a part hereof,

in which—

In the drawings, A A are the frame-timbers on which the floor A' is affixed, which are mounted on the scraper-wings B, which form the dirt into ridges. At the front end of the frame is tongue C, to which the draft-animals

are hitched. These parts are of the usual construction. Affixed to the rear portion of the frame are hangers D, in which are pivotally-mounted corner-scrapers E, which draw the dirt to fill the openings made in the cross- 55 ridges by the scraper-wings. These cornerscrapers are held in their slanting operative position by retaining-bar F, which prevents them from rotating. The retaining-bar is affixed to lever H, which is pivotally attached 60 to the frame and is provided with a stud I at the other end, which projects through a slot J in the floor and when pressed down by the foot of the operator causes the lever to raise the retaining-bar out of contact with 65 the corner-scraper and permit it to turn on its pivot and leave the dirt carried thereby in the opening made in the cross-ridge by the scraper-wings, which fills the same and perfects the basin. As these corner-scrapers are 70 pivotally mounted at their center, in order that there shall be no failure in the forward end catching in the dirt I affix to the frame a swinging weight K, which bears upon the forward end of the corner-scraper as it ro- 75 tates and gives it a momentum that causes it to catch in the dirt.

Mounted in the frame are crank-rods L, having arms L' in such position that the arm may be turned into the path of the revolution 80 of the corner-scraper and prevent its rotation far enough for the forward end to catch in the dirt when it is not desired to operate the corner-scraper.

Having described my invention, what I 85 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a basin-maker having a frame and scraping-wings adapted to form ridges, corner-scrapers mounted on the rear portion of 90 the frame, adapted to carry dirt and deposit the same at the corner of the basin, and means to hold and release said scrapers, substantially as described herein.

2. In a basin-maker, having a frame and 95 scraping-wings adapted to form ridges; corner-scrapers pivotally mounted in hangers affixed to the rear portion of the frame of the machine; a pivoted lever mounted on said frame having a stud on the forward end there- 100

of adapted to project through the floor of the machine; a retaining-bar affixed to the rear end of said lever adapted to stand normally in the path of the revolution of the corner-5 scrapers.

3. In a basin-maker having corner-scrapers, means to prevent said scrapers from scraping, comprising a crank-rod rotatably mounted in the frame and having an arm thereon adapted to be kept in the path of the revolution of the corner-scraper and prevent the forward end thereof from contacting with the dirt.

4. In a basin-maker having corner-scrapers, means to cause the forward end of the corner-15 scraper to contact with the dirt, comprising a swinging weight adapted to contact with

and press upon the forward end of said scraper and impart to it a momentum to carry it into

contact with the earth.

5. In a basin-maker, the combination of 20 scraping-wings adapted to form ridges; a frame mounted on said wings; a floor on said frame with corner-scrapers pivotally mounted in hangers; and means, substantially as described, to operate said corner-scrapers.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 31st day

of December, 1900.

CHAS. J. STONEHAM.

Witnesses:

G. E. HARPHAM, MATTIE McGINNIS.