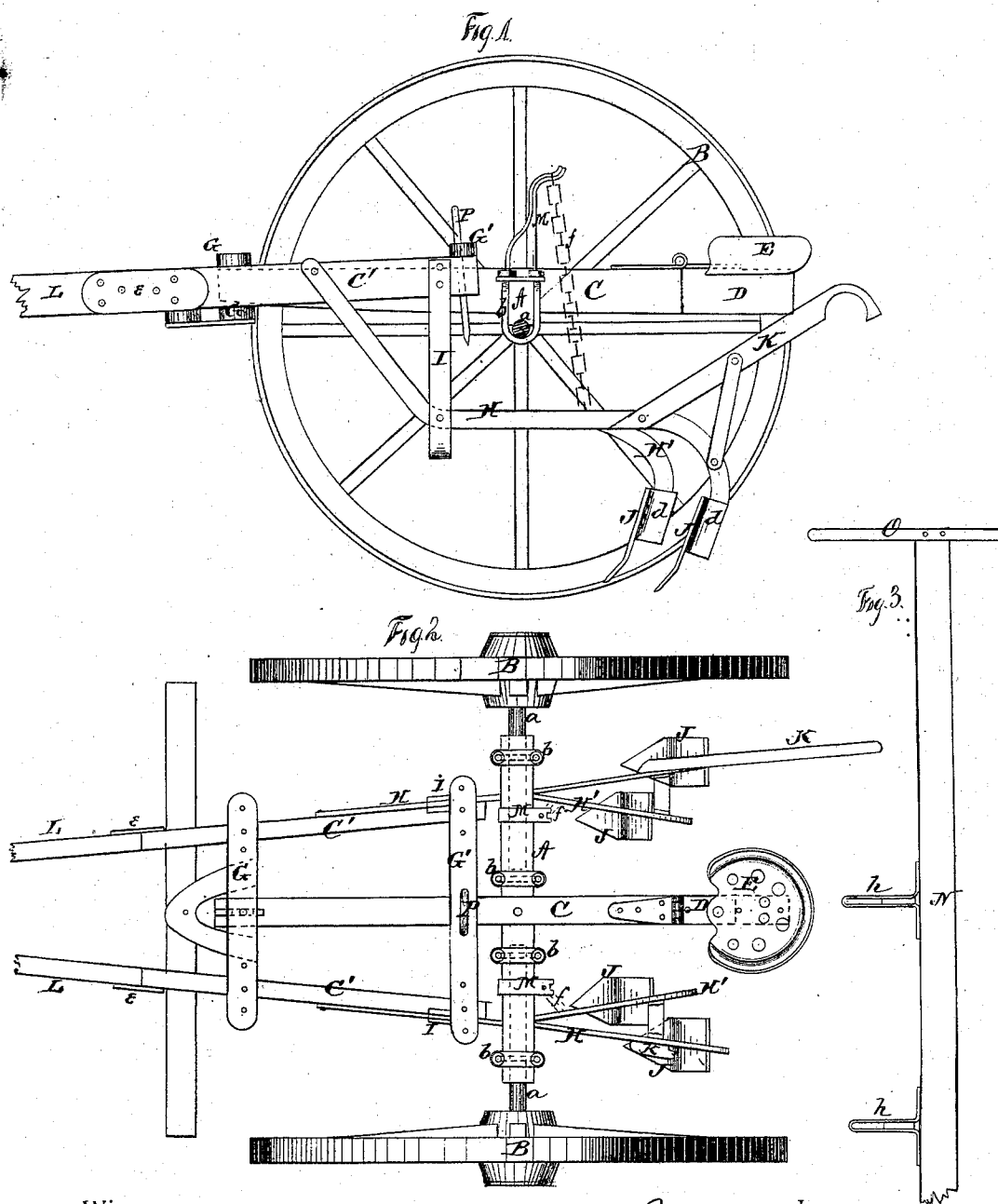


I. H. CHAPPELL.
Improvement in Cultivators.

No. 125,271.

Patented April 2, 1872.



Witnesses:

James E. Hutchinson
C. L. Ewert.

Inventor

Isaac H. Chappell
per Alexander Watson,

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC H. CHAPPELL, OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,271, dated April 2, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC H. CHAPPELL, of Lawrence, in the county of Douglas and in the State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Cultivator and Land-Marker; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "combined corn-cultivator and marker," as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my machine with one wheel removed; Figure 2 is plan view of the machine, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of a part of the marker.

A represents a wooden axle-tree to the under side of which are secured two iron axles, *a a*, by means of clips *b b*, and upon the outer end of each of said iron axles is placed a wheel, B. The axles *a a* are adjustable, and held at any desired point by means of the clamps, so that the wheels may be moved closer together or further apart, for the purpose of marking corn land previous to planting the corn, the wheels making the marks, thereby saving a separate machine for marking off land for check-rowing corn. At right angles with and in center of the wooden axle is let in or otherwise secured a beam, C, having a hinged part, D, at its rear end, upon which the seat E is secured. The advantage of this hinge is to tip the seat forward when the plowman is walking, so that he can see the corn plainer, or to turn it back in its place when he wants to ride. The front end of the beam C is by a bolt attached to two cross-bars, G G, one above and the other below the beam. Between the ends of these cross-bars are placed side beams *c' c'*, the rear ends of which are connected by a top cross-bar, G', resting upon the beam C, as shown. To the outer side of each of the side

beams C' is attached a plow-beam, H, bent, as shown in Fig. 1, and passing through a vertical slotted bar, I, extending downward from said beam. To the inner side of the plow-beam H is attached a smaller beam, H', each provided with a plow, J. A handle, K, is also suitably attached, and braced to the plow-beam H. The plows J J are on their rear side provided with flanges *d d*, between which the lower end of the plow-beam fits, and is firmly bolted, thus securing the plow to the beam. To the front ends of the side beams *c' c'* is attached a forked tongue, L, by means of plates *e e*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The plows are moved closer together or further apart, as may be desired, and held by means of pins passing through holes in the cross-bars G and G', and the beams C', there being several holes in said bars to allow of the movement of the beams out and in. The plow-beams are suspended at any desired height by means of chains *f f*, which are hooked in standards M M from the axle A. N represents a bar of suitable length, provided with shoes or markers O O at the ends, so that the machine will make four marks at a time, the wheels making two and the shoes the other two. The marker N O is attached in the following manner: The four plow-shovels J J are taken off, and the loops *h h*, near the center of the marker are put on the shanks of the plow-beams; the same bolts that fasten the shovels being used to fasten the marker. P represents an iron staple, passing through the cross-bar G', and grasping the beam C. This staple is to be in position when the marker is used, and taken off when the cultivator is used.

When the staple is on it keeps the frame from moving sidewise, so as to keep the extra markers steady for making straight marks; and when it is taken off it allows the frame and plows to be moved sidewise, as may be necessary.

This machine can be used either as a riding or walking corn-cultivator and corn-field marker without making any substantial change in the machine.

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

1. The cultivator-frame composed of the ad-

justable side beams C' C', connected at their rear ends by the cross-bar G', and at their front ends by the cross-bars G G, where the frame is pivoted to the longitudinal beam C, which rests on the axle A, all substantially as set forth.

2. The bent plow-beams H H', pivoted to the adjustable bars C' C', and the slotted guides I I', which are extended downward be-

low the rear ends of the beam C', all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of December, 1871.

ISAAC H. CHAPPELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. A. NORTON,
A. H. SHEPHERD.