JOHN G. B. GILL, OF CHESTER COURT-HOUSE, SOUTH CAROLINA.


IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATORS.

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, JOHN G. B. GILL, of Chester Court-House, in the district of Chester, and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cultivators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved cultivator, taken through the line x x, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line y y, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of the cultivator known as "The Buckeye Sulky-Cultivator," so as to make it more durable, and more convenient, satisfactory, and reliable in use; and it consists in the combination of the guard-plates and friction-blocks with the other parts of the cultivator, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the cultivator-frame, which is supported upon and attached to the axle or axles of the machine.

B are the beams, to which the plow-standards are attached, and the forward ends of which are pivoted to the forward part of the frame A, so that the rear parts of said beams may have a lateral and vertical movement, as may be required.

C are bars, the lower ends of which are pivoted to the beams B by the straps V, or by other suitable means.

The upper parts of the bars C pass up through guides or keepers e, rigidly and securely attached to the posts D, attached to the frame A, so that by passing a pin through the holes formed through the said bars C, above the said keepers e, the plow-beams may be kept from dropping down too far, or may be supported at any desired elevation.

E is a metallic bar, which passes horizontally through holes or slots in the lower part of the said swing-bars C, and which has holes or notches formed in it, so that it may be adjustably secured in place to hold the beams B at any desired distance apart, by pins or bolts passing through the said bars, and through one or the other of the holes or notches in the said bar E.

F are steel plates, the exact size of which is immaterial, but a convenient size for which would be twelve inches long, three inches wide, and one-eighth of an inch thick.

The plates F are securely attached to the side-bars of the frame A, directly opposite to the ends of the adjusting-bar E, in such a way that they may project both above and below the said side-bars of the said frame, as shown in figs. 1 and 2, so that as the beams B and swing-bars C move up and down, the plates F may prevent the ends of the bar E from wearing or cutting or getting caught above or below the said side-bars of the frame A, as without said plates they are constantly liable to do, and thus prevent the proper operation of the machine.

The wear of the ends of the bar E against the plates F is prevented by the blocks G, made of hard wood, and placed upon the ends of the said bar E, so that as the plow-beams may move from side to side while the machine is being used, the said blocks G may come in contact with the plates F, preventing wear, and diminishing friction.

The exact size of the blocks G is immaterial, but a convenient size in an ordinary machine would be three inches long, two inches wide, and one and a half inch thick.

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

The combination of the steel guard-plate F and the wooden friction-blocks G, with the bar E, swing-bars C, frame A, and beams B, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

JOHN G. B. GILL.

Witnesses:

W. H. ANDERSON,
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