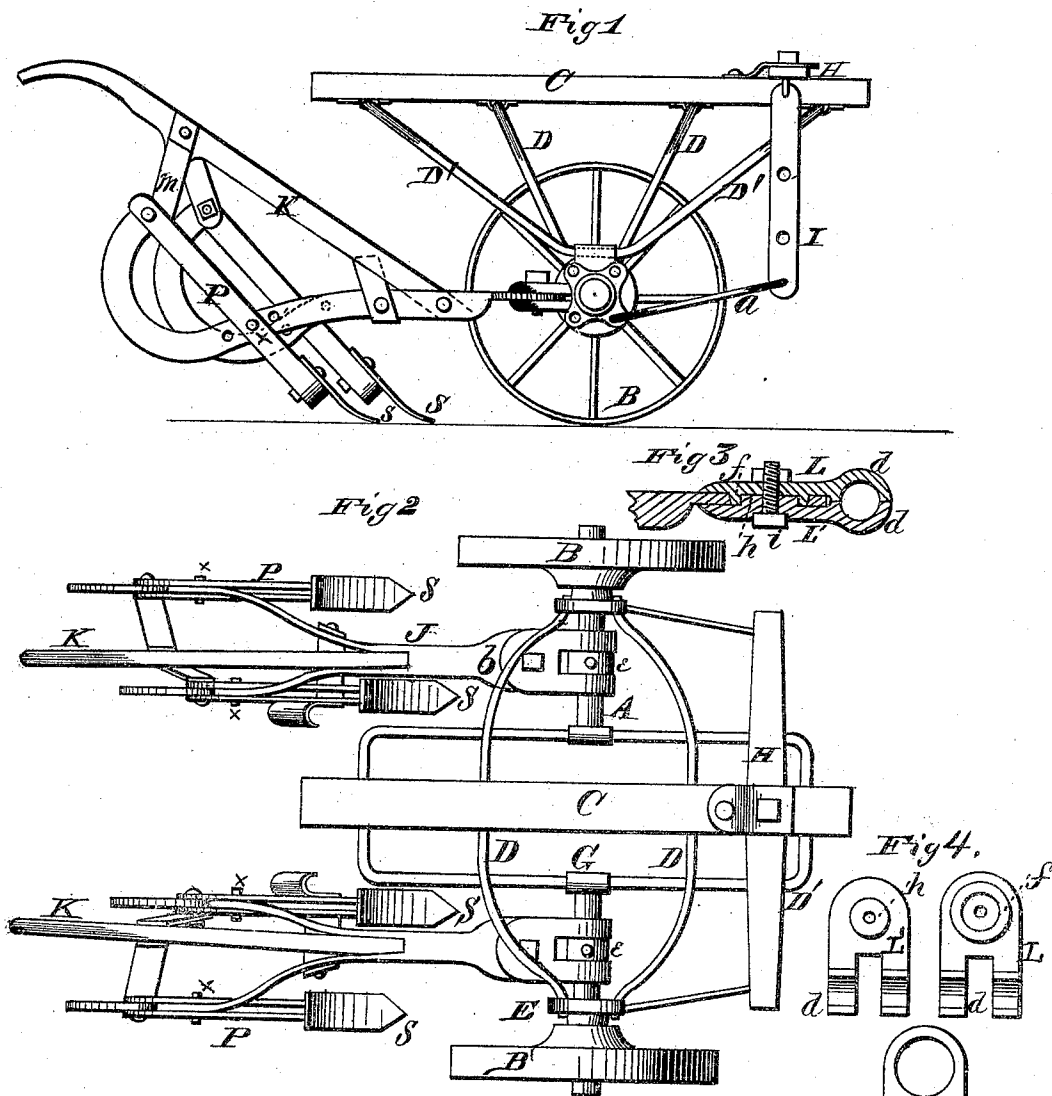


B. W. & N. T. REMY.

WHEEL-CULTIVATOR.

No. 172,775.

Patented Jan. 25, 1876.



WITNESSES

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BENJAMIN W. REMY AND NOAH T. REMY, OF BROOKVILLE, INDIANA; SAID NOAH T. REMY ASSIGNOR TO SAID B. W. REMY, AND SAID B. W. REMY ASSIGNOR TO REBECCA A. REMY, BENJAMIN M. REMY, NOAH T. REMY, AND CATHERINE R. SHIRK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHEEL-CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 172,775, dated January 25, 1876; application filed August 26, 1875.

To all-whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN W. REMY and NOAH T. REMY, of Brookville, in the county of Franklin and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Two-Horse Cultivators; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

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

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a plan view, of our cultivator. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the coupling for connecting the plow-beams and axle. Fig. 4 shows the parts of said coupling detached.

A A represent two short axles, on the outer end of each of which is placed a wheel, B, and these axles are connected with the tongue C by an arch or truss constructed in the following manner:

On each axle A, next to the wheel, is fastened a casting, E, through which the ends of two rods, D D, are passed and fastened by nuts on the side of the casting next to the wheel. The other ends of these rods are fastened in like manner to the casting on the other axle.

The axles are made of round iron, and on their inner ends are riveted loops G for supporting the inner end of the axle. Through the loops G G is passed a continuous rod, D', forming an angular frame, as shown. The rods D D and D' are fastened to the under side of the tongue by means of hooked bolts or other suitable means, and form, when thus connected, the arch or truss between the axles and the tongue.

On the tongue C is pivoted the double-tree H, from each end of which depends a perforated bar, I, and the lower end of this bar is, by a hitching-rod, a, connected with the casting E on the axle.

To each axle A are attached two plow-beams, J J, the front ends of which are connected together and form a flat plate, b, rounded and provided with a circular orifice, as shown.

The coupling for connecting the plow-beams and axle is constructed of two plates, L and L', each of which is formed with two half-round ears, d d, so that when the plates are put together they will form boxes around the axle, and between the two boxes thus formed is a collar, e, fastened on the axle by a set-screw.

By adjusting this collar in or out on the axle the plow-beams are laterally adjusted to regulate the distance between the two sets of plows.

On the inner side of one of the coupling plates is an annular flange, f, and on the opposite plate is a hub, h, to fit within the same.

The plate b of the connected plow-beams fits over the annular flange f, and all the parts are connected or fastened together by a single central bolt and nut, i. The plate b turns on the flange f as a fulcrum, allowing the plows to be turned from side to side, as desired, and the coupling L allows the plows to be raised and lowered at will.

The rear end of each plow-beam J is curved upward on a semicircle, as shown, and its upper rear end is, by a strap, m, connected with the handle K, the front end of which is secured between the connected front ends of the beams, there being only one handle to each set of beams.

The same bolt that fastens the strap or brace m to the upper end of the curved plow-beam also forms a pivot for the slotted plow-foot P, the upper end of which straddles the end of the plow-beam, and the main body of the beam passes through the foot. The foot is adjusted back and forth on the plow-beam, and held at any point desired by a wooden pin, x, passing through the foot and through either one of a

series of holes in the plow-beam, thereby regulating the depth at which the shovels will work in the ground.

If the plow S, secured to the lower end of the foot or sheath P, should strike any stone or other obstruction the wooden pin *x* will break and cause the sheath to turn on its upper pivot, and thus avoid breakage of any of the parts.

For better security another wooden pin may be passed through the plow-beam behind the sheath, both pins then breaking when the plow strikes any obstructions.

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

1. In combination with the tongue C and axles A A, the blocks E, outer arches D D, inner arches D' D', and loops G G, all sub-

stantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The plow-beams J, formed as described, and curved upward at their rear ends, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination of the plow-beams J J, curved and perforated as described, the double adjustable standards P, pivoted to the beams, and the brake-pin *x*, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 24th day of July, 1875.

BENJAMIN W. REMY. [L. S.]

NOAH T. REMY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ABRAM PROCTOR,

WM. H. JONES.