

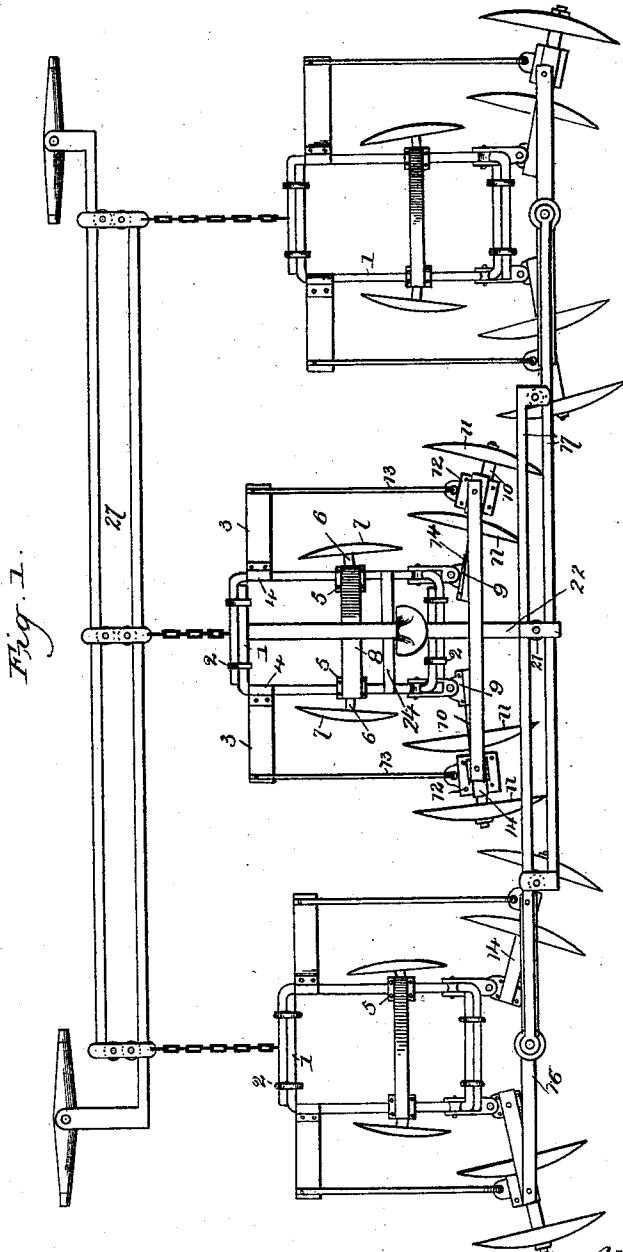
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. M. JONES.
CULTIVATOR.

No. 542,339.

Patented July 9, 1895.



Witnesses
J. W. Reynolds
Chas. E. Hyer

Inventor
Alfred M. Jones.
By
John Wedderburn
Attorney

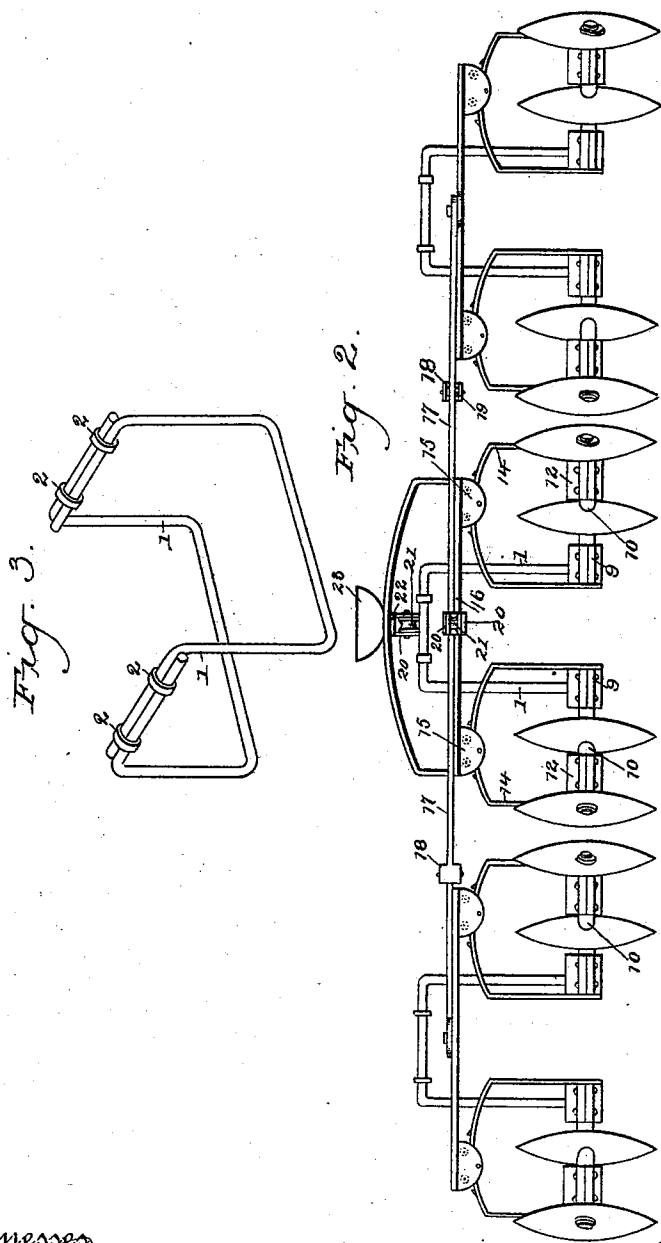
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED M. JONES, OF ELMWOOD, NEBRASKA.

CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,339, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed April 11, 1894. Serial No. 507,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED M. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmwood, in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cultivators; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to machines for cultivating listed corn, and has for its object to provide for the cultivation of one, two, or three rows at one and the same time from the time it first comes up until it is several feet high, and avoiding covering up of the same when small and hilling up sufficiently when an elevation has been attained.

A further object of this invention is to provide a machine of the class set forth requiring only one operator and four horses or draft-animals to cultivate three rows simultaneously without increasing the work of the team.

A further object of the invention is to provide a machine of the class set forth which is self-adjustable by simple and effective means, which is durable and easily handled and readily understood, and one by which the dirt can be thrown away from the corn when desired or toward the same by a quick change in the arrangement of the parts.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the cultivator embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the outer frames.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a frame which is employed in connection with each series of cultivators and consisting preferably of a pair of round iron bars with opposite ends bent upwardly at a right angle and then over at a right angle in a horizontal direction, and one of these frames, as thus formed, is located on each side of each

cultivator-section and the free ends pass each other and are connected by clamps 2 on the opposite sides of the frame 1. At the front are located floats or wings 3, which are secured to the said frame by suitable clamps 4, and about midway of the opposite sides of the said frame 1 are journals or bearings 5, in which are stub-axles 6, carrying guide-disks 7 on their outer ends. Secured to the journals or bearings 5 is an intermediate arch or yoke 8, and at the rear of the frame 1 are secured journals or bearings 9, in which are the inner ends of obliquely-arranged axles or shafts 10, on which the working-disks 11 are mounted, and may be increased or decreased any number from that shown in the drawings. The inner axles or shafts 10 move in boxes 12, in which are secured braces 13, running through the outer ends of the floats or wings 3. Secured to the journal boxes or bearings 9 and 12 are the lower ends of arches 14, which extend upwardly over the working-disks 11 and have brackets or castings 15 attached to the central portions thereof, to which are secured the opposite ends of another yoke 16 of still greater elevation. To the center of the outer yokes 16 are attached the outer ends of pipes or like tubes 17, whose inner ends pass each other some considerable distance and are secured to brackets 18, carrying rollers 19, against which the unsecured pipe, extending over each of the said brackets, has bearing and movement to institute an antifrictional arrangement and a guide. By means of the construction just set forth a variation in the width of the two outside rows may be compensated for and allow the outer cultivating mechanism to be drawn inward toward or extended outwardly from the central cultivator, the latter being at all times in a central position.

Over the center cultivator and attached to the rear pipe or tube 17 are twin lugs 20 and pulleys 21, which are pivotally mounted, so that they can turn in different directions, the upper pulley supporting a metallic bar 22, to which is secured a seat 23. The rear end of the said metallic bar rests on the said pulley, as stated, and the front end is secured to a casting 24 at the central portion of the middle yoke 16, to thereby permit the rear end of the said bar to work backward and forward

on the said pulley while the front end is held stationary.

Attached to the front of each frame 1 is a long doubletree 27, to which singletrees may be applied at proper intervals for the attachment of the draft-animals.

By means of the mechanism heretofore set forth it will be understood that the cultivation of corn at different heights can be accomplished and the parts quickly adjusted to accommodate different widths of rows. All the mechanism works easily and with an antifrictional movement which will be facilitated by supplying antifrictional rollers at such points as may be found desirable.

It will be obviously apparent that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the several parts might be made and substituted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a cultivating machine of the class described, the combination of a central machine and two outer machines on opposite sides of the said central machine, each machine com-

prising a pair of guide disks, rear operating disks, arch frames and yokes and transversely adjustable connections for the outer machines whereby the said outer machines may be extended from or drawn inward to the said central machine, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a cultivating machine of the class described, the combination of a central machine and an outer machine on each side of said central machine, each machine comprising a frame having opposite arched ends, an intermediate arch, a pair of guide disks, rear operating disks, arches or yokes over the said operating disks and adjustable means for connecting the arches over the said operating disks consisting of rods transversely movable, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED M. JONES.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. VICK,
C. D. STEVENS.