Jan. 26, 1932. T. G. KELSO 1,843,028

ROTARY CULTIVATOR ATTACHMENT

Filed May 5, 1931

Fig. 2.

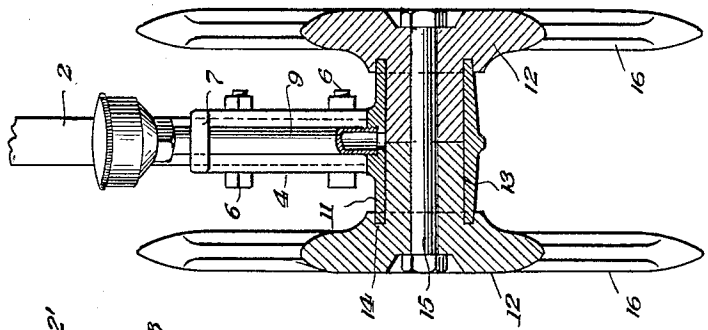


Fig. 3.

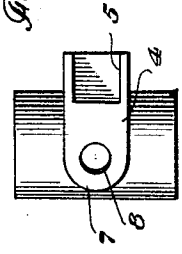


Fig. 4.

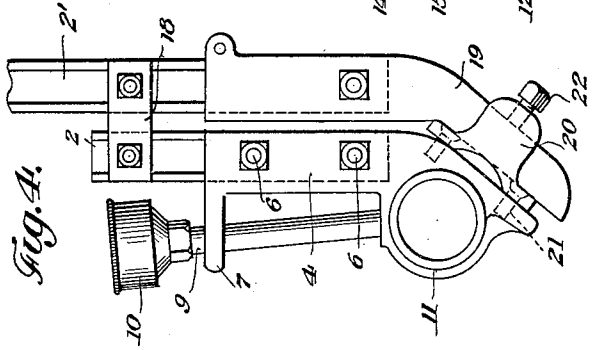


Fig. 1.

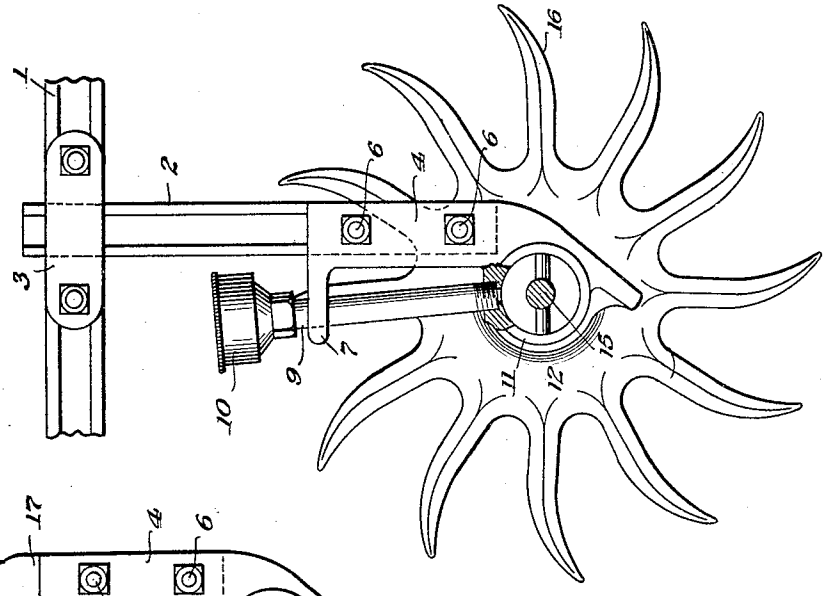
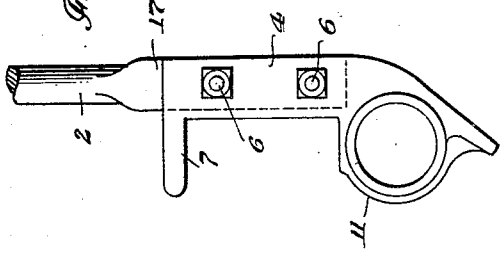


Fig. 5.



Thomas G. Kelso
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans and Co.
ATTORNEYS

Patented Jan. 26, 1932 1,843,028

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS G. KELSO, OF RUSHVILLE, INDIANA

ROTARY CULTIVATOR ATTACHMENT

Application filed May 5, 1931. Serial No. 535,230.

This invention relates to rotary cultivator attachments and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide an attachment of the character stated which is of simple and durable structure and which may be easily and quickly applied to the standard of a cultivator and including disks provided with teeth adapted to penetrate the soil whereby tearing up the ground over which the implement passes.

With this object in view the attachment includes a body member having a bearing and disks are mounted at the ends of the bearing and their hubs are provided with flanges which overlap the ends of the bearing. A bolt passes through the hubs of the disks and holds the disks in position upon the bearing. The bearing may be provided with a sleeve which may be used for connecting the body with an additional or supplemental standard if desired. Means are provided for lubricating the interior of the bearing.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the rotating cultivator attachment with parts thereof shown in sections.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of a body member used in the attachment.

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the body member showing the same provided with a sleeve attachment and showing the body member supported upon a pair of standards.

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of the body member showing the same applied to a modified form of standard.

As illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings the beam of a cultivator is indicated at 1 and a standard 2 is attached to the said beam by means of a clamp plate 3 in a usual manner. The attachment includes a body member 4 provided at its rear edge with a recess 5 which receives the lower or shank portion of the standard 2. The body member 4 is secured to the standard by means of bolts 6 which pass transversely through the standard and the opposite side portions of the body member at the opposite side of the recess 5. The body member 4 is provided at its upper end with an angularly disposed lug 7 having an opening 8 which receives an oil tube 9 there being an oil cup 10 mounted upon the upper end of the tube 9. A bearing 11 is formed at the lower end of the body member 4 and the lower end of the tube 9 enters the said bearing.

Disks 12 are provided at their centers with hub extensions 13 which fit snugly in the bearing 11 and are adapted to turn therein. The hubs of the disks are provided with annular grooves 14 which receive the end of the bearing 11. A bolt 15 passes through the centers of the disks 12 and through the hub extensions 13 thereof and serves as means for holding the disks in position upon the bearing 11. The disks 12 are provided at their peripheries with substantially radially disposed teeth 16, the said teeth 16 being curved longitudinally as best shown in Figure 1 of the drawings.

In the form of the invention as shown in Figure 4 of the drawings the lower end of the standard 2 is flattened as at 17.

In the form of the arrangement as illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings a supplemental standard 2′ is connected with the standard 2 by means of a plate 18 and a shank 19 is attached to the lower end of the standard 2′. A sleeve 20 is connected with the lower end of the body member 4 by means of screws 21 and the said sleeve 20 receives the lower portion of the shank 19. The sleeve 20 is held at a fixed position upon the shank 19 by means of a set screw 22 which passes through the side of the sleeve and impinges against the side of the shanks 19.

It is apparent that as the cultivator moves over the surface of the soil the teeth 16 will penetrate the soil and tear the same apart so that the soil is left in a broken or pulverized condition.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. A rotary cultivator attachment comprising a body member having at its side a recess adapted to receive a standard, said body member having at its lower end a bearing, disks

having hub extensions snugly received in the bearing and the disks being provided at their sides with annular grooves which receive the ends of the bearing, said disks having spaced teeth and a bolt passing through the centers of the disks and holding the same in position with relation to the bearing.

2. A rotary cultivator attachment comprising a body member, means for attaching the body member to a standard, the body member having at its lower end a bearing and provided at its upper end with a lug having an opening, a tube passing through the opening in the lug and through the sides of the bearing, an oil cup carried at the upper end of the tube, disks having hub extensions snugly received in the bearing said disks being provided at their inner sides with annular grooves which receive the ends of the bearing, said disks having spaced teeth and a bolt passing through the centers of the disks and holding the disks in position upon the bearing.

3. A rotary cultivator attachment comprising a body member, means for attaching the body member to a standard, the body member having at its lower end a bearing, a sleeve member attached to the body member and adapted to receive the shanks of a standard, means for attaching the sleeve to the shank of the standard, disks having hub extensions snugly received in the bearing and provided at their sides with annular grooves which receive the ends of the bearing and a bolt passing through the centers of the disks and holding the same in position upon the bearing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS G. KELSO.