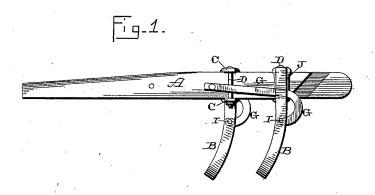
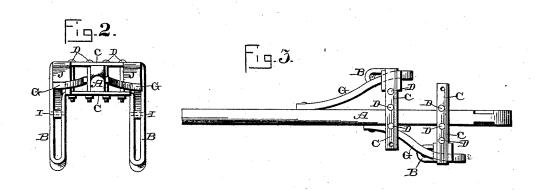
(No Mcdel.)

B. B. BARNETT. CULTIVATOR.

No. 422,694.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.





Witnesses: E. Cleis, L. J. Magie B. B. Barnett,

per

F. A. Lehmann,

atty.

United States Patent Office.

BARNARD B. BARNETT, OF WOODRUFF, SOUTH CAROLINA.

CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,694, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed December 7, 1889. Serial No. 332,875. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNARD B. BARNETT, of Woodruff, in the county of Spartanburg and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cultivators; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cultivators; and it consists in the combination of a standard which is bent double at its lower end and has its upper ends turned at right angles, so as to pass above and below the beam, braces connected to these standards, and blocks placed between the upper ends of the standards, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to form standards of single bent pieces of metal and hold them in position by suitable braces, and to strengthen the upper ends of the braces by means of blocks, so as to prevent them from being bent out of shape.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cultivator which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a 30 front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

A represents the beam, which will be provided with handles at its rear end in the usual manner. The standards B are formed of single pieces of iron, which are bent double at their lower portions, so as to receive the cultivator-shovels, and which have their upper ends C turned at right angles, so as to pass above and below the beam, as shown. Through these ends C are made a series of holes, 40 through which the clamping-bolts D are passed for the purpose of securing the standards in any desired relation to the beam. The holes are separated from each other by a distance about equal to the thickness of the beam, so that when two bolts are passed through the standard, one upon each side of the beam, the standard will be held in position at its upper end by these two bolts alone. For each standard there is a brace G, which I

consists of a rod of suitable length and shape, 50 and which is curved at its rear end, as shown, the lower end of each brace being secured between the vertical doubled portion of the standard by a suitable bolt I, as shown.

In order to prevent the standards from be- 55 ing bent at their upper corners when any great strain is brought to bear upon them, a block J is placed between the two bent portions C, as shown, the upper ends of the blocks being grooved, so as to catch over opposite 60 edges of the ends C. A bolt D, which is passed vertically through the two bent ends C, catches against the inner side of the block and holds it rigidly in position, the block being prevented from having any lateral motion 65 by the bolt on one side and the upper outer corner of the standard upon the other. The lower outer corner of the block is cut away, as shown, so as to allow the brace to pass under it, and the inner corner of the block is 70 grooved, as shown, so as to catch over the lower horizontal portion C of the standard. When any great strain is brought to bear upon one of the standards, this block acts as a brace and prevents the standard from being 75 twisted or bent at its upper outer corner.

By means of the series of holes in the horizontal portions of the standards and the clamping-bolts these standards can be moved so as to be near to or far from the beam, and 80 thus open or close the lower ends of the standards to suit the size of the cultivator used. One foot may run ahead of the other by bolting the front end of one of the braces ahead of the other on the beam, or they may run 85 side by side by letting one bolt fasten the front ends of both braces to the beam.

By securing one of these standards on each side of the beam of an ordinary plow-stock and adjusting them as described it will read- 90 ily be seen that a complete double plow and cultivator is produced.

By means of a standard constructed as here shown a very light, cheap, and simple standard is produced, and which will not twist 95 downward and forward when a great strain is put upon its lower point. By means of the bend in the brace it is arranged so as to be

high enough not to check the plow in land where there is a great deal of litter, and at the same time pulls low down on the standard.

Having thus described my invention, I

5 claim—

1. The combination, with a plow-beam, of a standard for plows or cultivators formed from a single piece of metal bent double at its lower end and its upper ends bent at right angles to its vertical portion, and extending horizontally above and below and considerably beyond the beam, respectively, and provided with apertures for vertical bolts, whereby the said standard can be adjusted laterally, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the beam, the standards having their lower portions bent double and extending vertically and having their upper ends turned at right angles, so as to

pass above and below the beam, the clamping- 20 bolts, and the braces, the braces being bent or curved downwardly at their rear ends, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the beam, the standards provided with the horizontal ends which 25 extend above and below the beam, vertical clamping-bolts, the braces, and the blocks which are placed in the upper corners of the standards between the inner sides of their outer vertical portions and the clamping-bolts, 30 substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

BARNARD B. BARNETT.

Witnesses:

O. E. WESTMORELAND, A. M. BOYTER.