

(No Model.)

E. B. FARNSWORTH.
CULTIVATOR.

No 506,171.

Patented Oct. 3, 1893.

Fig. 1.

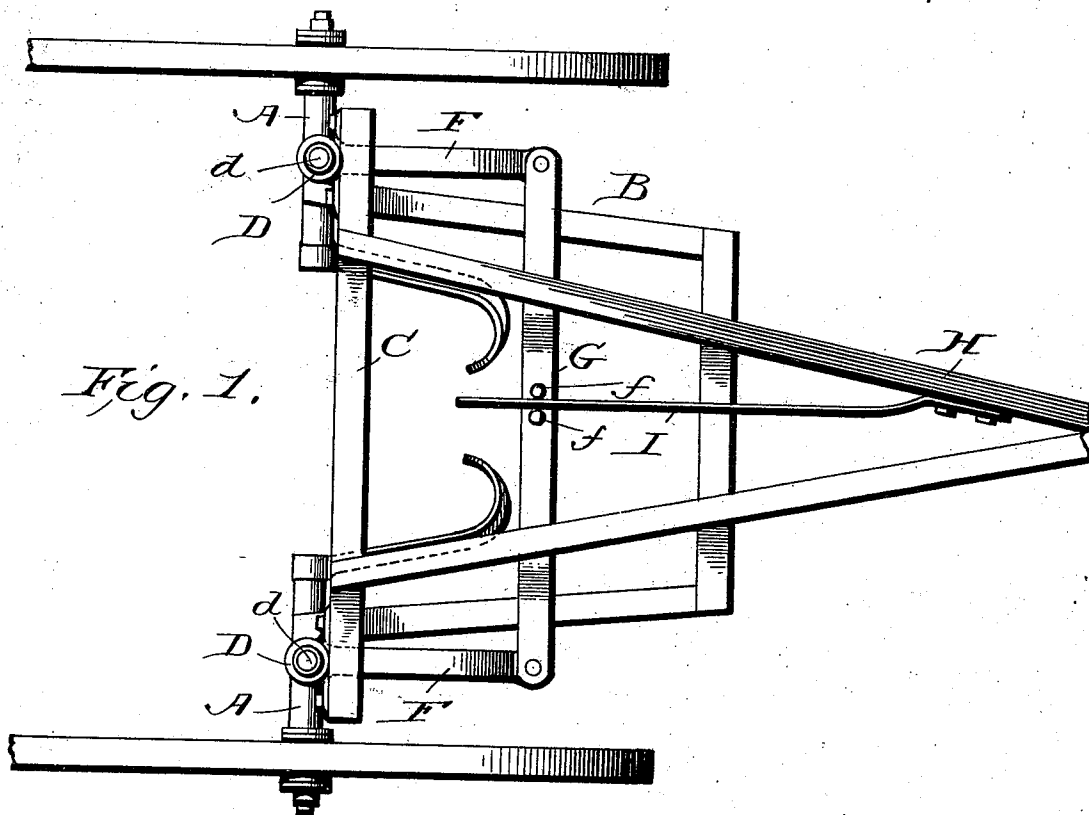
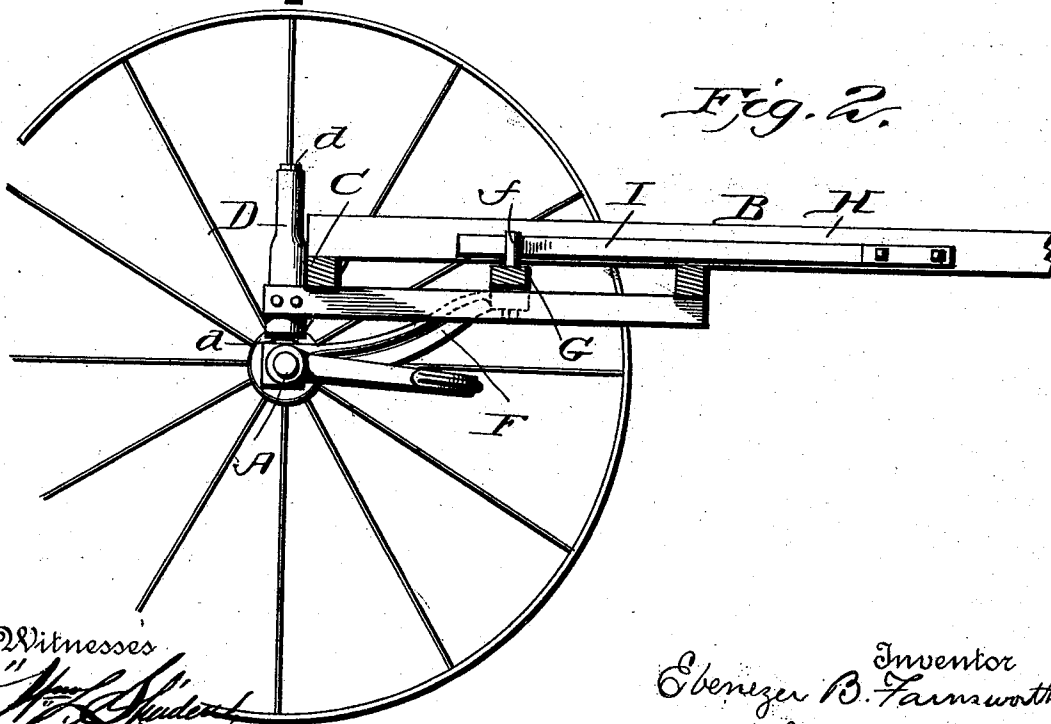


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

W. L. Spindler
C. S. Trull

Inventor
Ebenezer B. Farnsworth

By Attorney *Franklin H. Houpe*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBENEZER B. FARNSWORTH, OF OAKFIELD, NEW YORK.

CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,171, dated October 3, 1893.

Application filed July 28, 1893. Serial No. 481,761. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBENEZER B. FARNSWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakfield, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cultivators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cultivators of that class in which the axle is broken or rather in which the wheels are carried by stub axles which are mounted for pivotal or swivel movement.

It has for its objects among others to provide a simple and cheap improved construction of this character by which the cultivator shall be held in a straight-forward position and when turned by pressure of the foot of the operator from this position shall be automatically returned thereto as soon as the said pressure is removed therefrom.

As will be hereinafter clearly seen the inner ends of the stub axles are connected by a cross piece which is pivotally connected thereto and which is acted upon by a spring which may be a flat or a coiled spring, the other end of which is attached to some fixed part of the frame.

My improvement can be readily applied to cultivators now in use with small cost and but little change in the construction thereof.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of sufficient parts of a cultivator to show my improvements. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section through the same.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both of the views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the stub axles upon which the wheels are designed to be carried, the stub axles and wheels being of any well known or approved forms of construction.

B is the frame of the cultivator, also of any suitable form of construction, and at its rear end connected by the cross piece C which is extended beyond the side bars of the frame and to the extended ends are secured the bearings D for the vertical pintles or pivots *d* of the stub axles, which pintles are held therein in any suitable manner so as to allow the axles to move freely in either direction. Each of the stub axles has either secured thereto or integral therewith the centrally projecting and upward and forwardly extending preferably curved arms F the upper ends of which terminate above the frame and are pivotally connected by the cross bar or piece G which rides over the side bars of the frame of the cultivator as seen in Fig. 2.

H is the pole or tongue secured to the front cross bar of the frame and to the rear cross piece C in any suitable manner; the cross piece G is confined between this pole or tongue and the side bars of the frame but is free to move transversely of the machine. It is to be moved by the foot or feet of the operator by pressing thereon.

I is a spring one end of which is secured to the pole or tongue or to some other fixed part and its rear end is arranged to act upon the cross piece G as shown. This spring may be of any desired or suitable construction, but is preferably a flat spring plate or bar set upon edge and its rear end passed loosely yet confinedly between the pins *f* which are held in the cross piece G as shown. In the absence of this spring there is nothing to guide the wheels or cultivator except the feet of the driver but the spring furnishes a yielding hold for the wheels and yet allows the wheels to be easily turned to guide the cultivator to the right or to the left and then quickly returns it to its correct position as soon as the pressure or weight of the feet is removed.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the frame and broken axles pivoted as described, of a bar connecting the axles, and a spring secured at

one end to the tongue, with its other end free to move lengthwise and acting on said bar, substantially as specified.

2. In a cultivator, the combination with the
5 frame and the tongue thereon, of the stub axles pivoted on vertical pivots, the cross bar connecting extensions on the axles, and a flat spring set on edge with one end secured to the tongue with its other end loosely confined

between pins upon said cross bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EBENEZER B. FARNSWORTH.

Witnesses:

EUGENE F. HICKEY,
DON. E. McDONALD.