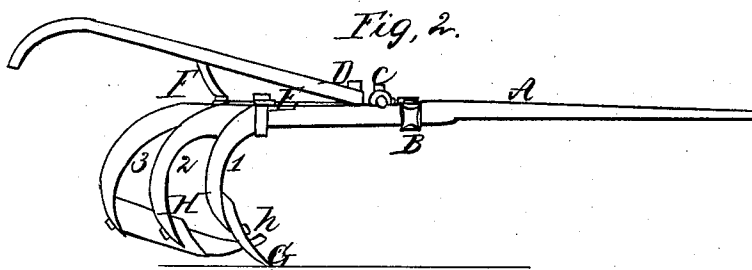
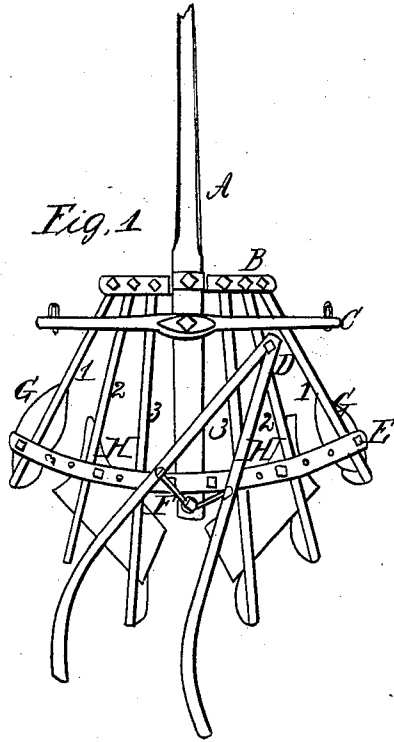


M. Stoll.

Cultivator.

N^o 113,109.

Patented Mar. 28, 1871.



Witnesses
N^o B. Hiley
Jacob Stauffer

Inventor
Michael Stoll.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL STOLL, OF CONESTOGA TOWNSHIP, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.,
ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JACOB G. PETERS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,109**, dated March 28, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL STOLL, of Conestoga township, (Slackwater P. O.,) in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in a Certain Class of Cultivators for Working Corn, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my improvement consists in the arrangement and construction of the parts of a certain class of cultivators to obviate objections, and to adapt it in a special manner to meet the wishes of our farmers.

The drawings illustrate the same.

Figure 1 is a vertical view, showing the adjustable arms curved behind under the machine and their relative length. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing the relative position of the three curved beams on each side of the pole, with plowshare and coulter-like scrapers and side shovel attached, all setting squarely on the ground.

A brief explanation with the drawings and letters of reference will enable any one skilled in the art to make and use the same.

A shows the pole, bearing the cross-yoke B in front of the machine. The six arms are held by pivot-bolts between the upper and lower bars of this yoke or bearing B, which is shown with the ends closed.

C is the double-tree; D, the oblique handles with their supports F on the hind end of the pole A.

The curved bearings E, which receive the hook-bolts *e* to support the shovel-arm, and under which these arms are also adjustable by means of perforations in said bearing E. These shovel-arms—six in number, marked 1 2 3 on each side of the pole—are gradually and considerably longer, the central two extending much farther back than heretofore made. To Nos. 2 and 3 the broad scrapers H are firmly bolted, which brings them into the most efficient position, these scrapers being

so curved at their cutting-base, and with their leading points *h* so constructed, as to give them a peculiar action for cleaning between the rows closely up to the standing corn. The outer shovels, 1, break the soil in advance and on the outer side of the scrapers.

The whole, excepting the pole, being made of iron, constitutes a strong, compact, and properly-balanced machine, which, although in its general appearance is much like other cultivators of this class, yet differs substantially in its operation. Being also made higher, it is not so liable to tear up the young corn as other machines heretofore in use. This, I am aware, is no patentable feature; nor are the curved iron beams and mode of adjustment, nor the number employed; so with the scrapers when separately considered; nor do I lay claim to such in themselves; but what I deem new and useful is the construction of the curved scrapers H with their points *h*, when attached obliquely to the curved beams 2 3, as shown, with the shorter side beam, 1, with its reversible shovel G, all constructed as shown.

The beams can also be used for shovels G without the scraper for certain purposes, the same holes and screw-bolts will answer.

What I claim, therefore, as my invention is—

The construction and arrangement of the three curved adjustable shovel-arms 1 2 3, when on each side of the pole A, so shortened from the center that the two central pairs will be in the desired position for the scraper H, bolted to each pair, in combination with an advance shovel on the outer side of each, all combined and operating in the manner shown, and for the purpose specified.

MICHAEL STOLL.

Witnesses:

WM. B. WILEY,
JACOB STAUFFER.