

E. & E. C. SLOSSON.  
Cultivator.

No. 224,111.

Patented Feb. 3, 1880.

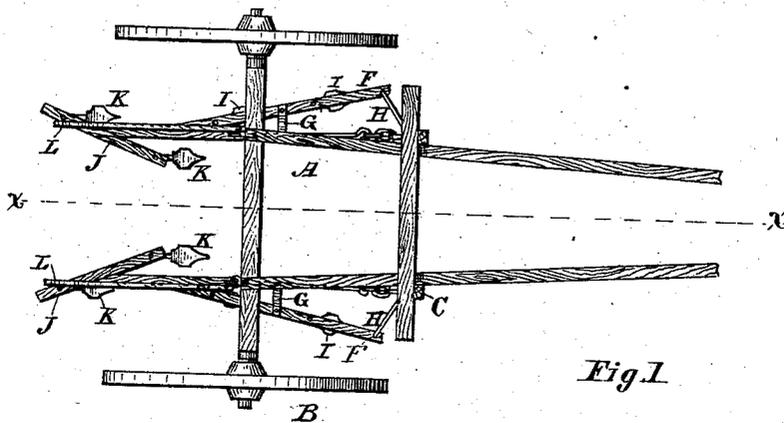


Fig. 1

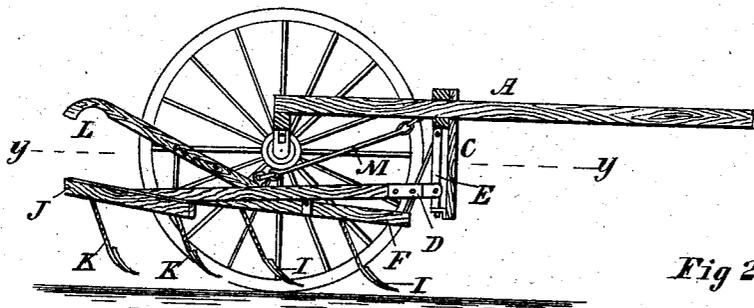


Fig. 2

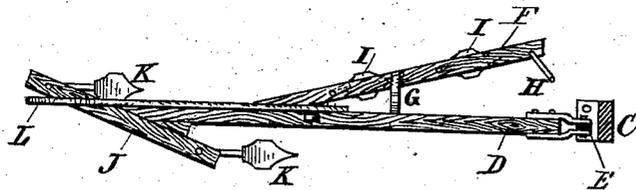


Fig. 3

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE SLOSSON AND EDWIN C. SLOSSON, OF VERONA, ILLINOIS.

## CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,111, dated February 3, 1880.

Application filed April 16, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EUGENE SLOSSON and EDWIN C. SLOSSON, of Verona, in the county of Grundy and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cultivators, which is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a cultivator embodying our improvements; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a plan view of one of the draft-beams, showing the arrangement of the cultivator-teeth attached thereto.

Our invention relates to an eight-toothed cultivator, and is intended to provide a cultivator attachment which may be readily substituted for the ordinary plows of a riding or walking corn-plow, the draft-beams being made detachable and exchangeable, and in which the teeth are so arranged as to fill the furrow usually left next to the row of corn.

The invention consists in the special arrangement of the teeth carried by each of the draft-beams.

It also consists in special devices for bracing the tooth-supports and attaching the draft-beams to the wheel-frame, all of which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out more definitely in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents the ordinary draft-frame of a wheel corn-plow, which may be of any well-known construction, and is supported on wheels B. From this frame, in front of the axle, depend supports C, arranged on opposite sides of the frame, and which furnish the means of attachment for the draft-beams. The draft-beams D are attached to these supports by means of pivoted posts E, which are supported, in suitable bearings, in an upright position, so as to be free to turn in any direction, and to these posts the forward ends of the draft-beams are hinged or pivoted, so that the beams are free to vibrate vertically. It will thus be seen that the beams are attached to the frame by a swiveling connection, which permits movement of the draft-beams in both directions.

The joint between the draft-beams and the posts is constructed so that the beams may be readily disconnected for the purpose of detaching the cultivator, when the same wheel-frame

may be employed for the attachment of ordinary corn-plows, the draft-beams of which are constructed to be connected to the pivoted posts in the same way as the cultivator draft-beams.

A tooth-bar, F, is attached to each of the draft-beams on the outside of the latter, being connected at its rear end to the rear portion of the draft-beam, and diverging therefrom as it projects forward, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. A bracket, G, attached to the outside of the draft-beams, serves to support these tooth-bars centrally, and at their front ends are braces H, extending upward and inward to the pivot-posts E, or some other suitable support, the connections between the brace-rods and the other parts being pivoted, so as to permit the vibration of the draft-beams. These bars F carry each two cultivator-teeth, I, arranged one in rear of the other on the inclined bar, as shown in the drawings.

A short tooth-bar, J, is attached to the rear end of each of the draft-beams, being arranged diagonally to the latter, so as to project on each side of the draft-beam, the front end of each being inside of the said beam, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. These bars carry each two cultivator-teeth, K, arranged near the respective ends of the bars, so that one will be inside of the draft-beam and the other outside thereof, as shown in Fig. 1. It will thus be seen that each of the draft-beams is provided with four cultivator-teeth, or, in other words, the cultivator belongs to that class known as "eight-toothed cultivators." This style of cultivator is desirable for the reason that with it the ground is all worked between the rows of corn; but under the usual arrangement of the teeth in this and other cultivators an objection is found to their work in the furrow made by the rear tooth next to the rows of standing corn, which is always left open, the teeth being arranged on the same inclined bar or on the same diagonal line, one after the other. Under our improved arrangement of the teeth, this furrow, which is made by the front tooth K on the inside of each of the draft-beams, will be filled by the rear tooth K on the bar J, which stands just outside of the draft-beam, and is arranged to turn the earth into and fill the furrow made by the preceding tooth next to the row of corn. The ar-

range-ment of the remaining teeth is such that the entire space between the rows is worked.

5 The draft-beams are provided with handles L, and with suspending links or chains M, so that the cut of the teeth may be regulated and adapted to the size of the corn, and each set of teeth may be handled with ease.

10 The implement may be adapted to either a riding or walking cultivator, and as each draft-beam is entirely independent of the other, each side of the cultivator may be handled independently of the other.

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

1. The draft-beams, in combination with the

diverging tooth-beams F, pivoted posts E, and the brace-rods H, substantially as described.

2. The cultivator draft-beam D, in combination with the tooth-beam F, arranged on the 20 outside of the draft-beam, and diverging therefrom as it extends forward, the tooth-beam J, arranged diagonally across the rear end of the draft-beam in a direction opposite to that of the beam F, and the teeth I K, attached to 25 the beams F J, and arranged thereon substantially as described and shown.

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