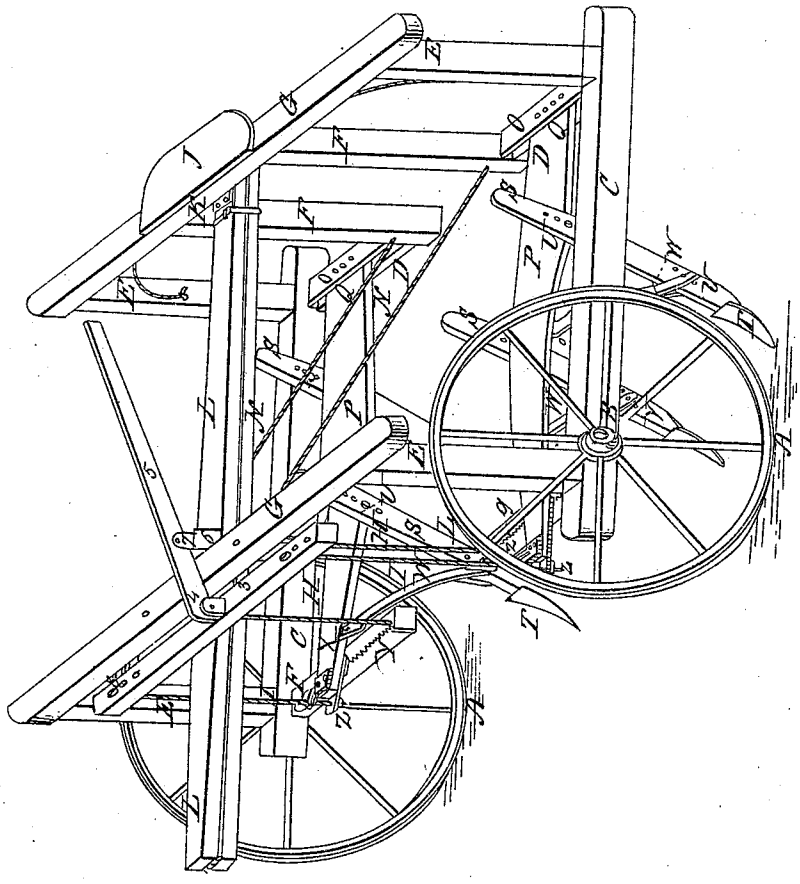
L. PACKARD.

Wheel-Cultivator.

No 25,037. Patented Aug. 9, 1859.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD PACKARD, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **25,037**, dated August 9, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD PACKARD, of the city of Galesburg, in the county of Knox, in the State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cultivating Corn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, which is a perspective view of the machine.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawing.

Through the wheels A A passes a short axle, B B, screwed or bolted to the side of the frame C C, with four timbers, D D, extending part way across the machine, leaving a space in the center sufficient for the corn to pass through. At each corner of the frame is a standard, E E, also two standards, F F, framed to the inner ends of the back cross-timbers, D D.

On the top of the standards are framed two timbers, G G, extending across the frame. Through the front cross-timber, G, and immediately over the inner ends of short timbers D, is a rod, H, passing down and through the short timbers, and screwed in such manner as to support these short timbers in front.

On the top of the back cross-timbers is placed the driver's seat J. On the under side is placed a hinge, K, to which the pole L is attached, allowing it an up and down motion. The pole is connected to the under side of the timbers by means of a metal strap which passes across the pole and down each side. Through it passes a bolt that may be put in different holes in the strap. By this arrangement the end of the pole may be raised or lowered to suit the team.

Near the supporting-rods H are two others, N N, which, by passing through the front timbers and the lower part of the inner standards, F, under seat J, serve as a brace. Through the short timbers behind are bolts that confine the straps O O, running parallel with the cross-timbers D and sufficiently above them to form a mortise or loop to receive the back ends of the plow-beams P P, that run from front to rear of machine. Through these straps O and timbers D are holes Q Q, in which bolts are put, running through the beams P P. These bolts may be placed in either of the holes, and by this means the beams may be moved to or from the center and kept as desired.

To the plow-beams are attached four arms, S S, one on each side of beam, to which the blades T T are fastened in a diagonal position, right and left, so that by changing them they will turn the soil to or from the grain. To the arms and near the steel blades T T are braces W W, running up and forward to the beams that hold the blades in a proper position. The blades T may be made in a diamond or shovel form. There are a set of holes, V V, in the arms in connection with the brace, by which the arm may be set at any inclination desired; also, a set of holes, U U, in the arms connected with the beams, by which the blades may be made to run in the ground any depth desired.

On the under side and near the front end of beams are catches or projections X X, which fit into the upper edges of serrated plates Y Y, that are fastened on the front cross-timbers, D, that hold the front ends of the beams in any position desired.

On the ends of the beams, secured by bolts, are pieces of iron Z Z. To that on the under side the lifting-rods I I are attached; also, another iron, Z′, on the upper side and extending out and over that last mentioned, formed with a slot, through which the lifting-rods pass, allowing the rods to vibrate in the same. The lifting-rods are fastened to the adjusting-bar 3 above the pole. In this bar are a set of holes, S S, by which the front ends of the beams are moved to or from the center, as desired. At the center of the adjusting-bar 4 is attached a lever, 5, and immediately back of the front cross-timber is a fulcrum, 6, on which the lever rests, connected to the lever by a fulcrum, 7. Thus connected, a man on his seat can raise or lower the blades or move them to the right or left at his pleasure.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the beams P, the irons Z Z′, and the projection X on the ends of the beams, the adjustable arms S, braces W, blades T, lifting-rods I, adjusting-bar 3, lever 5, fulcrum 6, and hinged pole L, as described, for the purposes set forth.

LEONARD PACKARD.

Witnesses:

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