No. 815,229. PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

H. STRIPE.

CORN CULTIVATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

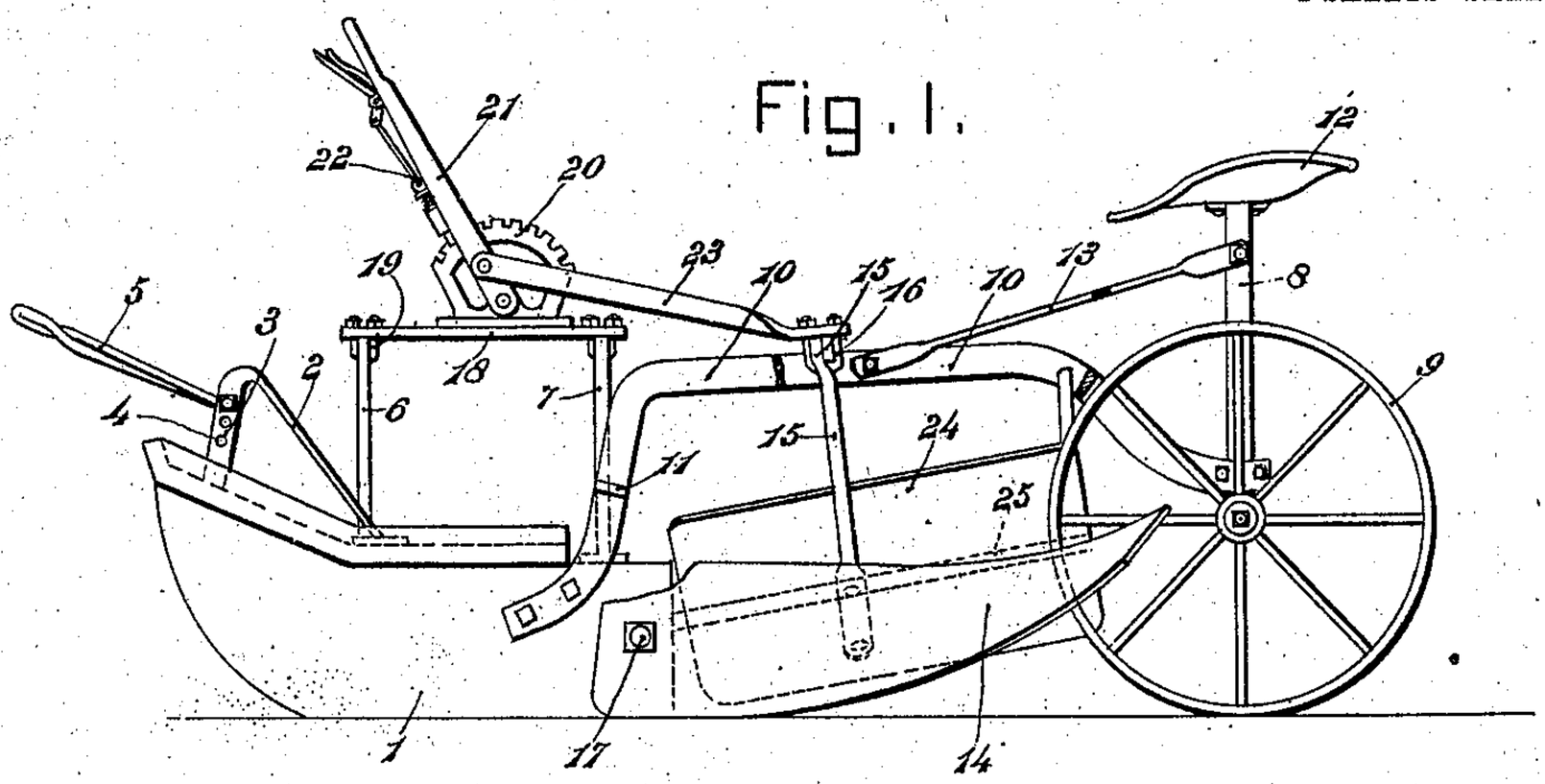
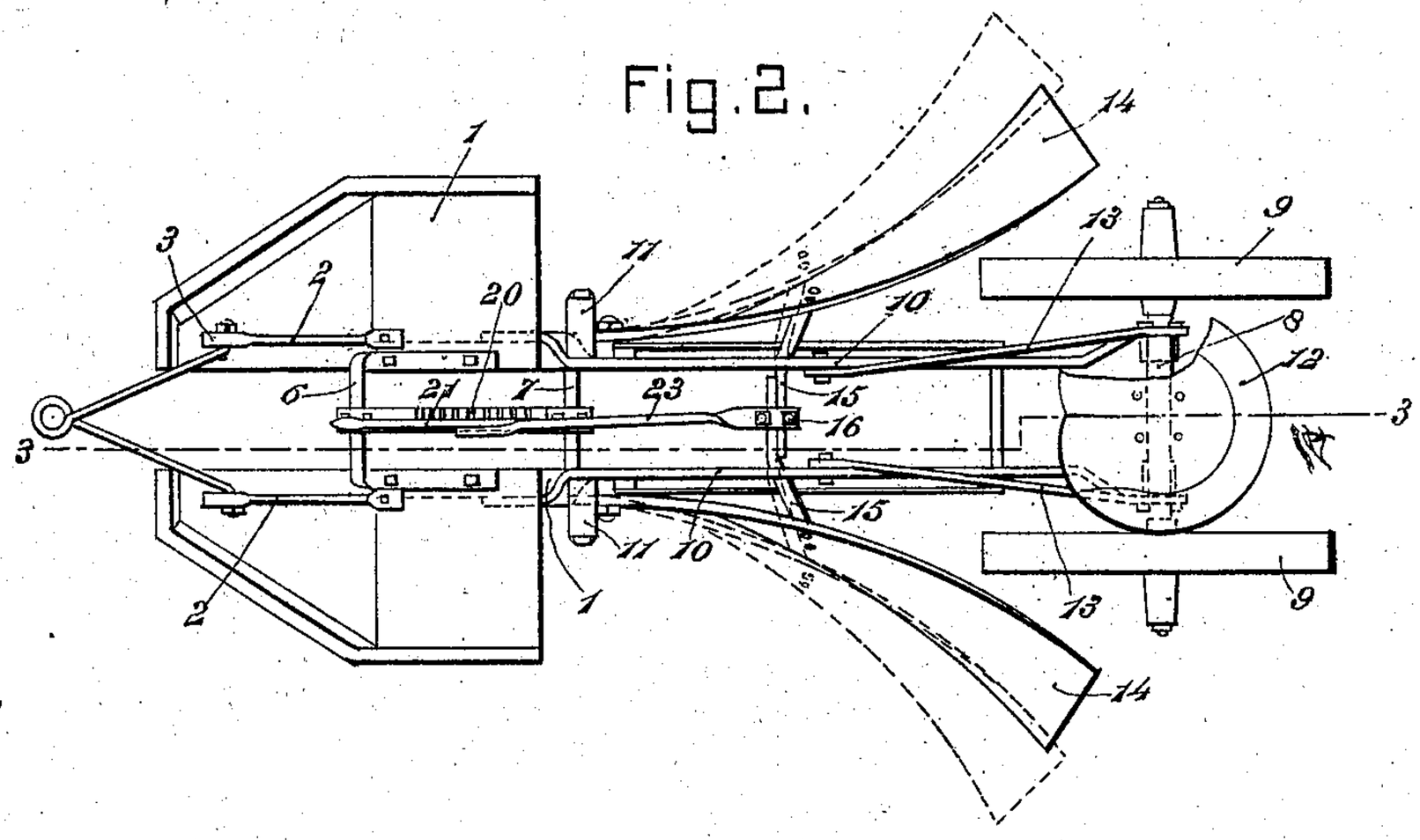


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

E. F. Stewart

Wm. Bagger

Henry Stripe
Inventor

by Church & Co
Attorneys

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Fig. 3.

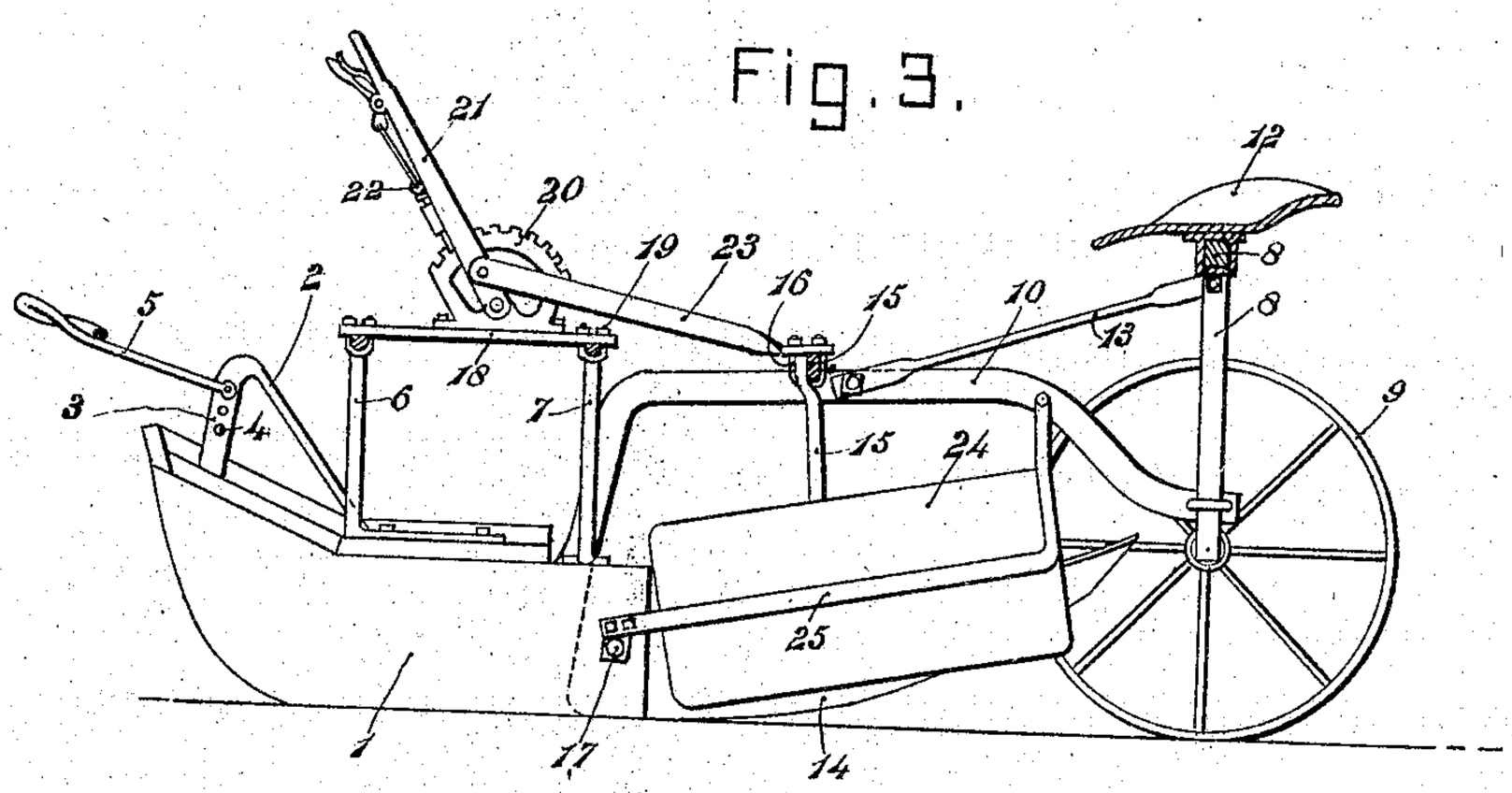
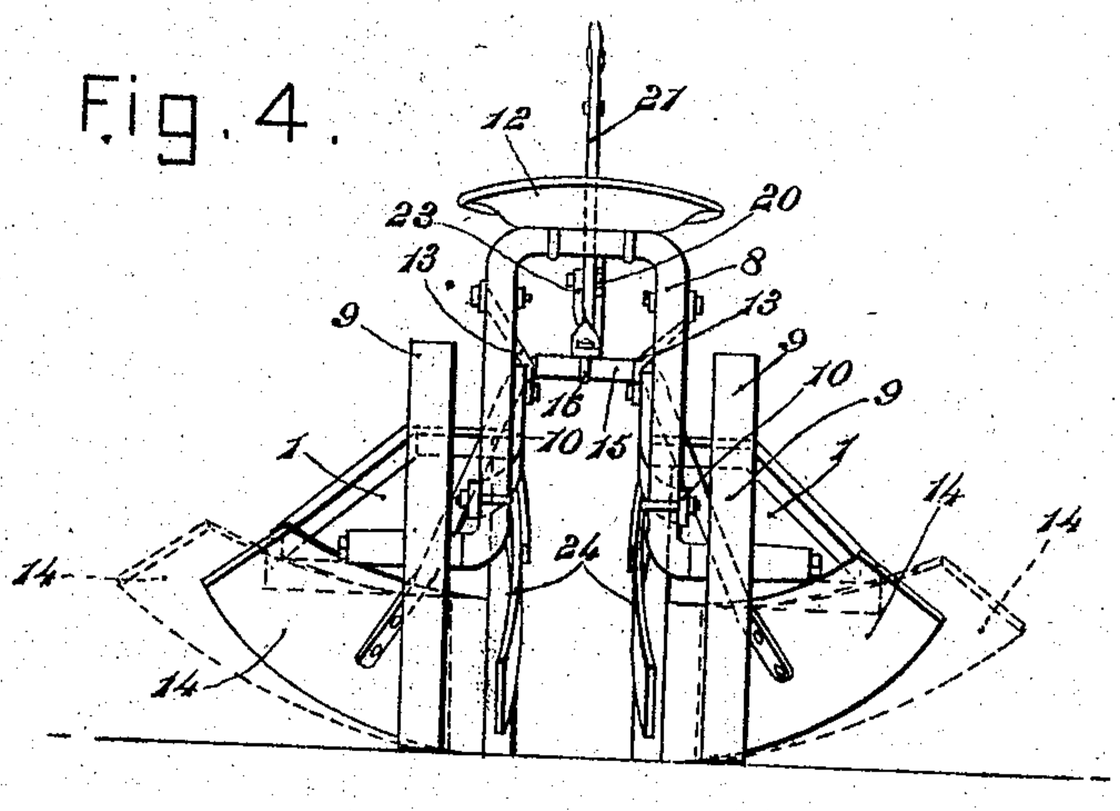


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

E. F. Ottemiller

Wm. Bagger

Henry Stripe

Inventor

by Church & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY STRIPE, OF MILAN, KANSAS.

CORN-CULTIVATOR.

No. 815,229. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed July 17, 1905. Serial No. 270,030.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY STRIPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milan, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Corn-Cultivator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of corn-cultivators which are intended and adapted especially to the cultivation of listed corn; and the objects of the invention are to simplify and improve the construction and operation of this class of devices.

With these and other ends in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the said invention, which may be described as an improvement upon the listed-corn cultivator for which Letters Patent of the United States No. 773,604 were issued to myself on the 1st day of November, 1904, consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts whereby the blades or cutters of the device may be adjusted laterally, so as to operate successfully upon ridges of various widths.

The invention further consists in the novel construction and arrangement of details, which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations, and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted to when desired.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a corn-cultivator constructed in accordance with the principles of the invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

In the construction of this improved cultivator a pair of short sleds or runner members 1 1 are provided, each of said sleds having an inverted-**V**-shaped member 2 secured upon the upper side thereof for the convenient attachment of the draft, each of said **V**-shaped members having a flattened front limb 3 provided with transverse perforations 4 4 for the attachment of a yoke or clevis 5, to which the draft-animals may be attached, as by means of an equalizer.

The sleds or runner members 1 1 are connected by a pair of arches 6 and 7, whereby they are rigidly spaced the desired distance apart.

8 designates an arched axle having supporting-wheels 9, the side members or limbs of said arched axle being connected by means of longitudinal frame-bars 10 with the sled members 1 1, said frame-bars being bolted or otherwise secured to the outer sides of the runners of said sled members. The longitudinal frame-bars 10 10, which are curved or offset in an upward direction, are provided with foot-rests 11 for the driver, whose seat 12 is supported upon the arched axle. The limbs of the latter are connected with the frame members 10 by means of braces 13, whereby the construction is reinforced.

Upon the outer sides of the runner members are bolted the front ends of the blades or cutters 14, which are essentially of the construction shown in the former patent to myself, to which reference has heretofore been made—that is to say, at their points of connection with the runners these blades are practically vertical. From their points of connection with the runners the blades diverge rearwardly and are twisted to form moldboards, whereby the material engaged by the blades will be gradually upturned and thrown back in the direction of the ridge from which it is cut, the object being to not merely cut the weeds and obnoxious growths closely adjacent to the young corn, but also to overturn such weeds, &c., so as to expose the roots thereof to the sun, while the fine soil will sift back upon the ridge, thereby promoting and stimulating the growth of the corn.

The blades 14 14 are connected with each other by means of a yoke that straddles the frame composed of the longitudinal bars 10, said yoke being composed of two independent limbs or members 15, connected adjustably by means, such as clips 16, which will enable the said members to be spread apart, thus spreading the rear ends of the blades or cutters, as indicated in dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 4, or moving them in the direction of each other, as shown in full lines in said figures. The blades 14 are possessed of sufficient inherent resiliency to admit of such adjustment. Said blades are also free to turn upon the pivotal bolts 17, whereby they are connected with the runner members.

The arches 6 7, which connect the sled members of the device, are connected with each other by means of a longitudinal bar 18, secured in position, as by means of clips 19, and supporting a rack-segment 20, concentrically with which is pivoted a hand-lever 21, having a spring-actuated stop 22 engaging the rack-segment for the retention of the hand-lever at various adjustments. Said lever is connected, by means of a link or rod 23, with one of the clevises 16, whereby the spacing members 15 are connected. It follows that by the manipulation of the lever 21 the rear ends of the blades or cutters 14 may be raised from the ground or lowered into the ground, as may be required, and that they may be rigidly sustained at various adjustments.

From the rear ends of the longitudinal frame-bars 10 are suspended the rear ends of a pair of fenders 24, said fenders being provided upon their inner sides with longitudinal braces 25, the front ends of which are connected with the runners. By means of these fenders the young growing plants are guarded and protected from injury by clogs, stones, or the like being thrown against them by the action of the cultivator.

The operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, by those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

The arches whereby the side members of the device are connected will straddle the plants that are being operated upon, thus enabling the device to be used for cultivating young corn beyond the first stages of growth.

The device is simple, easily operated, and thoroughly efficient for the purposes for which it is intended.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a cultivator, a pair of sleds having independent draft members, arches connecting said sleds, an arched wheel-supported axle in rear of and spaced from the sleds, longitudinal frame members connecting the limbs of said axle with the sled-runners, blades pivoted upon the latter, and means for adjusting said blades.

2. In a cultivator, a pair of sleds, arches connecting said sleds, an arched wheel-supported axle, longitudinal frame members connecting the limbs of said axle with the sled-runners, and divergent twisted blades secured upon the latter.

3. In a cultivator, a pair of sleds, arches connecting the same, an arched wheel-supported axle, longitudinal frame members connecting the limbs of said axle with the runners of the sleds, divergent blades connected pivotally with the latter, and a yoke supported upon the longitudinal frame members and connecting said blades: said yoke being composed of two spacing members adjustably connected.

4. In a cultivator, a pair of sleds and arch members spacing and connecting the same, an arched wheel-supported axle, longitudinal frame members connecting the limbs of said axle with the runners of the sleds, resilient blades secured upon said runners, and means for spacing the free ends of said resilient runners apart, adjustably.

5. In a cultivator, a pair of sleds and arches spacing and connecting the same, an arched wheel-supported axle, longitudinal frame members connecting the limbs of said axle with the runners of the sleds, fenders connected with said frame members and runners, resilient blades connected with the runners, and means for effecting vertical and lateral adjustment of the free ends of the blades.

6. In a cultivator, a pair of sleds and arches spacing and connecting the same, an arched wheel-supported axle, longitudinal frame members connecting the limbs of said axle with the runners of the sleds, blades connected pivotally with the runners, a yoke connecting and spacing said blades said yoke being composed of two separately adjustably connected members, a supporting-bar connecting the arches whereby the sleds are connected, a rack-segment upon said bar, a lever pivoted upon said segment and having a stop engaging the same, and a link connecting said lever with the yoke connecting the blades.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY STRIPE.

Witnesses:
T. M. DERINGTON,
J. T. SAPPENFIELD.