

No. 827,329.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

W. H. TEABY.
LAND ROLLER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1906.

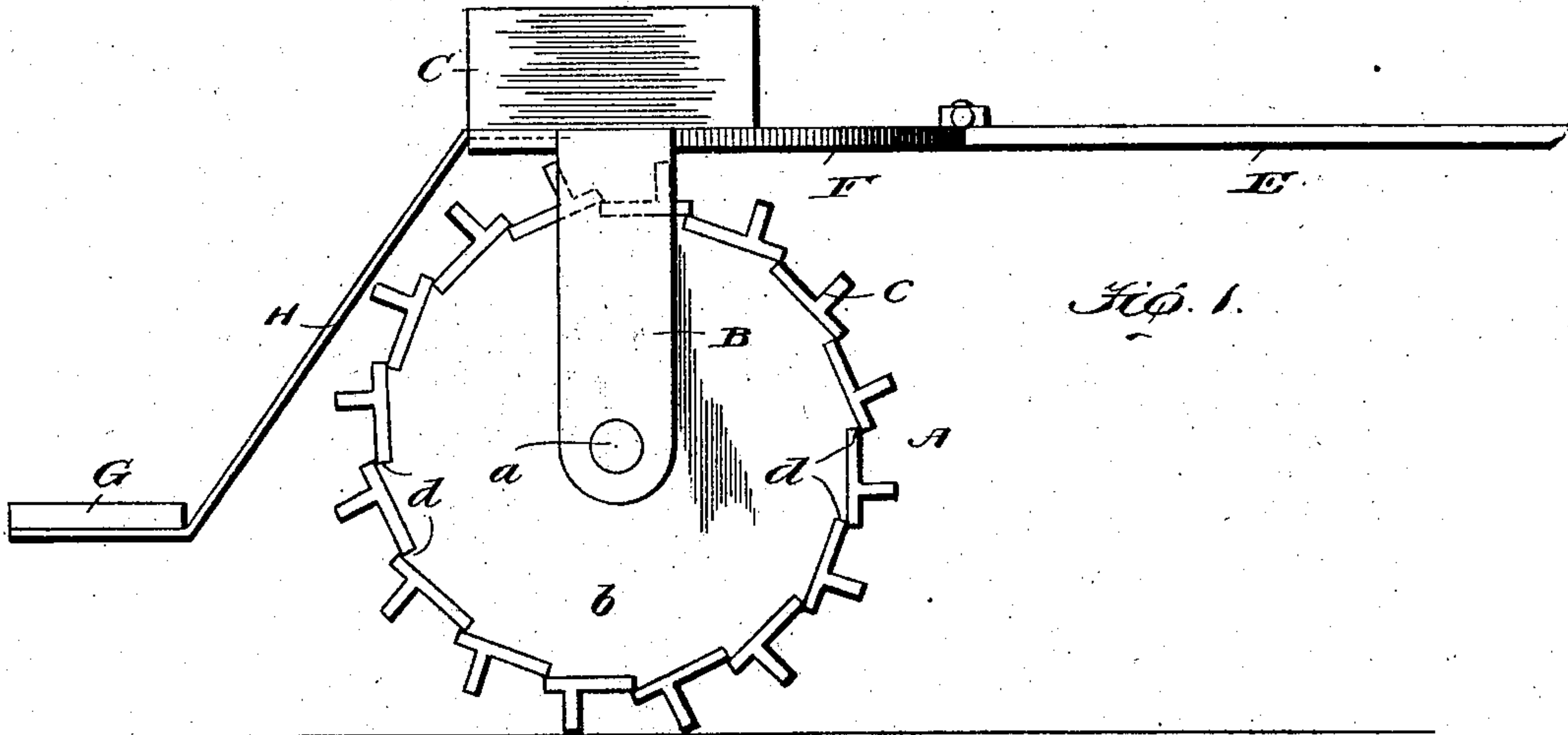


Fig. 1.

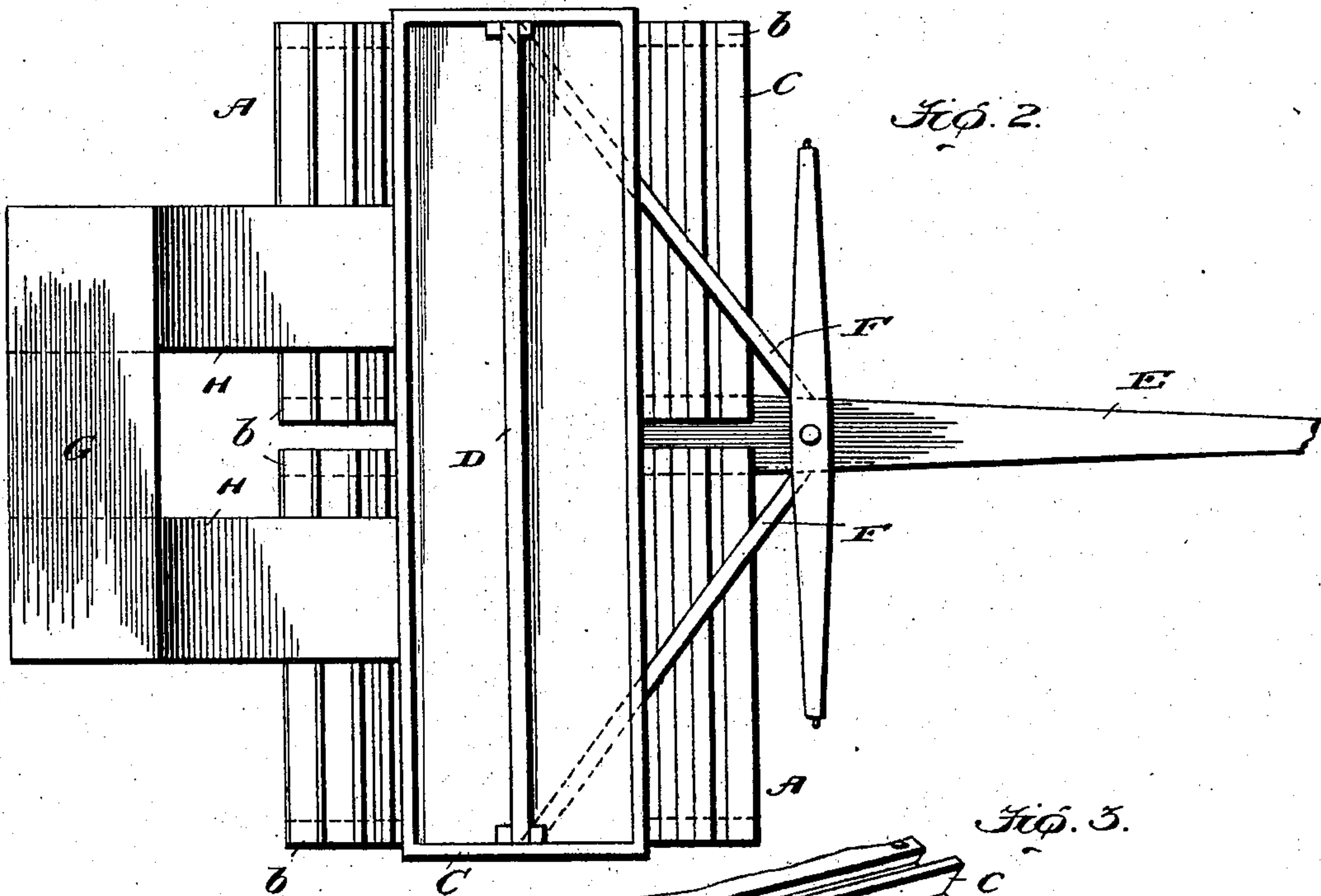


Fig. 2.

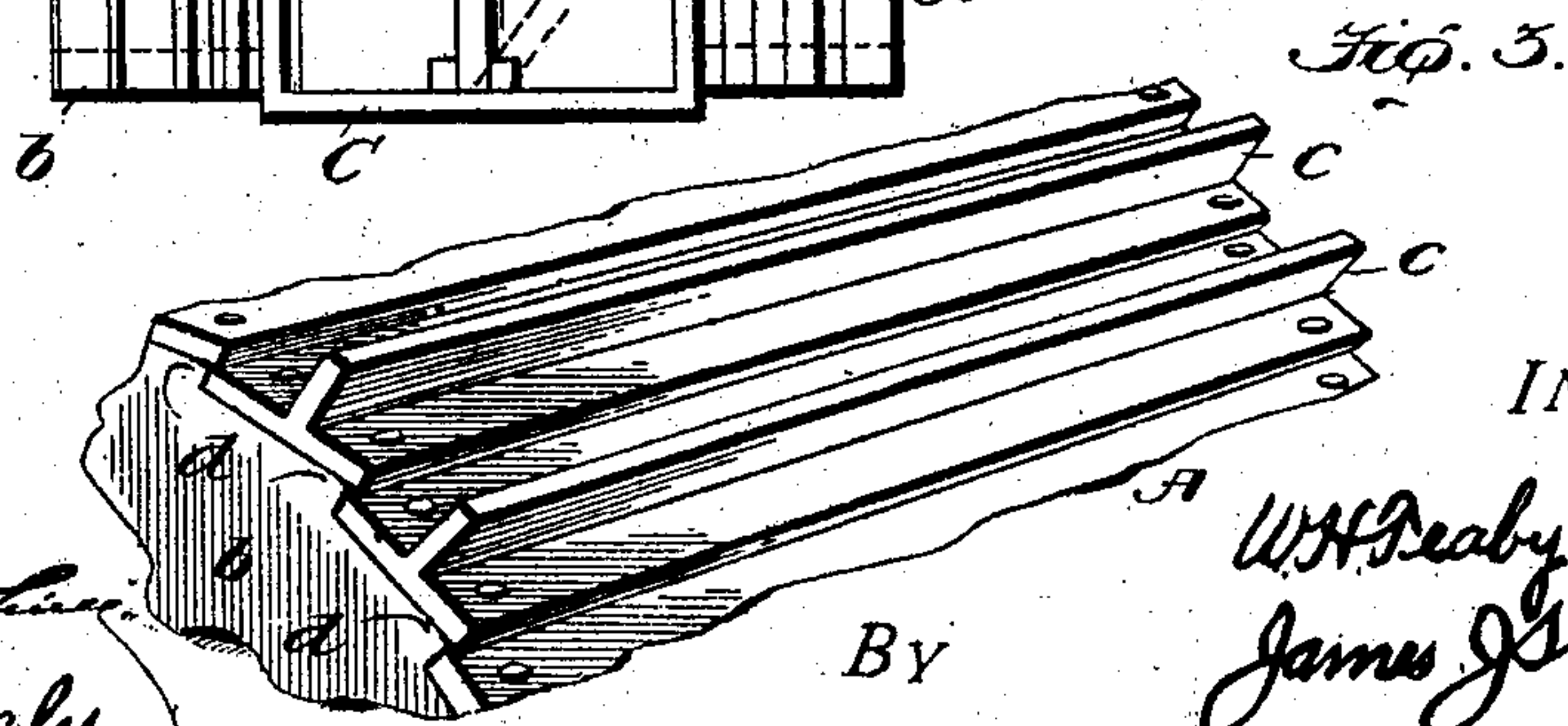


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM H. TEABY, OF GEYSERVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

LAND-ROLLER.

No. 827,329.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed January 27, 1906. Serial No. 298,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TEABY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Geyserville, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Land-Rollers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to land-rollers, and more particularly to land-rollers of the clod mashing or breaking type; and it contemplates the provision of a land-roller which is simple and inexpensive in construction and well adapted to withstand the rough usage to which such devices are ordinarily subjected and at the same time is easy on the draft-animals and is highly efficient in operation.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the land-roller constituting the present and preferred embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view illustrative of the manner in which the clod breaking or mashing bars are arranged relative to the heads or disks of the roller.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is the roller of my novel device. In the present and preferred embodiment of my invention the said roller comprises a shaft *a* and two sections arranged end to end on the shaft *a* and each made up of two heads or disks *b* and longitudinal clod-mashing bars *c*, arranged on and connected to the peripheries of the heads or disks *b* and connecting said heads or disks together. The heads or disks *b* have their peripheries notched to form shoulders *d* for the rear edges of the bars *c*, while the said bars *c* are of T form in cross-section and are arranged on the disks or heads in the manner shown—that is to say, with their stems extending outwardly from their heads and with the forward edge of each bar overlapping the rear edge of the next succeeding bar. When the bars *c* are thus arranged on and connected to the heads or disks *b* by bolts extending through the bars or other means suitable to the purpose, it will be observed that the shoulders *d* of the heads or disks *b* will remove strain from the connect-

ing-bolts, while the outwardly-extending stems of the bars, as well as the exposed forward edges thereof, will constitute efficient clod mashing or breaking portions and contribute materially to the efficiency of the device as a whole.

B B are standards arranged on and rising from the ends of the shaft *a*.

C is a box arranged above the roller A and on the standards B and extending in the direction of the length of the said roller and fixedly connected to the said standards.

D is a dividing-board arranged in the longitudinal center of the box C and designed to regulate and counterbalance the weight of the driver.

E is a tongue connected directly to the box C and also through the medium of the braces F, and G is a footboard disposed in rear of the roller A and connected with the rear portion of the box C through the medium of hangers H.

In the practical use of my novel land-roller the driver stands on the footboard G, and consequently his weight is imposed on the roller A, so as to enable the stems and the forward edges of the T-bars *c* to operate to the best advantage in mashing or breaking hard clods. It will be noticed, however, that when stones or other heavy articles are placed in the box C in front of the dividing-board D and the center of gravity of the machine the said weight will counterbalance the weight of the driver on the footboard G and will serve the twofold function of increasing the weight imposed on the roller A and rendering the land-roller easy on the draft-animals.

In addition to the practical advantages which I have hereinbefore ascribed to my novel land-roller it will be apparent that the same is simple and inexpensive in construction and embodies no delicate parts, such as are liable to get out of order after a short period of use.

While I have shown the box C as of a less width than the diameter of the roller B and the hangers H as extending downwardly and rearwardly from the box, it is obvious that the said box C may be made sufficiently wide for the hangers H to depend vertically from the box without involving a departure from the scope of my invention as claimed.

I claim—

1. In a land-roller, the combination of a roller having a shaft, a box disposed above

the roller and supported on the shaft thereof and having a longitudinal dividing-board, a pole connected to and extending forwardly from the box, and a footboard disposed in
5 rear of the roller and hung from the box.

2. In a land-roller, the combination of a roller having a shaft, a box disposed above the roller and supported on the shaft thereof and having a longitudinal dividing-board,

and a pole connected to and extending forwardly from the box.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. TEABY.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. STONE,
C. WIEDERSHEIM.