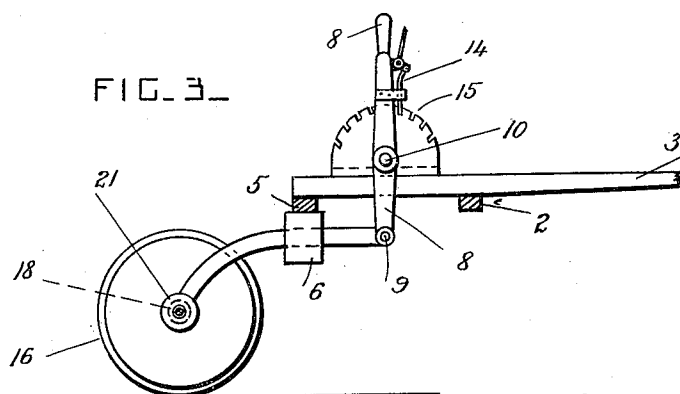
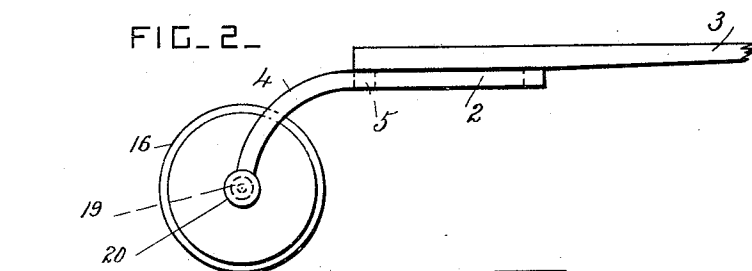
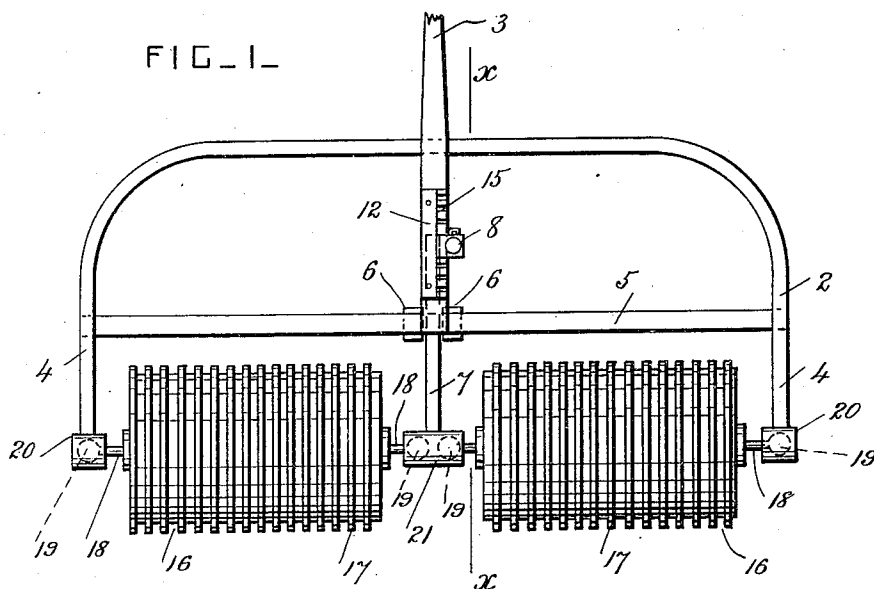


E. COCKRUM.
LAND ROLLER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1914.

1,140,575.

Patented May 25, 1915.



Inventor

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARL COCKRUM, OF SHELLER, ILLINOIS.

LAND-ROLLER.

1,140,575.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 25, 1915.

Application filed August 10, 1914. Serial No. 856,022.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL COCKRUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sheller, in the county of Jefferson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Land-Rollers; 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 land rollers for leveling the soil and also for pulverizing and working its surface; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a land roller constructed according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the land roller. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, taken on the line $x-x$ in Fig 1.

The roller is provided with a main frame 2 provided with a draft tongue 3 or other similar attachment, and having downwardly curved outer arms 4 at its rear end. A crossbar 5 extends across the middle part of the frame, and is provided with guides 6 at about the middle of the frame under the draft tongue.

A center arm or beam 7 is provided, and this arm 7 is curved downwardly and rearwardly to correspond with the arms 4. The upper and middle portion of the arm 7 is slidable longitudinally between the guides 6, and its front end portion is pivoted to an adjusting or reversing lever 8 by a pin 9.

The lever 8 is pivoted by a pin 10 to a bracket 12 secured to the draft tongue or to the frame, and it is provided with any suitable fastening or catch, such as the catch 14, which engages with notches 15 in the bracket 12.

The roller has two similar roller sections 16, each having circumferential ribs 17 on its cylindrical surface. These ribs may be of any approved size and shape, and they may be arranged at different distances apart to suit different soils.

Each roller section has spindles or shafts 18 projecting from its ends, and arranged on its axis, and having globular or spherical bearings 19. The outer arms 4 have bearing blocks 20 which engage with the globular bearings 19 and permit them to have a limited angular movement in all directions. The center arm 7 has a double bearing block 21 on its end in which the two inner globular bearings of the roller sections are pivoted.

When the axes of the two roller sections are arranged in line with each other, as shown in Fig. 1, the roller is used like an ordinary single cylinder roller, but when the roller sections are set at an angle to each other, by means of the adjusting or reversing lever 8, the roller is adapted to pulverize and work the surface of the soil. The curved form of the arms permits the roller sections to be set at an angle to each other without running in contact with the frame.

What I claim is:

The combination, with an arch-shaped main frame provided with rearwardly and downwardly extending side arms having bearing blocks at their ends, and a crossbar secured between the middle parts of the side arms; of guides secured to the middle part of the crossbar, a center arm movable longitudinally and vertically between the guides and having a double bearing block at its rear end, means for pivoting the front end of the center arm to the frame and adjusting it longitudinally, and two roller sections provided with projections on their peripheries and having spherical bearings at their ends which are respectively journaled in the said bearings blocks on the center and side arms.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EARL COCKRUM.

Witnesses:

W. H. PIERCE,
H. A. SCHROEDER.