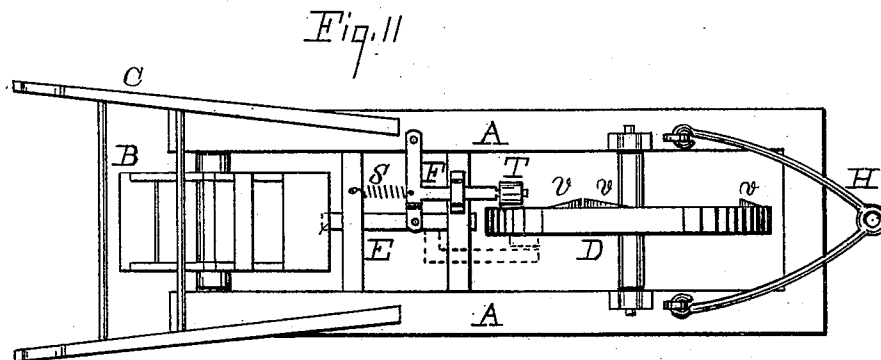
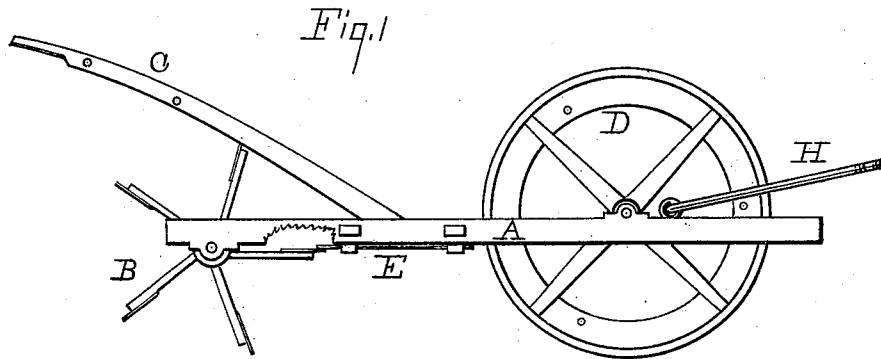


(No Model.)

F. RICE, A. & M. APPLE.
TOBACCO HILLING MACHINE.

No. 251,135.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.



WITNESSES:

C. M. Watkins
William Watkins

INVENTORS

Franklin Rice *Moses Apple*
Adam Apple
BY *B. Pickering*
THEIR ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN RICE, ADAM APPLE, AND MOSES APPLE, OF VAN BUREN TOWNSHIP, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO; SAID MOSES AND ADAM APPLE ASSIGNORS TO SAID RICE.

TOBACCO-HILLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,135, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed October 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANKLIN RICE, ADAM APPLE, and MOSES APPLE, citizens of the United States, residing in Van Buren township, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Hilling Machine, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a machine the frame of which is supported on a forward wheel and the rear end on a revolving scraper consisting of a series of hoes, which are brought successively into operation by a trip operated by angular projections on the side of the said ground-wheel, thus forming hills at regular spaces as the machine is drawn across the field, and is found useful in forming hills for planting tobacco and for similar purposes. We attain the object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a side elevation of the hilling-machine. Fig. II is a top view of the same.

Similar letters designate like parts in the two views.

A represents a wooden frame consisting of two rails connected by a cross-bar at the forward end and two other cross-bars near the center. At the rear end are attached handles C, like those of plows, and at the forward end is attached a draft-yoke, H. The wheel D is held in bearings on the frame and carries the forward part of the same. On the lateral face of this wheel are bolted a series of angular projections, *v*, equidistant apart. The number of these projections used is determined by the requisite distance between hills.

E is an iron bar supported in bearings on the under side of the cross-pieces, in which it freely moves. The angular arm F is pivoted to the frame, and its inner end is jointed to the bar E. The part projecting forward has a bearing on the middle cross-bar, and this end supports the roller T.

S is a spiral spring connecting the arm to the rear cross-bar, and serves to carry the locking-bar back when moved forward by the action of the projections of the wheel.

The operation is thus: As the carrying-wheel rotates the projections successively engage the roller. This action carries forward the locking-bar, and at each forward movement of the bar a hoe is released, and the one in contact with the soil discharges its load, which forms the hill, and so on successively at regular spaces.

The locking-arm or trip may have an extension, as indicated by dotted lines, and the roller be acted on by projections diametrically arranged on the supporting-wheel.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a hilling-machine, the combination, with the frame, of the supporting-wheel D, provided with cams or projections *v*, the reciprocating bar E, the elbow-lever F, spring S, and revolving hoes or scrapers B, substantially as shown and described.

FRANKLIN RICE.
ADAM APPLE.
MOSES APPLE.

Witnesses:

C. A. WALTMIR,
WILLIAM WATKINS.