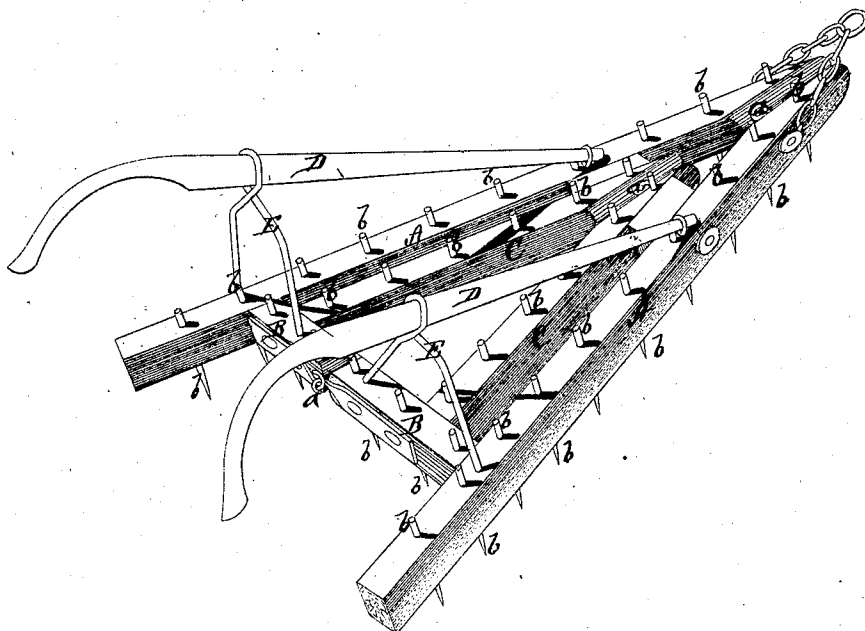


J. G. BURCHAM.

Harrow.

No. 101,350.

Patented March 29, 1870.



Witnesses.

*Harry King*  
*C. L. Cook*

Inventor.

*Jackson G. Burcham*  
*per*  
*Wanda Mason*

*Atty.*

# United States Patent Office.

JACKSON G. BURCHAM, OF NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 101,350, dated March 29, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HARROWS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACKSON G. BURCHAM, of Noblesville, in the county of Hamilton and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harrows; 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 my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a harrow, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, which represent a perspective view of my machine.

A A represent two side beams, the front ends of which are beveled and connected by a hinge, *a*.

The two hinges *a a*, connecting the front ends of the bars A and C, are each formed of metal rods, having a loop on their ends, and with a screw-thread on their outer ends, to which is screwed a nut on the exterior parts of the bars.

Whenever it is desired to disengage the front ends of the part, it is only necessary to take off the nut and slide the bolts through the opening in the bar.

The cross-bars B B, which connect the rear parts of the bars A and C, are each provided with a metal plate having a hook formed on their inner ends. These hooks are passed into one another, and can be easily disengaged.

By taking out the bolts connecting the forward ends of the bars A and C, and disengaging the hooks on the metal plates on the cross-bars B B, the two parts of the harrow may be separated, and one section of the harrow used for harrowing in narrow places.

The rear ends of the beams A A are placed at any suitable distance apart, and provided near said ends

with a bar, B, pointing inward, the two bars B B being hinged together by another hinge, *a*.

From the front sides of the bars B B extend beams C C, running parallel with the beams and their front ends, beveled and hinged together, and also secured to the beams A A, thus forming a smaller frame inside of the larger, or rather a double frame divided in the center and hinged together by the hinges *a a*.

Through the beams A A, bars B B, and beams C C are placed sharp-pointed rods *b b*, at suitable distances apart to form the harrow-teeth.

At suitable points upon the side beams A A are secured the handles D D, which pass toward the rear and are supported by bales or bent rods E E attached to the beams A A and bars B B.

By means of the hinges *a a* the harrow thus constructed will accommodate itself to a ridge or hollow place, and, by means of the handles, one side can be raised up at a time and allow trash and rubbish to pass out. The small harrow inside effects a much more thorough pulverizing of the soil.

I do not claim broadly under this patent a triangular-shaped harrow with the two parts longitudinally hinged together.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the beams A A, bars B B, beams C C, hinges *a a*, teeth *b b*, handles D D, and supports E E, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of October, 1869.

JACKSON G. BURCHAM.

Witnesses:

ROBERT GRAHAM,  
WILLIAM O'BRIEN.