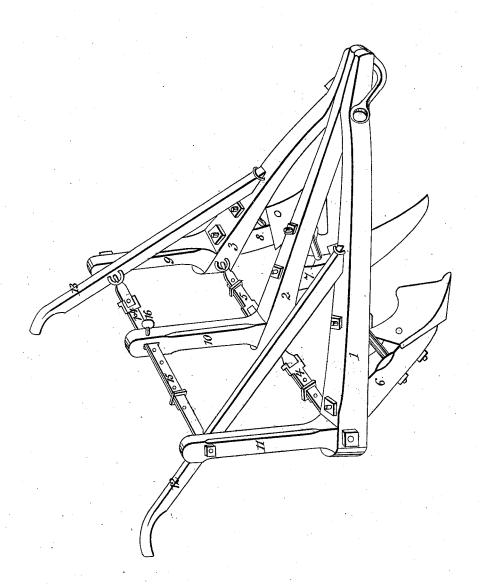
## I. EDWARDS.

 ${\bf Cultivator}.$ 

No. 4,762.

Patented Sept 19, 1846.



Witnesses: The Vithouton. AMBlack.

Inventor: Jsase Edwards.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC EDWARDS, OF ORANGE COUNTY, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 4,762, dated September 19, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC EDWARDS, of the county of Orange, State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Corn Plow and Cultivator, to be called "Edwards' Improved Corn Plow and Cultivator," of which I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which are a perspective view of said machine.

This plow is in form and general appearance not unlike the ordinary cultivator. It is constructed of three beams of oak timber, Figures 1,2,3, two and a half inches square at the posterior end and tapering to the front to one and one-fourth by two and one-half inches. These beams, shaved down so as to lie together closely, are fastened together at the front end by a clevis fitting loosely and hanging underneath and against the outside beams at the rear end, with iron bars, Figs. 4,5, on each end of which a hook is turned, which rests in an iron eye inserted in the inside of the two outside beams and in both sides of the center beam. These bars consist of two parts or pieces. In one of them several holes are punched, into which the corresponding bar beat into a point and turned is inserted. These bars are held together by means of a permanent slide or band on the end of one of them, and an iron band or clasp which is movable. The purpose of these bars is to hold together the timbers of the plow, and their peculiar construction enables one to regulate the width of the plow. The beams should be about five feet long.

Into the bottom of the beams three or more wooden helves are inserted by means of mortise and tenon, Figs. 6, 7, 8. These helves are supported additionally by an iron bolt passing through the beams and secured on the upper surface by a tap and screw, the lower end of which bolt, passing out at the back side of said helve at a point near half the distance from the beam to the lower end of it another bolt, passing through the helve and extending underneath the beams, and fastened by means of an iron bolt passing up through the beams

in front of the helves. On the point of these helves plowsor cultivators of any model or construction may be worked. The helves should be about sixteen and one-half inches long. In the upper side of the beams, by means of mortises and tenons, three uprights (one in each beam) are inserted, Figs. 9, 10, 11, which are nineteen inches long and sustain the handles, Figs. 12, 13. The handles are fastened at the front end by an iron staple driven into the two outside beams. They project back on the inside of the two outside uprights and are four feet long. The handles and uprights are se-cured together by means of iron bolts passing through them both, having a tap and screw on the outside and an eye turned on the inside of the handles. Into these eyes iron bars, as above described, with hooks, are inserted, and serve to hold together and strengthen the machine. These bars, Figs. 14, 15, differ from those above described only in this, that they are made to pass through an open mortise in the upper end of the middle upright, with which they are connected only by means of an iron bolt, Fig. 16, passing through the upright and also through holes made in both of the bars, by which means they are held together firmly and the handles brought closer together or extended, according to circumstances. The loose manner in which this plow is constructed makes it easy to take it apart, and, if desired, to remove entirely the middle beam, opcrating only with the outside ones. The plows may be so turned as to throw the earth either to or from the corn.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The manner of combining the hooks and eyes and clevis, as above described, by which the sides of the plow may be elevated and raised out of the ground, so as to conform to the inequalities and irregularities in the cornrow without disturbing the other parts of the machine, and without the necessity of raising the entire plow.

ISAAC EDWARDS.

Witnesses:
THO. V. THORNTON,
A. M. BLACK.